aiogram Documentation

Release 3.1.1

aiogram Team

Sep 25, 2023

CONTENTS

aiogram is a modern and fully asynchronous framework for Telegram Bot API written in Python 3.8 using asyncio and aiohttp.

Make your bots faster and more powerful!

Documentation:

- English
- Ukrainian

CHAPTER

ONE

FEATURES

- Asynchronous (asyncio docs, **PEP 492**)
- Has type hints (**PEP 484**) and can be used with mypy
- Supports PyPy
- Supports Telegram Bot API 6.9 and gets fast updates to the latest versions of the Bot API
- Telegram Bot API integration code was autogenerated and can be easily re-generated when API gets updated
- Updates router (Blueprints)
- Has Finite State Machine
- Uses powerful magic filters
- Middlewares (incoming updates and API calls)
- Provides Replies into Webhook
- Integrated I18n/L10n support with GNU Gettext (or Fluent)

Warning: It is strongly advised that you have prior experience working with asyncio before beginning to use **aiogram**.

If you have any questions, you can visit our community chats on Telegram:

- @aiogram
- @aiogramua
- @aiogram_uz
- @aiogram_kz
- @aiogram_ru
- @aiogram_fa
- @aiogram_it
- @aiogram_br

1.1 Simple usage

```python
import asyncio
import logging
import sys
from os import getenv

from aiogram import Bot, Dispatcher, Router, types
from aiogram.enums import ParseMode
from aiogram.filters import CommandStart
from aiogram.types import Message
from aiogram.utils.markdown import hbold

# Bot token can be obtained via https://t.me/BotFather
TOKEN = getenv("BOT_TOKEN")

# All handlers should be attached to the Router (or Dispatcher)
dp = Dispatcher()


@dp.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start_handler(message: Message) -> None:
    """
    This handler receives messages with `/start` command
    """
    # Most event objects have aliases for API methods that can be called in events'␣
↪context
    # For example if you want to answer to incoming message you can use `message.answer(.
↪..)` alias
    # and the target chat will be passed to :ref:`aiogram.methods.send_message.
↪SendMessage`
    # method automatically or call API method directly via
    # Bot instance: `bot.send_message(chat_id=message.chat.id, ...)`
    await message.answer(f"Hello, {hbold(message.from_user.full_name)}!")


@dp.message()
async def echo_handler(message: types.Message) -> None:
    """
    Handler will forward receive a message back to the sender

    By default, message handler will handle all message types (like a text, photo,␣
↪sticker etc.)
    """
    try:
        # Send a copy of the received message
        await message.send_copy(chat_id=message.chat.id)
    except TypeError:
        # But not all the types is supported to be copied so need to handle it
        await message.answer("Nice try!")
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
async def main() -> None:
    # Initialize Bot instance with a default parse mode which will be passed to all API␣
↪calls
    bot = Bot(TOKEN, parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML)
    # And the run events dispatching
    await dp.start_polling(bot)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, stream=sys.stdout)
    asyncio.run(main())
```

CHAPTER

TWO

CONTENTS

2.1 Installation

2.1.1 From PyPI

```
pip install -U aiogram
```

2.1.2 From Arch Linux Repository

```
pacman -S python-aiogram
```

Development build (3.x)

2.1.3 From PyPI

```
pip install -U aiogram
```

2.1.4 From GitHub

```
pip install https://github.com/aiogram/aiogram/archive/refs/heads/dev-3.x.zip
```

2.2 Migration FAQ (2.x -> 3.0)

Danger: This guide is still in progress.

This version introduces much many breaking changes and architectural improvements, helping to reduce global variables count in your code, provides useful mechanisms to separate your code to modules or just make sharable modules via packages on the PyPi, makes middlewares and filters more controllable and others.

On this page you can read about points that changed corresponding to last stable 2.x version.

Note: This page is most like a detailed changelog than a migration guide, but it will be updated in the future.

Feel free to contribute to this page, if you find something that is not mentioned here.

2.2.1 Dispatcher

- `Dispatcher` class no longer accepts the *Bot* instance into the initializer, it should be passed to dispatcher only for starting polling or handling event from webhook. Also this way adds possibility to use multiple bot instances at the same time ("multibot")
- `Dispatcher` now can be extended with another Dispatcher-like thing named `Router` (*Read more »*). With routes you can easily separate your code to multiple modules and may be share this modules between projects.
- Removed the **_handler** suffix from all event handler decorators and registering methods. (*Read more »*)
- Executor entirely removed, now you can use Dispatcher directly to start polling or webhook.
- Throttling method is completely removed, now you can use middlewares to control the execution context and use any throttling mechanism you want.
- Removed global context variables from the API types, Bot and Dispatcher object, from now if you want to get current bot instance inside handlers or filters you should accept the argument `bot: Bot` and use it instead of `Bot.get_current()` Inside middlewares it can be accessed via `data["bot"]`.
- Now to skip pending updates, you should call the *aiogram.methods.delete_webhook.DeleteWebhook* method directly instead of passing `skip_updates=True` to start polling method.

2.2.2 Filtering events

- Keyword filters can no more be used, use filters explicitly. (Read more »)
- In due to keyword filters was removed all enabled by default filters (state and content_type now is not enabled), so you should specify them explicitly if you want to use. For example instead of using `@dp.message_handler(content_types=ContentType.PHOTO)` you should use `@router.message(F.photo)`
- Most of common filters is replaced by "magic filter". (*Read more »*)
- Now by default message handler receives any content type, if you want specific one just add the filters (Magic or any other)
- State filter now is not enabled by default, that's mean if you using `state="*"` in v2 then you should not pass any state filter in v3, and vice versa, if the state in v2 is not specified now you should specify the state.
- Added possibility to register per-router global filters, that helps to reduces the number of repetitions in the code and makes easily way to control for what each router will be used.

2.2.3 Bot API

- Now all API methods is classes with validation (via pydantic) (all API calls is also available as methods in the Bot class).
- Added more pre-defined Enums and moved into *aiogram.enums* sub-package. For example chat type enum now is `aiogram.enums.ChatType` instead of `aiogram.types.chat.ChatType`. (*Read more »*)
- Separated HTTP client session into container that can be reused between different Bot instances in the application.
- API Exceptions is no more classified by specific message in due to Telegram has no documented error codes. But all errors is classified by HTTP status code and for each method only one case can be caused with the same

code, so in most cases you should check that only error type (by status-code) without checking error message. (*Read more »*)

2.2.4 Middlewares

- Middlewares can now control a execution context, e.g. using context managers (*Read more »*)
- All contextual data now is shared between middlewares, filters and handlers to end-to-end use. For example now you can easily pass some data into context inside middleware and get it in the filters layer as the same way as in the handlers via keyword arguments.
- Added mechanism named **flags**, that helps to customize handler behavior in conjunction with middlewares. (*Read more »*)

2.2.5 Keyboard Markup

- Now *aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup* and *aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_markup.ReplyKeyboardMarkup* has no methods to extend it, instead you have to use markup builders *aiogram.utils.keyboard.ReplyKeyboardBuilder* and `aiogram.utils.keyboard.KeyboardBuilder` respectively (*Read more »*)

2.2.6 Callbacks data

- Callback data factory now is strictly typed via pydantic models (*Read more »*)

2.2.7 Finite State machine

- State filter will no more added to all handlers, you will need to specify state if you want
- Added possibility to change FSM strategy, for example if you want to control state for each user in chat topics instead of user in chat you can specify it in the Dispatcher.
- Now `aiogram.fsm.state.State` and `aiogram.fsm.state.StateGroup` don't have helper methods like `.set()`, `.next()`, etc.

  Instead of this you should set states by passing them directly to `aiogram.fsm.context.FSMContext` (*Read more »*)
- State proxy is deprecated, you should update the state data by calling `state.set_data(...)` and `state.get_data()` respectively.

2.2.8 Sending Files

- From now you should wrap sending files into InputFile object before send instead of passing IO object directly to the API method. (*Read more »*)

2.2.9 Webhook

- Simplified aiohttp web app configuration
- By default added possibility to upload files when you use reply into webhook

2.2.10 Telegram API Server

- *server* param was moved from *Bot* instance to *api* in *BaseSession*.
- *aiogram.bot.api.TELEGRAM_PRODUCTION* was moved to *aiogram.client.telegram.PRODUCTION*.

2.3 Bot API

aiogram now is fully support of Telegram Bot API

All methods and types is fully autogenerated from Telegram Bot API docs by parser with code-generator.

2.3.1 Bot

Bot instance can be created from `aiogram.Bot` (`from aiogram import Bot`) and you can't use methods without instance of bot with configured token.

This class has aliases for all methods and named in `lower_camel_case`.

For example `sendMessage` named `send_message` and has the same specification with all class-based methods.

> **Warning:** A full list of methods can be found in the appropriate section of the documentation

class aiogram.client.bot.**Bot**(*token: str*, *session:* BaseSession | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *None*)

Bases: `object`

__init__(*token: str*, *session:* BaseSession | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *None*) → None

Bot class

Parameters

- **token** – Telegram Bot token Obtained from @BotFather
- **session** – HTTP Client session (For example AiohttpSession). If not specified it will be automatically created.
- **parse_mode** – Default parse mode. If specified it will be propagated into the API methods at runtime.
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Default disable_web_page_preview mode. If specified it will be propagated into the API methods at runtime.
- **protect_content** – Default protect_content mode. If specified it will be propagated into the API methods at runtime.

Raises
TokenValidationError – When token has invalid format this exception will be raised

property token: str

property id: int

Get bot ID from token

Returns

context(*auto_close: bool = True*) → AsyncIterator[*Bot*]

Generate bot context

Parameters
auto_close – close session on exit

Returns

async me() → *User*

Cached alias for getMe method

Returns

async download_file(*file_path: str*, *destination: BinaryIO | Path | str | None = None*, *timeout: int = 30*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*, *seek: bool = True*) → BinaryIO | None

Download file by file_path to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

Parameters

- **file_path** – File path on Telegram server (You can get it from `aiogram.types.File`)
- **destination** – Filename, file path or instance of `io.IOBase`. For e.g. `io.BytesIO`, defaults to None
- **timeout** – Total timeout in seconds, defaults to 30
- **chunk_size** – File chunks size, defaults to 64 kb
- **seek** – Go to start of file when downloading is finished. Used only for destination with `typing.BinaryIO` type, defaults to True

async download(*file: str | Downloadable*, *destination: BinaryIO | Path | str | None = None*, *timeout: int = 30*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*, *seek: bool = True*) → BinaryIO | None

Download file by file_id or Downloadable object to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

Parameters

- **file** – file_id or Downloadable object
- **destination** – Filename, file path or instance of `io.IOBase`. For e.g. `io.BytesIO`, defaults to None
- **timeout** – Total timeout in seconds, defaults to 30
- **chunk_size** – File chunks size, defaults to 64 kb
- **seek** – Go to start of file when downloading is finished. Used only for destination with `typing.BinaryIO` type, defaults to True

2.3.2 Client session

Client sessions is used for interacting with API server.

Use Custom API server

For example, if you want to use self-hosted API server:

```
session = AiohttpSession(
    api=TelegramAPIServer.from_base('http://localhost:8082')
)
bot = Bot(..., session=session)
```

class aiogram.client.telegram.**TelegramAPIServer**(*base: str*, *file: str*, *is_local: bool = False*, *wrap_local_file: ~aiogram.client.telegram.FilesPathWrapper = <aiogram.client.telegram.BareFilesPathWrapper object>*)

Base config for API Endpoints

api_url(*token: str*, *method: str*) → str

Generate URL for API methods

Parameters

- **token** – Bot token
- **method** – API method name (case insensitive)

Returns
URL

base: str

Base URL

file: str

Files URL

file_url(*token: str*, *path: str*) → str

Generate URL for downloading files

Parameters

- **token** – Bot token
- **path** – file path

Returns
URL

classmethod from_base(*base: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *TelegramAPIServer*

Use this method to auto-generate TelegramAPIServer instance from base URL

Parameters
base – Base URL

Returns
instance of *TelegramAPIServer*

is_local: bool = False

Mark this server is in local mode.

wrap_local_file: FilesPathWrapper = <aiogram.client.telegram.BareFilesPathWrapper object>

Callback to wrap files path in local mode

Base

Abstract session for all client sessions

class aiogram.client.session.base.**BaseSession**(*api: ~aiogram.client.telegram.TelegramAPIServer = TelegramAPIServer(base='https://api.telegram.org/bot{token}/{method}', file='https://api.telegram.org/file/bot{token}/{path}', is_local=False, wrap_local_file=<aiogram.client.telegram.BareFilesPathWrapper object>), json_loads: ~typing.Callable[[...], ~typing.Any] = <function loads>, json_dumps: ~typing.Callable[[...], str] = <function dumps>, timeout: float = 60.0*)

This is base class for all HTTP sessions in aiogram.

If you want to create your own session, you must inherit from this class.

check_response(*bot: Bot*, *method: TelegramMethod[TelegramType]*, *status_code: int*, *content: str*) → Response[TelegramType]

Check response status

abstract async close() → None

Close client session

abstract async make_request(*bot: Bot*, *method: TelegramMethod[TelegramType]*, *timeout: int | None = None*) → TelegramType

Make request to Telegram Bot API

Parameters

- **bot** – Bot instance
- **method** – Method instance
- **timeout** – Request timeout

Returns

Raises

TelegramApiError –

prepare_value(*value: Any*, *bot: Bot*, *files: Dict[str, Any]*, *_dumps_json: bool = True*) → Any

Prepare value before send

abstract async stream_content(*url: str*, *headers: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, *timeout: int = 30*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*, *raise_for_status: bool = True*) → AsyncGenerator[bytes, None]

Stream reader

aiohttp

AiohttpSession represents a wrapper-class around *ClientSession* from aiohttp

Currently *AiohttpSession* is a default session used in *aiogram.Bot*

class aiogram.client.session.aiohttp.**AiohttpSession**(*proxy: Iterable[str | Tuple[str, BasicAuth]] | str | Tuple[str, BasicAuth] | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*)

Usage example

```
from aiogram import Bot
from aiogram.client.session.aiohttp import AiohttpSession

session = AiohttpSession()
bot = Bot('42:token', session=session)
```

Proxy requests in AiohttpSession

In order to use AiohttpSession with proxy connector you have to install aiohttp-socks

Binding session to bot:

```
from aiogram import Bot
from aiogram.client.session.aiohttp import AiohttpSession

session = AiohttpSession(proxy="protocol://host:port/")
bot = Bot(token="bot token", session=session)
```

Note: Only following protocols are supported: http(tunneling), socks4(a), socks5 as aiohttp_socks documentation claims.

Authorization

Proxy authorization credentials can be specified in proxy URL or come as an instance of `aiohttp.BasicAuth` containing login and password.

Consider examples:

```
from aiohttp import BasicAuth
from aiogram.client.session.aiohttp import AiohttpSession

auth = BasicAuth(login="user", password="password")
session = AiohttpSession(proxy=("protocol://host:port", auth))
```

or simply include your basic auth credential in URL

```
session = AiohttpSession(proxy="protocol://user:password@host:port")
```

Note: Aiogram prefers *BasicAuth* over username and password in URL, so if proxy URL contains login and password and *BasicAuth* object is passed at the same time aiogram will use login and password from *BasicAuth* instance.

Proxy chains

Since aiohttp-socks supports proxy chains, you're able to use them in aiogram

Example of chain proxies:

```
from aiohttp import BasicAuth
from aiogram.client.session.aiohttp import AiohttpSession

auth = BasicAuth(login="user", password="password")
session = AiohttpSession(
    proxy={
        "protocol0://host0:port0",
        "protocol1://user:password@host1:port1",
        ("protocol2://host2:port2", auth),
    }  # can be any iterable if not set
)
```

Client session middlewares

In some cases you may want to add some middlewares to the client session to customize the behavior of the client.

Some useful cases that is:

- Log the outgoing requests
- Customize the request parameters
- Handle rate limiting errors and retry the request
- others ...

So, you can do it using client session middlewares. A client session middleware is a function (or callable class) that receives the request and the next middleware to call. The middleware can modify the request and then call the next middleware to continue the request processing.

How to register client session middleware?

Register using register method

```
bot.session.middleware(RequestLogging(ignore_methods=[GetUpdates]))
```

Register using decorator

```
@bot.session.middleware()
async def my_middleware(
    make_request: NextRequestMiddlewareType[TelegramType],
    bot: "Bot",
    method: TelegramMethod[TelegramType],
) -> Response[TelegramType]:
    # do something with request
    return await make_request(bot, method)
```

Example

Class based session middleware

```
class RequestLogging(BaseRequestMiddleware):
    def __init__(self, ignore_methods: Optional[List[Type[TelegramMethod[Any]]]] = None):
        """
        Middleware for logging outgoing requests

        :param ignore_methods: methods to ignore in logging middleware
        """
        self.ignore_methods = ignore_methods if ignore_methods else []

    async def __call__(
        self,
        make_request: NextRequestMiddlewareType[TelegramType],
        bot: "Bot",
        method: TelegramMethod[TelegramType],
    ) -> Response[TelegramType]:
        if type(method) not in self.ignore_methods:
            loggers.middlewares.info(
                "Make request with method=%r by bot id=%d",
                type(method).__name__,
                bot.id,
            )
        return await make_request(bot, method)
```

Note: this middlewware is already implemented inside aiogram, so, if you want to use it you can just import it `from aiogram.client.session.middlewares.request_logging import RequestLogging`

Function based session middleware

```
async def __call__(
    self,
    make_request: NextRequestMiddlewareType[TelegramType],
    bot: "Bot",
    method: TelegramMethod[TelegramType],
) -> Response[TelegramType]:
    try:
        # do something with request
        return await make_request(bot, method)
    finally:
        # do something after request
```

2.3.3 Types

Here is list of all available API types:

Inline mode

ChosenInlineResult

class aiogram.types.chosen_inline_result.**ChosenInlineResult**(*, *result_id: str*, *from_user:* User, *query: str*, *location:* Location | *None* = *None*, *inline_message_id: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents a result of an inline query that was chosen by the user and sent to their chat partner. **Note:** It is necessary to enable inline feedback via @BotFather in order to receive these objects in updates.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#choseninlineresult

result_id: `str`

The unique identifier for the result that was chosen

from_user: *User*

The user that chose the result

query: `str`

The query that was used to obtain the result

location: *Location* | `None`

Optional. Sender location, only for bots that require user location

inline_message_id: `str | None`

Optional. Identifier of the sent inline message. Available only if there is an inline keyboard attached to the message. Will be also received in callback queries and can be used to edit the message.

InlineQuery

class aiogram.types.inline_query.**InlineQuery**(*, *id: str*, *from_user:* User, *query: str*, *offset: str*, *chat_type: str | None = None*, *location:* Location *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an incoming inline query. When the user sends an empty query, your bot could return some default or trending results.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequery

id: str

Unique identifier for this query

from_user: *User*

Sender

query: str

Text of the query (up to 256 characters)

offset: str

Offset of the results to be returned, can be controlled by the bot

chat_type: str | None

Optional. Type of the chat from which the inline query was sent. Can be either 'sender' for a private chat with the inline query sender, 'private', 'group', 'supergroup', or 'channel'. The chat type should be always known for requests sent from official clients and most third-party clients, unless the request was sent from a secret chat

location: *Location* | None

Optional. Sender location, only for bots that request user location

answer(*results: List[*InlineQueryResultCachedAudio | InlineQueryResultCachedDocument | InlineQueryResultCachedGif | InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto | InlineQueryResultCachedSticker | InlineQueryResultCachedVideo | InlineQueryResultCachedVoice | InlineQueryResultArticle | InlineQueryResultAudio | InlineQueryResultContact | InlineQueryResultGame | InlineQueryResultDocument | InlineQueryResultGif | InlineQueryResultLocation | InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultPhoto | InlineQueryResultVenue | InlineQueryResultVideo | InlineQueryResultVoice*]*, cache_time: int | None = None*, *is_personal: bool | None = None*, *next_offset: str | None = None*, *button:* InlineQueryResultsButton *| None = None*, *switch_pm_parameter: str | None = None*, *switch_pm_text: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *AnswerInlineQuery*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.answer_inline_query.AnswerInlineQuery* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `inline_query_id`

Use this method to send answers to an inline query. On success, `True` is returned.

No more than **50** results per query are allowed.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answerinlinequery

Parameters

- **results** – A JSON-serialized array of results for the inline query
- **cache_time** – The maximum amount of time in seconds that the result of the inline query may be cached on the server. Defaults to 300.

- **is_personal** – Pass `True` if results may be cached on the server side only for the user that sent the query. By default, results may be returned to any user who sends the same query.
- **next_offset** – Pass the offset that a client should send in the next query with the same text to receive more results. Pass an empty string if there are no more results or if you don't support pagination. Offset length can't exceed 64 bytes.
- **button** – A JSON-serialized object describing a button to be shown above inline query results
- **switch_pm_parameter** – Deep-linking parameter for the /start message sent to the bot when user presses the switch button. 1-64 characters, only `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9`, `_` and `-` are allowed.
- **switch_pm_text** – If passed, clients will display a button with specified text that switches the user to a private chat with the bot and sends the bot a start message with the parameter *switch_pm_parameter*

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.answer_inline_query.AnswerInlineQuery*

InlineQueryResult

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result.**InlineQueryResult**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one result of an inline query. Telegram clients currently support results of the following 20 types:

- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_audio.InlineQueryResultCachedAudio*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_document.InlineQueryResultCachedDocument*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_gif.InlineQueryResultCachedGif*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_mpeg4_gif.InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_photo.InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_sticker.InlineQueryResultCachedSticker*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_video.InlineQueryResultCachedVideo*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_voice.InlineQueryResultCachedVoice*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_article.InlineQueryResultArticle*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_audio.InlineQueryResultAudio*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_contact.InlineQueryResultContact*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_game.InlineQueryResultGame*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_document.InlineQueryResultDocument*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_gif.InlineQueryResultGif*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_location.InlineQueryResultLocation*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_mpeg4_gif.InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_photo.InlineQueryResultPhoto*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_venue.InlineQueryResultVenue*
- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_video.InlineQueryResultVideo*

- *aiogram.types.inline_query_result_voice.InlineQueryResultVoice*

Note: All URLs passed in inline query results will be available to end users and therefore must be assumed to be **public**.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresult

InlineQueryResultArticle

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_article.**InlineQueryResultArticle**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.ARTICLE: 'article'>] = InlineQueryResultType.ARTICLE*, *id: str*, *title: str*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_c | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_marku | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *hide_url: bool | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_url: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_width: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_height: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to an article or web page.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultarticle

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.ARTICLE]

Type of the result, must be *article*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 Bytes

title: str

Title of the result

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent*

Content of the message to be sent

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* **| None**

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

url: **str | None**

Optional. URL of the result

hide_url: **bool | None**

Optional. Pass `True` if you don't want the URL to be shown in the message

description: **str | None**

Optional. Short description of the result

thumbnail_url: **str | None**

Optional. Url of the thumbnail for the result

thumbnail_width: **int | None**

Optional. Thumbnail width

thumbnail_height: **int | None**

Optional. Thumbnail height

InlineQueryResultAudio

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_audio.**InlineQueryResultAudio**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO: 'audio'>] = InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO*, *id: str*, *audio_url: str*, *title: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *audio_duration: int | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to an MP3 audio file. By default, this audio file will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the audio. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultaudio

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO]

Type of the result, must be *audio*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

audio_url: str

A valid URL for the audio file

title: str

Title

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

performer: str | None

Optional. Performer

audio_duration: int | None

Optional. Audio duration in seconds

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the audio

InlineQueryResultCachedAudio

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_audio.**InlineQueryResultCachedAudio**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO: 'audio'>] = InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO*, *id: str*, *audio_file_id: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to an MP3 audio file stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this audio file will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the audio. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedaudio

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO]

Type of the result, must be *audio*

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

audio_file_id: `str`

A valid file identifier for the audio file

caption: `str | None`

Optional. Caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[MessageEntity] | None`

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* `| None`

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* `|` *InputLocationMessageContent* `|` *InputVenueMessageContent* `|` *InputContactMessageContent* `|` *InputInvoiceMessageContent* `|` `None`

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the audio

InlineQueryResultCachedDocument

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_document.**InlineQueryResultCachedDocument**(*,
type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQ 'document'>] = InlineQueryResultType.DOCUMENT, id: str, title: str, document_file_id: str, description: str | None = None, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARS caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.ty | None = None, reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inlin | None = None, in-

Represents a link to a file stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the file. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcacheddocument

type: `Literal[InlineQueryResultType.DOCUMENT]`

Type of the result, must be *document*

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

title: `str`

Title for the result

document_file_id: `str`

A valid file identifier for the file

description: `str | None`

Optional. Short description of the result

caption: `str | None`

Optional. Caption of the document to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[MessageEntity] | None`

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* `| None`

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* `|` *InputLocationMessageContent* `|` *InputVenueMessageContent* `|` *InputContactMessageContent* `|` *InputInvoiceMessageContent* `|` `None`

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the file

InlineQueryResultCachedGif

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_gif.**InlineQueryResultCachedGif**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.GIF: 'gif'>] = InlineQueryResultType.GIF*, *id: str*, *gif_file_id: str*, *title: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to an animated GIF file stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this animated GIF file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with specified content instead of the animation.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedgif

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.GIF]

Type of the result, must be *gif*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

gif_file_id: str

A valid file identifier for the GIF file

title: str | None

Optional. Title for the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the GIF file to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the GIF animation

InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_mpeg4_gif.**InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['mpeg4_gif'] = InlineQueryResultType.MPEG4_GIF*, *id: str*, *mpeg4_file_id: str*, *title: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*)

Represents a link to a video animation (H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound) stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this animated MPEG-4 file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the animation.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedmpeg4gif

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.MPEG4_GIF]

Type of the result, must be *mpeg4_gif*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

mpeg4_file_id: str

A valid file identifier for the MPEG4 file

title: str | None

Optional. Title for the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the MPEG-4 file to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the video animation

InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_photo.**InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['photo'] = InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO*, *id: str*, *photo_file_id: str*, *title: str | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a photo stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this photo will be sent by the user with an

optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the photo.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedphoto

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO]

Type of the result, must be *photo*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

photo_file_id: str

A valid file identifier of the photo

title: str | None

Optional. Title for the result

description: str | None

Optional. Short description of the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the photo to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the photo

InlineQueryResultCachedSticker

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_sticker.**InlineQueryResultCachedSticker**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['sticker'] = InlineQueryResultType.STICKER*, *id: str*, *sticker_file_id: str*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a sticker stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this sticker will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the sticker. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016 for static stickers and after 06 July, 2019 for animated stickers. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedsticker

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.STICKER]

Type of the result, must be *sticker*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

sticker_file_id: str

A valid file identifier of the sticker

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the sticker

InlineQueryResultCachedVideo

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_video.**InlineQueryResultCachedVideo**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryRe 'video'>] = InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO*, *id: str*, *video_file_id: str*, *title: str*, *description: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MOD caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.me | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyb | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_ | ~aiogram.types.input_locat | ~aiogram.types.input_venue | ~aiogram.types.input_conta | ~aiogram.types.input_invoi | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a video file stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this video file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the video.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedvideo

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO]

Type of the result, must be *video*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

video_file_id: str

A valid file identifier for the video file

title: str

Title for the result

description: str | None

Optional. Short description of the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the video to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the video

InlineQueryResultCachedVoice

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_cached_voice.**InlineQueryResultCachedVoice**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryRe 'voice'>] = InlineQueryResultType.VOICE*, *id: str*, *voice_file_id: str*, *title: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MOD caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.me | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyb | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_ | ~aiogram.types.input_locat | ~aiogram.types.input_venue | ~aiogram.types.input_conta | ~aiogram.types.input_invoi | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a voice message stored on the Telegram servers. By default, this voice message will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the voice message. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcachedvoice

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.VOICE]

Type of the result, must be *voice*

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

voice_file_id: `str`

A valid file identifier for the voice message

title: `str`

Voice message title

caption: `str | None`

Optional. Caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[MessageEntity] | None`

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* `| None`

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* `|` *InputLocationMessageContent* `|` *InputVenueMessageContent* `|` *InputContactMessageContent* `|` *InputInvoiceMessageContent* `|` `None`

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the voice message

InlineQueryResultContact

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_contact.**InlineQueryResultContact**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.CO 'contact'>] = InlineQueryResultType.CONTACT*, *id: str*, *phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_marku | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_co | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_c | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message | None = None*, *thumbnail_url: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_width: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_height: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a contact with a phone number. By default, this contact will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the contact. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultcontact

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.CONTACT]

Type of the result, must be *contact*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 Bytes

phone_number: str

Contact's phone number

first_name: str

Contact's first name

last_name: str | None

Optional. Contact's last name

vcard: str | None

Optional. Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | **None**

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | **None**

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the contact

thumbnail_url: **str** | **None**

Optional. Url of the thumbnail for the result

thumbnail_width: **int** | **None**

Optional. Thumbnail width

thumbnail_height: **int** | **None**

Optional. Thumbnail height

InlineQueryResultDocument

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_document.**InlineQueryResultDocument**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.'document'>] = InlineQueryResultType.DOCUMENT*, *id: str*, *title: str*, *document_url: str*, *mime_type: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_ent | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_mar | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_ | ~aiogram.types.input_location_mess | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_messag | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_messa | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_messa | None = None*, *thumbnail_url: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_width: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_height: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a file. By default, this file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the file. Currently, only **.PDF** and **.ZIP** files can be sent using this method. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultdocument

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.DOCUMENT]

Type of the result, must be *document*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

title: str
Title for the result

document_url: str
A valid URL for the file

mime_type: str
MIME type of the content of the file, either 'application/pdf' or 'application/zip'

caption: str | None
Optional. Caption of the document to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None
Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None
Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

description: str | None
Optional. Short description of the result

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None
Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None
Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the file

thumbnail_url: str | None
Optional. URL of the thumbnail (JPEG only) for the file

thumbnail_width: int | None
Optional. Thumbnail width

thumbnail_height: int | None
Optional. Thumbnail height

InlineQueryResultGame

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_game.**InlineQueryResultGame**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.GAME: 'game'>] = InlineQueryResultType.GAME*, *id: str*, *game_short_name: str*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a Game. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after October 1, 2016. Older clients will not display any inline results if a game result is among them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultgame

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.GAME]
Type of the result, must be *game*

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

game_short_name: `str`

Short name of the game

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | `None`

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

InlineQueryResultGif

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_gif.**InlineQueryResultGif**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.GIF: 'gif'>] = InlineQueryResultType.GIF*, *id: str*, *gif_url: str*, *thumbnail_url: str*, *gif_width: int | None = None*, *gif_height: int | None = None*, *gif_duration: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_mime_type: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageE | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKe | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.Input | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.I | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.Inp | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.I | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.I | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to an animated GIF file. By default, this animated GIF file will be sent by the user with optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the animation.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultgif

type: `Literal[InlineQueryResultType.GIF]`

Type of the result, must be *gif*

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

gif_url: str

A valid URL for the GIF file. File size must not exceed 1MB

thumbnail_url: str

URL of the static (JPEG or GIF) or animated (MPEG4) thumbnail for the result

gif_width: int | None

Optional. Width of the GIF

gif_height: int | None

Optional. Height of the GIF

gif_duration: int | None

Optional. Duration of the GIF in seconds

thumbnail_mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the thumbnail, must be one of 'image/jpeg', 'image/gif', or 'video/mp4'. Defaults to 'image/jpeg'

title: str | None

Optional. Title for the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the GIF file to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the GIF animation

InlineQueryResultLocation

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_location.**InlineQueryResultLocation**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.'location'>] = InlineQueryResultType.LOCATION*, *id: str*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_ma | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_ | ~aiogram.types.input_location_mess | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_messag | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_messa | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_messa | None = None*, *thumbnail_url: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_width: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_height: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a location on a map. By default, the location will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the location. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultlocation

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.LOCATION]

Type of the result, must be *location*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 Bytes

latitude: float

Location latitude in degrees

longitude: float

Location longitude in degrees

title: str

Location title

horizontal_accuracy: float | None

Optional. The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500

live_period: int | None

Optional. Period in seconds for which the location can be updated, should be between 60 and 86400.

heading: int | None

Optional. For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.

proximity_alert_radius: int | None

Optional. For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the location

thumbnail_url: str | None

Optional. Url of the thumbnail for the result

thumbnail_width: int | None

Optional. Thumbnail width

thumbnail_height: int | None

Optional. Thumbnail height

InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_mpeg4_gif.**InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType 'mpeg4_gif'>] = InlineQueryResultType.MPEG4_GIF*, *id: str*, *mpeg4_url: str*, *thumbnail_url: str*, *mpeg4_width: int | None = None*, *mpeg4_height: int | None = None*, *mpeg4_duration: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_mime_type: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_e | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_m | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message | ~aiogram.types.input_location_mes | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_messa | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_mess | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_mess | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a video animation (H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). By default, this animated MPEG-4 file will be sent by the user with optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content*

to send a message with the specified content instead of the animation.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultmpeg4gif

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.MPEG4_GIF]

Type of the result, must be *mpeg4_gif*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

mpeg4_url: str

A valid URL for the MPEG4 file. File size must not exceed 1MB

thumbnail_url: str

URL of the static (JPEG or GIF) or animated (MPEG4) thumbnail for the result

mpeg4_width: int | None

Optional. Video width

mpeg4_height: int | None

Optional. Video height

mpeg4_duration: int | None

Optional. Video duration in seconds

thumbnail_mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the thumbnail, must be one of 'image/jpeg', 'image/gif', or 'video/mp4'. Defaults to 'image/jpeg'

title: str | None

Optional. Title for the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the MPEG-4 file to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the video animation

InlineQueryResultPhoto

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_photo.**InlineQueryResultPhoto**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO: 'photo'>] = InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO*, *id: str*, *photo_url: str*, *thumbnail_url: str*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.Mess | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.Inl | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content. | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_con | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_conte | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_cont | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_cont | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a photo. By default, this photo will be sent by the user with optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the photo.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultphoto

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO]

Type of the result, must be *photo*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

photo_url: str

A valid URL of the photo. Photo must be in **JPEG** format. Photo size must not exceed 5MB

thumbnail_url: str

URL of the thumbnail for the photo

photo_width: int | None

Optional. Width of the photo

photo_height: `int | None`

Optional. Height of the photo

title: `str | None`

Optional. Title for the result

description: `str | None`

Optional. Short description of the result

caption: `str | None`

Optional. Caption of the photo to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[MessageEntity] | None`

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | `None`

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | `None`

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the photo

InlineQueryResultVenue

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_venue.**InlineQueryResultVenue**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.VENUE 'venue'>] = InlineQueryResultType.VENUE*, *id: str*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.Inl | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content. | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_con | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_conte | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_cont | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_cont | None = None*, *thumbnail_url: str | None = None*, *thumbnail_width: int | None = None*, *thumbnail_height: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a venue. By default, the venue will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the venue. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultvenue

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.VENUE]

Type of the result, must be *venue*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 Bytes

latitude: float

Latitude of the venue location in degrees

longitude: float

Longitude of the venue location in degrees

title: str

Title of the venue

address: str

Address of the venue

foursquare_id: str | None

Optional. Foursquare identifier of the venue if known

foursquare_type: str | None

Optional. Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)

google_place_id: str | None

Optional. Google Places identifier of the venue

google_place_type: str | None

Optional. Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the venue

thumbnail_url: str | None

Optional. Url of the thumbnail for the result

thumbnail_width: int | None

Optional. Thumbnail width

thumbnail_height: int | None

Optional. Thumbnail height

InlineQueryResultVideo

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_video.**InlineQueryResultVideo**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO: 'video'>] = InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO*, *id: str*, *video_url: str*, *mime_type: str*, *thumbnail_url: str*, *title: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.Mess | None = None*, *video_width: int | None = None*, *video_height: int | None = None*, *video_duration: int | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.Inl | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content. | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_con | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_conte | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_cont | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_cont | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a page containing an embedded video player or a video file. By default, this video file will be sent by the user with an optional caption. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the video.

> If an InlineQueryResultVideo message contains an embedded video (e.g., YouTube), you **must** replace its content using *input_message_content*.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultvideo

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO]

> Type of the result, must be *video*

id: str

> Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

video_url: str

> A valid URL for the embedded video player or video file

mime_type: str

> MIME type of the content of the video URL, 'text/html' or 'video/mp4'

thumbnail_url: str

URL of the thumbnail (JPEG only) for the video

title: str

Title for the result

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the video to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

video_width: int | None

Optional. Video width

video_height: int | None

Optional. Video height

video_duration: int | None

Optional. Video duration in seconds

description: str | None

Optional. Short description of the result

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the video. This field is **required** if InlineQueryResultVideo is used to send an HTML-page as a result (e.g., a YouTube video).

InlineQueryResultVoice

class aiogram.types.inline_query_result_voice.**InlineQueryResultVoice**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.VOICE: 'voice'>] = InlineQueryResultType.VOICE*, *id: str*, *voice_url: str*, *title: str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.Mess | None = None*, *voice_duration: int | None = None*, *reply_markup: ~aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.Inl | None = None*, *input_message_content: ~aiogram.types.input_text_message_content. | ~aiogram.types.input_location_message_con | ~aiogram.types.input_venue_message_conte | ~aiogram.types.input_contact_message_cont | ~aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_cont | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a link to a voice recording in an .OGG container encoded with OPUS. By default, this voice recording will be sent by the user. Alternatively, you can use *input_message_content* to send a message with the specified content instead of the the voice message. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will ignore them.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultvoice

type: Literal[InlineQueryResultType.VOICE]

Type of the result, must be *voice*

id: str

Unique identifier for this result, 1-64 bytes

voice_url: str

A valid URL for the voice recording

title: str

Recording title

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

voice_duration: int | None

Optional. Recording duration in seconds

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message

input_message_content: *InputTextMessageContent* | *InputLocationMessageContent* | *InputVenueMessageContent* | *InputContactMessageContent* | *InputInvoiceMessageContent* | None

Optional. Content of the message to be sent instead of the voice recording

InlineQueryResultsButton

class aiogram.types.inline_query_results_button.**InlineQueryResultsButton**(*, *text: str*, *web_app:* WebAppInfo | *None* = *None*, *start_parameter: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a button to be shown above inline query results. You **must** use exactly one of the optional fields.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresultsbutton

text: str

Label text on the button

web_app: *WebAppInfo* | None

Optional. Description of the Web App that will be launched when the user presses the button. The Web App will be able to switch back to the inline mode using the method switchInlineQuery inside the Web App.

start_parameter: str | None

Optional. Deep-linking parameter for the /start message sent to the bot when a user presses the button. 1-64 characters, only `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9`, `_` and `-` are allowed.

InputContactMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.**InputContactMessageContent**(*, *phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str* | *None* = *None*, *vcard: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents the content of a contact message to be sent as the result of an inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputcontactmessagecontent

phone_number: str
Contact's phone number

first_name: str
Contact's first name

last_name: str | None
Optional. Contact's last name

vcard: str | None
Optional. Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes

InputInvoiceMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.**InputInvoiceMessageContent**(*, *title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents the content of an invoice message to be sent as the result of an inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputinvoicemessagecontent

title: str

Product name, 1-32 characters

description: str

Product description, 1-255 characters

payload: str

Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.

provider_token: str

Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies

prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]

Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)

max_tip_amount: int | None

Optional. The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0

suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None

Optional. A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tip in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.

provider_data: str | None

Optional. A JSON-serialized object for data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of the required fields should be provided by the payment provider.

photo_url: str | None

Optional. URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service.

photo_size: int | None

Optional. Photo size in bytes

photo_width: int | None

Optional. Photo width

photo_height: int | None

Optional. Photo height

need_name: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order

need_phone_number: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order

need_email: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order

need_shipping_address: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order

send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider

send_email_to_provider: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider

is_flexible: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method

InputLocationMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.**InputLocationMessageContent**(*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, **extra_data: Any*)

Represents the content of a location message to be sent as the result of an inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputlocationmessagecontent

latitude: float

Latitude of the location in degrees

longitude: float

Longitude of the location in degrees

horizontal_accuracy: float | None

Optional. The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500

live_period: int | None

Optional. Period in seconds for which the location can be updated, should be between 60 and 86400.

heading: int | None

Optional. For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.

proximity_alert_radius: int | None

Optional. For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.

InputMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_message_content.**InputMessageContent**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the content of a message to be sent as a result of an inline query. Telegram clients currently support the following 5 types:

- *aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.InputTextMessageContent*
- *aiogram.types.input_location_message_content.InputLocationMessageContent*
- *aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.InputVenueMessageContent*
- *aiogram.types.input_contact_message_content.InputContactMessageContent*
- *aiogram.types.input_invoice_message_content.InputInvoiceMessageContent*

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmessagecontent

InputTextMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_text_message_content.**InputTextMessageContent**(*, *message_text: str*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PR*
***extra_data: Any*)

Represents the content of a text message to be sent as the result of an inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputtextmessagecontent

message_text: str

Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.

entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_web_page_preview: bool | None

Optional. Disables link previews for links in the sent message

InputVenueMessageContent

class aiogram.types.input_venue_message_content.**InputVenueMessageContent**(*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents the content of a venue message to be sent as the result of an inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputvenuemessagecontent

latitude: float

Latitude of the venue in degrees

longitude: float

Longitude of the venue in degrees

title: str

Name of the venue

address: str

Address of the venue

foursquare_id: str | None

Optional. Foursquare identifier of the venue, if known

foursquare_type: str | None

Optional. Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)

google_place_id: str | None

Optional. Google Places identifier of the venue

google_place_type: str | None

Optional. Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)

SentWebAppMessage

class aiogram.types.sent_web_app_message.**SentWebAppMessage**(*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes an inline message sent by a Web App on behalf of a user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sentwebappmessage

inline_message_id: str | None

Optional. Identifier of the sent inline message. Available only if there is an inline keyboard attached to the message.

Available types

Animation

class aiogram.types.animation.**Animation**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *width: int*, *height: int*, *duration: int*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None* = *None*, *file_name: str* | *None* = *None*, *mime_type: str* | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an animation file (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#animation

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

width: int

Video width as defined by sender

height: int

Video height as defined by sender

duration: int

Duration of the video in seconds as defined by sender

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Animation thumbnail as defined by sender

file_name: str | None

Optional. Original animation filename as defined by sender

mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the file as defined by sender

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

Audio

class aiogram.types.audio.**Audio**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *duration: int*, *performer: str* | *None* = *None*, *title: str* | *None* = *None*, *file_name: str* | *None* = *None*, *mime_type: str* | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an audio file to be treated as music by the Telegram clients.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#audio

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

duration: int

Duration of the audio in seconds as defined by sender

performer: str | None

Optional. Performer of the audio as defined by sender or by audio tags

title: str | None

Optional. Title of the audio as defined by sender or by audio tags

file_name: str | None

Optional. Original filename as defined by sender

mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the file as defined by sender

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Thumbnail of the album cover to which the music file belongs

BotCommand

class aiogram.types.bot_command.**BotCommand**(*, *command: str*, *description: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a bot command.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommand

command: str

Text of the command; 1-32 characters. Can contain only lowercase English letters, digits and underscores.

description: str

Description of the command; 1-256 characters.

BotCommandScope

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope.**BotCommandScope**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the scope to which bot commands are applied. Currently, the following 7 scopes are supported:

- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_default.BotCommandScopeDefault*
- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_private_chats.BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats*
- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_group_chats.BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats*
- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_chat_administrators.BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators*
- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat.BotCommandScopeChat*

- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat_administrators.BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators*
- *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat_member.BotCommandScopeChatMember*

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscope

BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_chat_administrators.**BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['all_chat_administrators'] = BotCommandScopeType.ALL_CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering all group and supergroup chat administrators.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopeallchatadministrators

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.ALL_CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS]`

Scope type, must be *all_chat_administrators*

BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_group_chats.**BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['all_group_chats'] = BotCommandScopeType.ALL_GROUP_CHATS*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering all group and supergroup chats.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopeallgroupchats

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.ALL_GROUP_CHATS]`

Scope type, must be *all_group_chats*

BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_all_private_chats.**BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['all_private_chats'] = BotCommandScopeType.ALL_PRIVATE_CHATS*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering all private chats.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopeallprivatechats

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.ALL_PRIVATE_CHATS]`

Scope type, must be *all_private_chats*

BotCommandScopeChat

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat.**BotCommandScopeChat**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['chat'] = BotCommandScopeType.CHAT*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering a specific chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopechat

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.CHAT]`

Scope type, must be *chat*

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat_administrators.**BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['chat_administrators'] = BotCommandScopeType.CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering all administrators of a specific group or supergroup chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopechatadministrators

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS]`

Scope type, must be *chat_administrators*

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

BotCommandScopeChatMember

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_chat_member.**BotCommandScopeChatMember**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal['chat_member'] = BotCommandScopeType.CHAT_MEMBER*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the scope of bot commands, covering a specific member of a group or supergroup chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopechatmember

type: `Literal[BotCommandScopeType.CHAT_MEMBER]`

Scope type, must be *chat_member*

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

user_id: `int`

Unique identifier of the target user

BotCommandScopeDefault

class aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_default.**BotCommandScopeDefault**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<BotCommandScopeType.DEFAULT: 'default'>] = BotCommandScopeType.DEFAULT*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents the default scope of bot commands. Default commands are used if no commands with a narrower scope are specified for the user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscopedefault

type: Literal[BotCommandScopeType.DEFAULT]

Scope type, must be *default*

BotDescription

class aiogram.types.bot_description.**BotDescription**(*, *description: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the bot's description.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botdescription

description: str

The bot's description

BotName

class aiogram.types.bot_name.**BotName**(*, *name: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the bot's name.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botname

name: str

The bot's name

BotShortDescription

class aiogram.types.bot_short_description.**BotShortDescription**(*, *short_description: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the bot's short description.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botshortdescription

short_description: str

The bot's short description

CallbackQuery

class aiogram.types.callback_query.**CallbackQuery**(*, *id: str*, *from_user:* User, *chat_instance: str*, *message:* Message | *None* = *None*, *inline_message_id: str* | *None* = *None*, *data: str* | *None* = *None*, *game_short_name: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an incoming callback query from a callback button in an inline keyboard. If the button that originated the query was attached to a message sent by the bot, the field *message* will be present. If the button was attached to a message sent via the bot (in inline mode), the field *inline_message_id* will be present. Exactly one of the fields *data* or *game_short_name* will be present.

> **NOTE:** After the user presses a callback button, Telegram clients will display a progress bar until you call *aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query.AnswerCallbackQuery*. It is, therefore, necessary to react by calling *aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query.AnswerCallbackQuery* even if no notification to the user is needed (e.g., without specifying any of the optional parameters).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#callbackquery

id: `str`

Unique identifier for this query

from_user: *User*

Sender

chat_instance: `str`

Global identifier, uniquely corresponding to the chat to which the message with the callback button was sent. Useful for high scores in `aiogram.methods.games.Games`.

message: *Message* | `None`

Optional. Message with the callback button that originated the query. Note that message content and message date will not be available if the message is too old

inline_message_id: `str | None`

Optional. Identifier of the message sent via the bot in inline mode, that originated the query.

data: `str | None`

Optional. Data associated with the callback button. Be aware that the message originated the query can contain no callback buttons with this data.

game_short_name: `str | None`

Optional. Short name of a Game to be returned, serves as the unique identifier for the game

answer(*text: str* | *None* = *None*, *show_alert: bool* | *None* = *None*, *url: str* | *None* = *None*, *cache_time: int* | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *AnswerCallbackQuery*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query.AnswerCallbackQuery* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `callback_query_id`

Use this method to send answers to callback queries sent from inline keyboards. The answer will be displayed to the user as a notification at the top of the chat screen or as an alert. On success, `True` is returned.

> Alternatively, the user can be redirected to the specified Game URL. For this option to work, you must first create a game for your bot via @BotFather and accept the terms. Otherwise, you may use links like `t.me/your_bot?start=XXXX` that open your bot with a parameter.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answercallbackquery

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the notification. If not specified, nothing will be shown to the user, 0-200 characters
- **show_alert** – If `True`, an alert will be shown by the client instead of a notification at the top of the chat screen. Defaults to *false*.
- **url** – URL that will be opened by the user's client. If you have created a *aiogram.types.game.Game* and accepted the conditions via @BotFather, specify the URL that opens your game - note that this will only work if the query comes from a https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinekeyboardbutton *callback_game* button.
- **cache_time** – The maximum amount of time in seconds that the result of the callback query may be cached client-side. Telegram apps will support caching starting in version 3.14. Defaults to 0.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query.AnswerCallbackQuery*

Chat

class aiogram.types.chat.**Chat**(*, *id: int*, *type: str*, *title: str | None = None*, *username: str | None = None*, *first_name: str | None = None*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *is_forum: bool | None = None*, *photo:* ChatPhoto *| None = None*, *active_usernames: List[str] | None = None*, *emoji_status_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, *emoji_status_expiration_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, *bio: str | None = None*, *has_private_forwards: bool | None = None*, *has_restricted_voice_and_video_messages: bool | None = None*, *join_to_send_messages: bool | None = None*, *join_by_request: bool | None = None*, *description: str | None = None*, *invite_link: str | None = None*, *pinned_message:* Message *| None = None*, *permissions:* ChatPermissions *| None = None*, *slow_mode_delay: int | None = None*, *message_auto_delete_time: int | None = None*, *has_aggressive_anti_spam_enabled: bool | None = None*, *has_hidden_members: bool | None = None*, *has_protected_content: bool | None = None*, *sticker_set_name: str | None = None*, *can_set_sticker_set: bool | None = None*, *linked_chat_id: int | None = None*, *location:* ChatLocation *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chat

id: int

Unique identifier for this chat. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

type: str

Type of chat, can be either 'private', 'group', 'supergroup' or 'channel'

title: str | None

Optional. Title, for supergroups, channels and group chats

username: str | None

Optional. Username, for private chats, supergroups and channels if available

first_name: str | None

Optional. First name of the other party in a private chat

last_name: str | None

Optional. Last name of the other party in a private chat

is_forum: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the supergroup chat is a forum (has topics enabled)

photo: *ChatPhoto* | None

Optional. Chat photo. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

active_usernames: List[str] | None

Optional. If non-empty, the list of all active chat usernames; for private chats, supergroups and channels. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

emoji_status_custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. Custom emoji identifier of emoji status of the other party in a private chat. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

emoji_status_expiration_date: DateTime | None

Optional. Expiration date of the emoji status of the other party in a private chat in Unix time, if any. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

bio: str | None

Optional. Bio of the other party in a private chat. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

has_private_forwards: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if privacy settings of the other party in the private chat allows to use `tg://user?id=<user_id>` links only in chats with the user. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

has_restricted_voice_and_video_messages: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the privacy settings of the other party restrict sending voice and video note messages in the private chat. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

join_to_send_messages: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if users need to join the supergroup before they can send messages. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

join_by_request: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if all users directly joining the supergroup need to be approved by supergroup administrators. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

description: str | None

Optional. Description, for groups, supergroups and channel chats. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

invite_link: str | None

Optional. Primary invite link, for groups, supergroups and channel chats. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

pinned_message: *Message* | None

Optional. The most recent pinned message (by sending date). Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

permissions: *ChatPermissions* | None

Optional. Default chat member permissions, for groups and supergroups. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

slow_mode_delay: int | None

Optional. For supergroups, the minimum allowed delay between consecutive messages sent by each unpriviledged user; in seconds. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

message_auto_delete_time: int | None

Optional. The time after which all messages sent to the chat will be automatically deleted; in seconds. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

has_aggressive_anti_spam_enabled: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if aggressive anti-spam checks are enabled in the supergroup. The field is only available to chat administrators. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

has_hidden_members: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if non-administrators can only get the list of bots and administrators in the chat. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

has_protected_content: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if messages from the chat can't be forwarded to other chats. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

sticker_set_name: str | None

Optional. For supergroups, name of group sticker set. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

can_set_sticker_set: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the bot can change the group sticker set. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

linked_chat_id: int | None

Optional. Unique identifier for the linked chat, i.e. the discussion group identifier for a channel and vice versa; for supergroups and channel chats. This identifier may be greater than 32 bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it is smaller than 52 bits, so a signed 64 bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

location: *ChatLocation* | None

Optional. For supergroups, the location to which the supergroup is connected. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat*.

property shifted_id: int

Returns shifted chat ID (positive and without "-100" prefix). Mostly used for private links like t.me/c/chat_id/message_id

Currently supergroup/channel IDs have 10-digit ID after "-100" prefix removed. However, these IDs might become 11-digit in future. So, first we remove "-100" prefix and count remaining number length. Then we multiple -1 * 10 ^ (number_length + 2) Finally, self.id is substracted from that number

property full_name: str

Get full name of the Chat.

For private chat it is first_name + last_name. For other chat types it is title.

ban_sender_chat(*sender_chat_id: int*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *BanChatSenderChat*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.ban_chat_sender_chat.BanChatSenderChat* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to ban a channel chat in a supergroup or a channel. Until the chat is unbanned, the owner of the banned chat won't be able to send messages on behalf of **any of their channels**. The bot must be an administrator in the supergroup or channel for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#banchatsenderchat

Parameters
sender_chat_id – Unique identifier of the target sender chat

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.ban_chat_sender_chat.BanChatSenderChat*

unban_sender_chat(*sender_chat_id: int*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *UnbanChatSenderChat*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unban_chat_sender_chat.UnbanChatSenderChat* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to unban a previously banned channel chat in a supergroup or channel. The bot must be an administrator for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unbanchatsenderchat

Parameters
sender_chat_id – Unique identifier of the target sender chat

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unban_chat_sender_chat.UnbanChatSenderChat*

get_administrators(***kwargs: Any*) → *GetChatAdministrators*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_administrators.GetChatAdministrators* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to get a list of administrators in a chat, which aren't bots. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.chat_member.ChatMember* objects.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatadministrators

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_administrators.GetChatAdministrators*

delete_message(*message_id: int*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *DeleteMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.delete_message.DeleteMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to delete a message, including service messages, with the following limitations:

- A message can only be deleted if it was sent less than 48 hours ago.
- Service messages about a supergroup, channel, or forum topic creation can't be deleted.
- A dice message in a private chat can only be deleted if it was sent more than 24 hours ago.
- Bots can delete outgoing messages in private chats, groups, and supergroups.
- Bots can delete incoming messages in private chats.
- Bots granted *can_post_messages* permissions can delete outgoing messages in channels.
- If the bot is an administrator of a group, it can delete any message there.
- If the bot has *can_delete_messages* permission in a supergroup or a channel, it can delete any message there.

Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletemessage

Parameters
message_id – Identifier of the message to delete

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.delete_message.DeleteMessage*

revoke_invite_link(*invite_link: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *RevokeChatInviteLink*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link.RevokeChatInviteLink* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to revoke an invite link created by the bot. If the primary link is revoked, a new link is automatically generated. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the revoked invite link as *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#revokechatinvitelink

Parameters
invite_link – The invite link to revoke

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link.RevokeChatInviteLink*

edit_invite_link(*invite_link: str*, *name: str | None = None*, *expire_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *member_limit: int | None = None*, *creates_join_request: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditChatInviteLink*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_chat_invite_link.EditChatInviteLink* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to edit a non-primary invite link created by the bot. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the edited invite link as a *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editchatinvitelink

Parameters

- **invite_link** – The invite link to edit
- **name** – Invite link name; 0-32 characters
- **expire_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the link will expire
- **member_limit** – The maximum number of users that can be members of the chat simultaneously after joining the chat via this invite link; 1-99999
- **creates_join_request** – `True`, if users joining the chat via the link need to be approved by chat administrators. If `True`, *member_limit* can't be specified

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_chat_invite_link.EditChatInviteLink*

create_invite_link(*name: str | None = None*, *expire_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *member_limit: int | None = None*, *creates_join_request: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *CreateChatInviteLink*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.create_chat_invite_link.CreateChatInviteLink* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to create an additional invite link for a chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. The link can be revoked using the method *aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link.RevokeChatInviteLink*. Returns the new invite link as *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createchatinvitelink

Parameters

- **name** – Invite link name; 0-32 characters
- **expire_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the link will expire
- **member_limit** – The maximum number of users that can be members of the chat simultaneously after joining the chat via this invite link; 1-99999
- **creates_join_request** – `True`, if users joining the chat via the link need to be approved by chat administrators. If `True`, *member_limit* can't be specified

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.create_chat_invite_link.CreateChatInviteLink*

export_invite_link(***kwargs: Any*) → *ExportChatInviteLink*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to generate a new primary invite link for a chat; any previously generated primary link is revoked. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the new invite link as *String* on success.

> Note: Each administrator in a chat generates their own invite links. Bots can't use invite links generated by other administrators. If you want your bot to work with invite links, it will need to generate its own link using *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink* or by calling the *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* method. If your bot needs to generate a new primary invite link replacing its previous one, use *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink* again.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#exportchatinvitelink

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink*

do(*action: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendChatAction*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_chat_action.SendChatAction* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method when you need to tell the user that something is happening on the bot's side. The status is set for 5 seconds or less (when a message arrives from your bot, Telegram clients clear its typing status). Returns `True` on success.

Example: The ImageBot needs some time to process a request and upload the image. Instead of sending a text message along the lines of 'Retrieving image, please wait…', the bot may use *aiogram.methods.send_chat_action.SendChatAction* with *action* = *upload_photo*. The user will see a 'sending photo' status for the bot.

We only recommend using this method when a response from the bot will take a **noticeable** amount of time to arrive.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendchataction

Parameters

- **action** – Type of action to broadcast. Choose one, depending on what the user is about to receive: *typing* for text messages, *upload_photo* for photos, *record_video* or *upload_video* for videos, *record_voice* or *upload_voice* for voice notes, *upload_document* for general files, *choose_sticker* for stickers, *find_location* for location data, *record_video_note* or *upload_video_note* for video notes.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread; supergroups only

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_chat_action.SendChatAction*

delete_sticker_set(***kwargs: Any*) → *DeleteChatStickerSet*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.delete_chat_sticker_set.DeleteChatStickerSet* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to delete a group sticker set from a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Use the field *can_set_sticker_set* optionally returned in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* requests to check if the bot can use this method. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletechatstickerset

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.delete_chat_sticker_set.DeleteChatStickerSet*

set_sticker_set(*sticker_set_name: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatStickerSet*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_sticker_set.SetChatStickerSet* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to set a new group sticker set for a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Use the field *can_set_sticker_set* optionally returned in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* requests to check if the bot can use this method. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatstickerset

Parameters
sticker_set_name – Name of the sticker set to be set as the group sticker set

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_sticker_set.SetChatStickerSet*

get_member(*user_id: int*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *GetChatMember*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_member.GetChatMember* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to get information about a member of a chat. The method is only guaranteed to work for other users if the bot is an administrator in the chat. Returns a *aiogram.types.chat_member.ChatMember* object on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatmember

Parameters
user_id – Unique identifier of the target user

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_member.GetChatMember*

get_member_count(***kwargs: Any*) → *GetChatMemberCount*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_member_count.GetChatMemberCount* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to get the number of members in a chat. Returns *Int* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatmembercount

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.get_chat_member_count.GetChatMemberCount*

leave(***kwargs: Any*) → *LeaveChat*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.leave_chat.LeaveChat* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method for your bot to leave a group, supergroup or channel. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#leavechat

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.leave_chat.LeaveChat*

unpin_all_messages(***kwargs: Any*) → *UnpinAllChatMessages*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unpin_all_chat_messages.UnpinAllChatMessages* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to clear the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinallchatmessages

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unpin_all_chat_messages.UnpinAllChatMessages*

unpin_message(*message_id: int | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *UnpinChatMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message.UnpinChatMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to remove a message from the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinchatmessage

Parameters
message_id – Identifier of a message to unpin. If not specified, the most recent pinned message (by sending date) will be unpinned.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message.UnpinChatMessage*

pin_message(*message_id: int*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *PinChatMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message.PinChatMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to add a message to the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#pinchatmessage

Parameters

- **message_id** – Identifier of a message to pin
- **disable_notification** – Pass `True` if it is not necessary to send a notification to all chat members about the new pinned message. Notifications are always disabled in channels and private chats.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message.PinChatMessage*

set_administrator_custom_title(*user_id: int*, *custom_title: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_administrator_custom_title.SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to set a custom title for an administrator in a supergroup promoted by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatadministratorcustomtitle

Parameters

- **user_id** – Unique identifier of the target user
- **custom_title** – New custom title for the administrator; 0-16 characters, emoji are not allowed

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_administrator_custom_title.SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle*

set_permissions(*permissions: ChatPermissions*, *use_independent_chat_permissions: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatPermissions*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_permissions.SetChatPermissions* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to set default chat permissions for all members. The bot must be an administrator in the group or a supergroup for this to work and must have the *can_restrict_members* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatpermissions

Parameters

- **permissions** – A JSON-serialized object for new default chat permissions
- **use_independent_chat_permissions** – Pass `True` if chat permissions are set independently. Otherwise, the *can_send_other_messages* and *can_add_web_page_previews* permissions will imply the *can_send_messages*, *can_send_audios*, *can_send_documents*, *can_send_photos*, *can_send_videos*, *can_send_video_notes*, and *can_send_voice_notes* permissions; the *can_send_polls* permission will imply the *can_send_messages* permission.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_permissions.SetChatPermissions*

promote(*user_id: int*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_chat: bool | None = None*, *can_post_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_delete_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_video_chats: bool | None = None*, *can_restrict_members: bool | None = None*, *can_promote_members: bool | None = None*, *can_change_info: bool | None = None*, *can_invite_users: bool | None = None*, *can_pin_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_topics: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *PromoteChatMember*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.promote_chat_member.PromoteChatMember* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to promote or demote a user in a supergroup or a channel. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Pass `False` for all boolean parameters to demote a user. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#promotechatmember

Parameters

- **user_id** – Unique identifier of the target user
- **is_anonymous** – Pass `True` if the administrator's presence in the chat is hidden
- **can_manage_chat** – Pass `True` if the administrator can access the chat event log, chat statistics, message statistics in channels, see channel members, see anonymous administrators in supergroups and ignore slow mode. Implied by any other administrator privilege
- **can_post_messages** – Pass `True` if the administrator can create channel posts, channels only
- **can_edit_messages** – Pass `True` if the administrator can edit messages of other users and can pin messages, channels only
- **can_delete_messages** – Pass `True` if the administrator can delete messages of other users
- **can_manage_video_chats** – Pass `True` if the administrator can manage video chats
- **can_restrict_members** – Pass `True` if the administrator can restrict, ban or unban chat members
- **can_promote_members** – Pass `True` if the administrator can add new administrators with a subset of their own privileges or demote administrators that they have promoted, directly or indirectly (promoted by administrators that were appointed by him)
- **can_change_info** – Pass `True` if the administrator can change chat title, photo and other settings
- **can_invite_users** – Pass `True` if the administrator can invite new users to the chat
- **can_pin_messages** – Pass `True` if the administrator can pin messages, supergroups only
- **can_manage_topics** – Pass `True` if the user is allowed to create, rename, close, and reopen forum topics, supergroups only

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.promote_chat_member.PromoteChatMember*

restrict(*user_id: int*, *permissions:* ChatPermissions, *use_independent_chat_permissions: bool | None = None*, *until_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *RestrictChatMember*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.restrict_chat_member.RestrictChatMember* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to restrict a user in a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the supergroup for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Pass `True` for all permissions to lift restrictions from a user. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#restrictchatmember

Parameters

- **user_id** – Unique identifier of the target user
- **permissions** – A JSON-serialized object for new user permissions
- **use_independent_chat_permissions** – Pass `True` if chat permissions are set independently. Otherwise, the *can_send_other_messages* and *can_add_web_page_previews* permissions will imply the *can_send_messages*, *can_send_audios*, *can_send_documents*, *can_send_photos*, *can_send_videos*, *can_send_video_notes*, and *can_send_voice_notes*

permissions; the *can_send_polls* permission will imply the *can_send_messages* permission.

- **until_date** – Date when restrictions will be lifted for the user; Unix time. If user is restricted for more than 366 days or less than 30 seconds from the current time, they are considered to be restricted forever

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.restrict_chat_member.RestrictChatMember*

unban(*user_id: int*, *only_if_banned: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *UnbanChatMember*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unban_chat_member.UnbanChatMember* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to unban a previously banned user in a supergroup or channel. The user will **not** return to the group or channel automatically, but will be able to join via link, etc. The bot must be an administrator for this to work. By default, this method guarantees that after the call the user is not a member of the chat, but will be able to join it. So if the user is a member of the chat they will also be **removed** from the chat. If you don't want this, use the parameter *only_if_banned*. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unbanchatmember

Parameters

- **user_id** – Unique identifier of the target user
- **only_if_banned** – Do nothing if the user is not banned

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unban_chat_member.UnbanChatMember*

ban(*user_id: int*, *until_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *revoke_messages: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *BanChatMember*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.ban_chat_member.BanChatMember* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to ban a user in a group, a supergroup or a channel. In the case of supergroups and channels, the user will not be able to return to the chat on their own using invite links, etc., unless unbanned first. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#banchatmember

Parameters

- **user_id** – Unique identifier of the target user
- **until_date** – Date when the user will be unbanned; Unix time. If user is banned for more than 366 days or less than 30 seconds from the current time they are considered to be banned forever. Applied for supergroups and channels only.
- **revoke_messages** – Pass `True` to delete all messages from the chat for the user that is being removed. If `False`, the user will be able to see messages in the group that were sent before the user was removed. Always `True` for supergroups and channels.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.ban_chat_member.BanChatMember*

set_description(*description: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatDescription*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_description.SetChatDescription* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to change the description of a group, a supergroup or a channel. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatdescription

Parameters
description – New chat description, 0-255 characters

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_description.SetChatDescription*

set_title(*title: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatTitle*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_title.SetChatTitle* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to change the title of a chat. Titles can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchattitle

Parameters
title – New chat title, 1-128 characters

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_title.SetChatTitle*

delete_photo(***kwargs: Any*) → *DeleteChatPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.delete_chat_photo.DeleteChatPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to delete a chat photo. Photos can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletechatphoto

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.delete_chat_photo.DeleteChatPhoto*

set_photo(*photo:* InputFile, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetChatPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_photo.SetChatPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to set a new profile photo for the chat. Photos can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatphoto

Parameters
photo – New chat photo, uploaded using multipart/form-data

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_chat_photo.SetChatPhoto*

unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages(**kwargs: Any*) → *UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages.UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to clear the list of pinned messages in a General forum topic. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_pin_messages* administrator right in the supergroup. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinallgeneralforumtopicmessages

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages.UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages*

ChatAdministratorRights

class aiogram.types.chat_administrator_rights.**ChatAdministratorRights**(*, *is_anonymous: bool*, *can_manage_chat: bool*, *can_delete_messages: bool*, *can_manage_video_chats: bool*, *can_restrict_members: bool*, *can_promote_members: bool*, *can_change_info: bool*, *can_invite_users: bool*, *can_post_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_pin_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_post_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_delete_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_topics: bool | None = None*, **extra_data: Any*)

Represents the rights of an administrator in a chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatadministratorrights

is_anonymous: bool

True, if the user's presence in the chat is hidden

can_manage_chat: bool

True, if the administrator can access the chat event log, chat statistics, boost list in channels, message statistics in channels, see channel members, see anonymous administrators in supergroups and ignore slow mode. Implied by any other administrator privilege

can_delete_messages: bool

True, if the administrator can delete messages of other users

can_manage_video_chats: bool

True, if the administrator can manage video chats

can_restrict_members: bool

True, if the administrator can restrict, ban or unban chat members

can_promote_members: bool

True, if the administrator can add new administrators with a subset of their own privileges or demote administrators that they have promoted, directly or indirectly (promoted by administrators that were appointed by the user)

can_change_info: bool

True, if the user is allowed to change the chat title, photo and other settings

can_invite_users: bool

True, if the user is allowed to invite new users to the chat

can_post_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can post messages in the channel; channels only

can_edit_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can edit messages of other users and can pin messages; channels only

can_pin_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to pin messages; groups and supergroups only

can_post_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can post stories in the channel; channels only

can_edit_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can edit stories posted by other users; channels only

can_delete_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can delete stories posted by other users

can_manage_topics: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to create, rename, close, and reopen forum topics; supergroups only

ChatInviteLink

class aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.**ChatInviteLink**(*, *invite_link: str*, *creator:* User, *creates_join_request: bool*, *is_primary: bool*, *is_revoked: bool*, *name: str | None = None*, *expire_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, *member_limit: int | None = None*, *pending_join_request_count: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents an invite link for a chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatinvitelink

invite_link: str

The invite link. If the link was created by another chat administrator, then the second part of the link will be replaced with '…'.

creator: *User*

Creator of the link

creates_join_request: bool

True, if users joining the chat via the link need to be approved by chat administrators

is_primary: bool

True, if the link is primary

is_revoked: bool

True, if the link is revoked

name: str | None

Optional. Invite link name

expire_date: DateTime | None

Optional. Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the link will expire or has been expired

member_limit: int | None

Optional. The maximum number of users that can be members of the chat simultaneously after joining the chat via this invite link; 1-99999

pending_join_request_count: int | None

Optional. Number of pending join requests created using this link

ChatJoinRequest

class aiogram.types.chat_join_request.**ChatJoinRequest**(*, *chat:* Chat, *from_user:* User, *user_chat_id: int*, *date: datetime[datetime]*, *bio: str | None = None*, *invite_link:* ChatInviteLink *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents a join request sent to a chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatjoinrequest

chat: *Chat*

Chat to which the request was sent

from_user: *User*

User that sent the join request

user_chat_id: `int`

Identifier of a private chat with the user who sent the join request. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier. The bot can use this identifier for 24 hours to send messages until the join request is processed, assuming no other administrator contacted the user.

date: `DateTime`

Date the request was sent in Unix time

bio: `str | None`

Optional. Bio of the user.

invite_link: *ChatInviteLink* | `None`

Optional. Chat invite link that was used by the user to send the join request

approve(***kwargs: Any*) → *ApproveChatJoinRequest*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.approve_chat_join_request.ApproveChatJoinRequest* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `user_id`

Use this method to approve a chat join request. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_invite_users* administrator right. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#approvechatjoinrequest

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.approve_chat_join_request.ApproveChatJoinRequest*

decline(***kwargs: Any*) → *DeclineChatJoinRequest*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.decline_chat_join_request.DeclineChatJoinRequest* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `user_id`

Use this method to decline a chat join request. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_invite_users* administrator right. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#declinechatjoinrequest

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.decline_chat_join_request.DeclineChatJoinRequest*

answer(*text: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage*

answer_pm(*text: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage*

answer_animation(*animation:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *duration: int* | *None* = *None*, *width: int* | *None* = *None*, *height: int* | *None* = *None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str* | *None* = *None*, *caption: str* | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*]* | *None* = *None*, *has_spoiler: bool* | *None* = *None*, *disable_notification: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool* | *None* = *None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAnimation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

Parameters

- **animation** – Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent animation in seconds
- **width** – Animation width
- **height** – Animation height

- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation*

answer_animation_pm(*animation: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAnimation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

Parameters

- **animation** – Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to

get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent animation in seconds
- **width** – Animation width
- **height** – Animation height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation*

answer_audio(*audio: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAudio*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is

returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

Parameters

- **audio** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – Performer
- **title** – Track name
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio*

answer_audio_pm(*audio: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAudio*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

Parameters

- **audio** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – Performer
- **title** – Track name
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio*

answer_contact(*phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendContact*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

Parameters

- **phone_number** – Contact's phone number
- **first_name** – Contact's first name
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **last_name** – Contact's last name
- **vcard** – Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact*

answer_contact_pm(*phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendContact*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

Parameters

- **phone_number** – Contact's phone number
- **first_name** – Contact's first name
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **last_name** – Contact's last name
- **vcard** – Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact*

answer_document(*document:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str* | *None* = *None*, *caption: str* | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*]* | *None* = *None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool* | *None* = *None*, *disable_notification: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool* | *None* = *None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDocument*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

Parameters

- **document** – File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded

using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **caption** – Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument*

answer_document_pm(*document: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDocument*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

Parameters

- **document** – File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument*

answer_game(*game_short_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendGame*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

Parameters

- **game_short_name** – Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame*

answer_game_pm(*game_short_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendGame*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

Parameters

- **game_short_name** – Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame*

answer_invoice(*title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendInvoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

Parameters

- **title** – Product name, 1-32 characters
- **description** – Product description, 1-255 characters
- **payload** – Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.
- **provider_token** – Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather
- **currency** – Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies
- **prices** – Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **max_tip_amount** – The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0
- **suggested_tip_amounts** – A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.
- **start_parameter** – Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter
- **provider_data** – JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.
- **photo_url** – URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.
- **photo_size** – Photo size in bytes
- **photo_width** – Photo width
- **photo_height** – Photo height
- **need_name** – Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order
- **need_phone_number** – Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order
- **need_email** – Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order
- **need_shipping_address** – Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order

- **send_phone_number_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider
- **send_email_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider
- **is_flexible** – Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice*

answer_invoice_pm(*title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendInvoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

Parameters

- **title** – Product name, 1-32 characters
- **description** – Product description, 1-255 characters
- **payload** – Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.
- **provider_token** – Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather
- **currency** – Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies
- **prices** – Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

- **max_tip_amount** – The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0
- **suggested_tip_amounts** – A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.
- **start_parameter** – Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter
- **provider_data** – JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.
- **photo_url** – URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.
- **photo_size** – Photo size in bytes
- **photo_width** – Photo width
- **photo_height** – Photo height
- **need_name** – Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order
- **need_phone_number** – Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order
- **need_email** – Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order
- **need_shipping_address** – Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order
- **send_phone_number_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider
- **send_email_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider
- **is_flexible** – Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice*

answer_location(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the location
- **longitude** – Longitude of the location
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **live_period** – Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.
- **heading** – For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.
- **proximity_alert_radius** – For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation*

answer_location_pm(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the location
- **longitude** – Longitude of the location
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **live_period** – Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.
- **heading** – For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.
- **proximity_alert_radius** – For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation*

answer_media_group(*media: List[InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMediaGroup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the messages are a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup*

answer_media_group_pm(*media: List[*InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMediaGroup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the messages are a reply, ID of the original message

- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup*

answer_photo(*photo: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

Parameters

- **photo** – Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto*

answer_photo_pm(*photo: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

Parameters

- **photo** – Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto*

answer_poll(*question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPoll*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

Parameters

- **question** – Poll question, 1-300 characters
- **options** – A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **is_anonymous** – `True`, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to `True`
- **type** – Poll type, ‘quiz’ or ‘regular’, defaults to ‘regular’
- **allows_multiple_answers** – `True`, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to `False`
- **correct_option_id** – 0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode
- **explanation** – Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing
- **explanation_parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.
- **explanation_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **open_period** – Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can’t be used together with *close_date*.
- **close_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can’t be used together with *open_period*.
- **is_closed** – Pass `True` if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll*

answer_poll_pm(*question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPoll*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

Parameters

- **question** – Poll question, 1-300 characters
- **options** – A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **is_anonymous** – `True`, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to `True`
- **type** – Poll type, 'quiz' or 'regular', defaults to 'regular'
- **allows_multiple_answers** – `True`, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to `False`
- **correct_option_id** – 0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode
- **explanation** – Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing
- **explanation_parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.
- **explanation_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **open_period** – Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can't be used together with *close_date*.

- **close_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can't be used together with *open_period*.
- **is_closed** – Pass `True` if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll*

answer_dice(*message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

Parameters

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of '', '', '', '', '', or ''. Dice can have values 1-6 for '', '' and '', values 1-5 for '' and '', and values 1-64 for ''. Defaults to ''
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice*

answer_dice_pm(*message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

Parameters

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, or ‘’. Dice can have values 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’, values 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’, and values 1-64 for ‘’. Defaults to ‘’
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice*

answer_sticker(*sticker: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendSticker*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

Parameters

- **sticker** – Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP

sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker*

answer_sticker_pm(*sticker: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendSticker*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

Parameters

- **sticker** – Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker*

answer_venue(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVenue*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the venue
- **longitude** – Longitude of the venue
- **title** – Name of the venue
- **address** – Address of the venue
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **foursquare_id** – Foursquare identifier of the venue
- **foursquare_type** – Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)
- **google_place_id** – Google Places identifier of the venue
- **google_place_type** – Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue*

answer_venue_pm(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVenue*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the venue
- **longitude** – Longitude of the venue
- **title** – Name of the venue
- **address** – Address of the venue
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **foursquare_id** – Foursquare identifier of the venue
- **foursquare_type** – Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)
- **google_place_id** – Google Places identifier of the venue
- **google_place_type** – Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue*

answer_video(*video: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideo*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

Parameters

- **video** – Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **width** – Video width
- **height** – Video height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **supports_streaming** – Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo*

answer_video_pm(*video: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideo*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

Parameters

- **video** – Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **width** – Video width
- **height** – Video height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **supports_streaming** – Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo*

answer_video_note(*video_note: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideoNote*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

Parameters

- **video_note** – Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **length** – Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded

using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote*

answer_video_note_pm(*video_note: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideoNote*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

Parameters

- **video_note** – Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **length** – Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote*

answer_voice(*voice: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

Parameters

- **voice** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the voice message in seconds
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice*

answer_voice_pm(*voice: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

Parameters

- **voice** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the voice message in seconds
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice*

ChatLocation

class aiogram.types.chat_location.**ChatLocation**(*, *location:* Location, *address: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Represents a location to which a chat is connected.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatlocation

location: *Location*

The location to which the supergroup is connected. Can't be a live location.

address: **str**

Location address; 1-64 characters, as defined by the chat owner

ChatMember

class aiogram.types.chat_member.**ChatMember**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about one member of a chat. Currently, the following 6 types of chat members are supported:

- *aiogram.types.chat_member_owner.ChatMemberOwner*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_administrator.ChatMemberAdministrator*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_member.ChatMemberMember*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_restricted.ChatMemberRestricted*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_left.ChatMemberLeft*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_banned.ChatMemberBanned*

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmember

ChatMemberAdministrator

class aiogram.types.chat_member_administrator.**ChatMemberAdministrator**(*, *status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.ADMINISTRATOR: 'administrator'>] = ChatMemberStatus.ADMINISTRATOR*, *user: ~aiogram.types.user.User*, *can_be_edited: bool*, *is_anonymous: bool*, *can_manage_chat: bool*, *can_delete_messages: bool*, *can_manage_video_chats: bool*, *can_restrict_members: bool*, *can_promote_members: bool*, *can_change_info: bool*, *can_invite_users: bool*, *can_post_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_pin_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_post_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_delete_stories: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_topics: bool | None = None*, *custom_title: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that has some additional privileges.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberadministrator

status: Literal[ChatMemberStatus.ADMINISTRATOR]

The member's status in the chat, always 'administrator'

user: *User*

Information about the user

can_be_edited: bool

`True`, if the bot is allowed to edit administrator privileges of that user

is_anonymous: bool

`True`, if the user's presence in the chat is hidden

can_manage_chat: bool

`True`, if the administrator can access the chat event log, chat statistics, boost list in channels, message

statistics in channels, see channel members, see anonymous administrators in supergroups and ignore slow mode. Implied by any other administrator privilege

can_delete_messages: bool

True, if the administrator can delete messages of other users

can_manage_video_chats: bool

True, if the administrator can manage video chats

can_restrict_members: bool

True, if the administrator can restrict, ban or unban chat members

can_promote_members: bool

True, if the administrator can add new administrators with a subset of their own privileges or demote administrators that they have promoted, directly or indirectly (promoted by administrators that were appointed by the user)

can_change_info: bool

True, if the user is allowed to change the chat title, photo and other settings

can_invite_users: bool

True, if the user is allowed to invite new users to the chat

can_post_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can post messages in the channel; channels only

can_edit_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can edit messages of other users and can pin messages; channels only

can_pin_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to pin messages; groups and supergroups only

can_post_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can post stories in the channel; channels only

can_edit_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can edit stories posted by other users; channels only

can_delete_stories: bool | None

Optional. True, if the administrator can delete stories posted by other users

can_manage_topics: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to create, rename, close, and reopen forum topics; supergroups only

custom_title: str | None

Optional. Custom title for this user

ChatMemberBanned

class aiogram.types.chat_member_banned.**ChatMemberBanned**(**, status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.KICKED: 'kicked'>] = ChatMemberStatus.KICKED, user: ~aiogram.types.user.User, until_date: ~datetime.datetime[~datetime.datetime], **extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that was banned in the chat and can't return to the chat or view chat messages.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberbanned

status: Literal[ChatMemberStatus.KICKED]

The member's status in the chat, always 'kicked'

user: *User*

Information about the user

until_date: DateTime

Date when restrictions will be lifted for this user; Unix time. If 0, then the user is banned forever

ChatMemberLeft

class aiogram.types.chat_member_left.**ChatMemberLeft**(*, *status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.LEFT: 'left'>] = ChatMemberStatus.LEFT*, *user: ~aiogram.types.user.User*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that isn't currently a member of the chat, but may join it themselves.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberleft

status: Literal[ChatMemberStatus.LEFT]

The member's status in the chat, always 'left'

user: *User*

Information about the user

ChatMemberMember

class aiogram.types.chat_member_member.**ChatMemberMember**(*, *status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.MEMBER: 'member'>] = ChatMemberStatus.MEMBER*, *user: ~aiogram.types.user.User*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that has no additional privileges or restrictions.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmembermember

status: Literal[ChatMemberStatus.MEMBER]

The member's status in the chat, always 'member'

user: *User*

Information about the user

ChatMemberOwner

class aiogram.types.chat_member_owner.**ChatMemberOwner**(*, *status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.CREATOR: 'creator'>] = ChatMemberStatus.CREATOR*, *user: ~aiogram.types.user.User*, *is_anonymous: bool*, *custom_title: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that owns the chat and has all administrator privileges.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberowner

status: Literal[ChatMemberStatus.CREATOR]

The member's status in the chat, always 'creator'

user: *User*

Information about the user

is_anonymous: bool

True, if the user's presence in the chat is hidden

custom_title: str | None

Optional. Custom title for this user

ChatMemberRestricted

class aiogram.types.chat_member_restricted.**ChatMemberRestricted**(**, status: ~typing.Literal[<ChatMemberStatus.RESTRICTED: 'restricted'>] = ChatMemberStatus.RESTRICTED, user: ~aiogram.types.user.User, is_member: bool, can_send_messages: bool, can_send_audios: bool, can_send_documents: bool, can_send_photos: bool, can_send_videos: bool, can_send_video_notes: bool, can_send_voice_notes: bool, can_send_polls: bool, can_send_other_messages: bool, can_add_web_page_previews: bool, can_change_info: bool, can_invite_users: bool, can_pin_messages: bool, can_manage_topics: bool, until_date: ~datetime.datetime[~datetime.datetime], **extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a chat member that is under certain restrictions in the chat. Supergroups only.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberrestricted

status: `Literal[ChatMemberStatus.RESTRICTED]`

The member's status in the chat, always 'restricted'

user: *User*

Information about the user

is_member: `bool`

`True`, if the user is a member of the chat at the moment of the request

can_send_messages: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send text messages, contacts, invoices, locations and venues

can_send_audios: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send audios

can_send_documents: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send documents

can_send_photos: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send photos

can_send_videos: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send videos

can_send_video_notes: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send video notes

can_send_voice_notes: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send voice notes

can_send_polls: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send polls

can_send_other_messages: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to send animations, games, stickers and use inline bots

can_add_web_page_previews: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to add web page previews to their messages

can_change_info: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to change the chat title, photo and other settings

can_invite_users: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to invite new users to the chat

can_pin_messages: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to pin messages

can_manage_topics: `bool`

`True`, if the user is allowed to create forum topics

until_date: `DateTime`

Date when restrictions will be lifted for this user; Unix time. If 0, then the user is restricted forever

ChatMemberUpdated

class aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.**ChatMemberUpdated**(*, *chat:* Chat, *from_user:* User, *date:* *datetime[datetime]*, *old_chat_member:* ChatMemberOwner | ChatMemberAdministrator | ChatMemberMember | ChatMemberRestricted | ChatMemberLeft | ChatMemberBanned, *new_chat_member:* ChatMemberOwner | ChatMemberAdministrator | ChatMemberMember | ChatMemberRestricted | ChatMemberLeft | ChatMemberBanned, *invite_link:* ChatInviteLink | *None* = *None*, *via_chat_folder_invite_link: bool* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents changes in the status of a chat member.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmemberupdated

chat: *Chat*

Chat the user belongs to

from_user: *User*

Performer of the action, which resulted in the change

date: **DateTime**

Date the change was done in Unix time

old_chat_member: *ChatMemberOwner* | *ChatMemberAdministrator* | *ChatMemberMember* | *ChatMemberRestricted* | *ChatMemberLeft* | *ChatMemberBanned*

Previous information about the chat member

new_chat_member: *ChatMemberOwner* | *ChatMemberAdministrator* | *ChatMemberMember* | *ChatMemberRestricted* | *ChatMemberLeft* | *ChatMemberBanned*

New information about the chat member

invite_link: *ChatInviteLink* | **None**

Optional. Chat invite link, which was used by the user to join the chat; for joining by invite link events only.

via_chat_folder_invite_link: **bool** | **None**

Optional. True, if the user joined the chat via a chat folder invite link

answer(*text: str*, *message_thread_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[*MessageEntity*]* | *None* = *None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int* | *None* = *None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool* | *None* = *None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage*

answer_animation(*animation: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAnimation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

Parameters

- **animation** – Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to

get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent animation in seconds
- **width** – Animation width
- **height** – Animation height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation*

answer_audio(*audio: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAudio*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is

returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

Parameters

- **audio** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – Performer
- **title** – Track name
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio*

answer_contact(*phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendContact*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

Parameters

- **phone_number** – Contact's phone number
- **first_name** – Contact's first name
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **last_name** – Contact's last name
- **vcard** – Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact*

answer_document(*document: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDocument*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

Parameters

- **document** – File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument*

answer_game(*game_short_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendGame*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

Parameters

- **game_short_name** – Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame*

answer_invoice(*title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendInvoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

Parameters

- **title** – Product name, 1-32 characters
- **description** – Product description, 1-255 characters
- **payload** – Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.
- **provider_token** – Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather
- **currency** – Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies
- **prices** – Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **max_tip_amount** – The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0
- **suggested_tip_amounts** – A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.

- **start_parameter** – Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter
- **provider_data** – JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.
- **photo_url** – URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.
- **photo_size** – Photo size in bytes
- **photo_width** – Photo width
- **photo_height** – Photo height
- **need_name** – Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order
- **need_phone_number** – Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order
- **need_email** – Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order
- **need_shipping_address** – Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order
- **send_phone_number_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider
- **send_email_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider
- **is_flexible** – Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice*

answer_location(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the location
- **longitude** – Longitude of the location
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **live_period** – Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.
- **heading** – For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.
- **proximity_alert_radius** – For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation*

answer_media_group(*media: List[*InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMediaGroup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the messages are a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup*

answer_photo(*photo: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

Parameters

- **photo** – Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto*

answer_poll(*question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPoll*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

Parameters

- **question** – Poll question, 1-300 characters
- **options** – A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **is_anonymous** – `True`, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to `True`
- **type** – Poll type, ‘quiz’ or ‘regular’, defaults to ‘regular’
- **allows_multiple_answers** – `True`, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to `False`
- **correct_option_id** – 0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode
- **explanation** – Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing
- **explanation_parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.
- **explanation_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **open_period** – Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can’t be used together with *close_date*.
- **close_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can’t be used together with *open_period*.

- **is_closed** – Pass `True` if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll*

answer_dice(*message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

Parameters

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, or ‘’. Dice can have values 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’, values 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’, and values 1-64 for ‘’. Defaults to ‘’
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice*

answer_sticker(*sticker: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendSticker*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

Parameters

- **sticker** – Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **emoji** – Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker*

answer_venue(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVenue*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the venue
- **longitude** – Longitude of the venue
- **title** – Name of the venue
- **address** – Address of the venue
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **foursquare_id** – Foursquare identifier of the venue
- **foursquare_type** – Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)
- **google_place_id** – Google Places identifier of the venue
- **google_place_type** – Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue*

answer_video(*video: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideo*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

Parameters

- **video** – Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the

Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **width** – Video width
- **height** – Video height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **supports_streaming** – Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo*

answer_video_note(*video_note: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideoNote*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

Parameters

- **video_note** – Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **length** – Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote*

answer_voice(*voice: InputFile | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

Parameters

- **voice** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **caption** – Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the voice message in seconds
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice*

ChatPermissions

class aiogram.types.chat_permissions.**ChatPermissions**(*, *can_send_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_send_audios: bool | None = None*, *can_send_documents: bool | None = None*, *can_send_photos: bool | None = None*, *can_send_videos: bool | None = None*, *can_send_video_notes: bool | None = None*, *can_send_voice_notes: bool | None = None*, *can_send_polls: bool | None = None*, *can_send_other_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_add_web_page_previews: bool | None = None*, *can_change_info: bool | None = None*, *can_invite_users: bool | None = None*, *can_pin_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_topics: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes actions that a non-administrator user is allowed to take in a chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatpermissions

can_send_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send text messages, contacts, invoices, locations and venues

can_send_audios: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send audios

can_send_documents: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send documents

can_send_photos: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send photos

can_send_videos: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send videos

can_send_video_notes: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send video notes

can_send_voice_notes: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send voice notes

can_send_polls: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send polls

can_send_other_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to send animations, games, stickers and use inline bots

can_add_web_page_previews: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to add web page previews to their messages

can_change_info: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to change the chat title, photo and other settings. Ignored in public supergroups

can_invite_users: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to invite new users to the chat

can_pin_messages: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to pin messages. Ignored in public supergroups

can_manage_topics: bool | None

Optional. True, if the user is allowed to create forum topics. If omitted defaults to the value of can_pin_messages

ChatPhoto

class aiogram.types.chat_photo.**ChatPhoto**(*, *small_file_id: str*, *small_file_unique_id: str*, *big_file_id: str*, *big_file_unique_id: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a chat photo.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatphoto

small_file_id: str

File identifier of small (160x160) chat photo. This file_id can be used only for photo download and only for as long as the photo is not changed.

small_file_unique_id: str

Unique file identifier of small (160x160) chat photo, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

big_file_id: str

File identifier of big (640x640) chat photo. This file_id can be used only for photo download and only for as long as the photo is not changed.

big_file_unique_id: str

Unique file identifier of big (640x640) chat photo, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

ChatShared

class aiogram.types.chat_shared.**ChatShared**(*, *request_id: int*, *chat_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about the chat whose identifier was shared with the bot using a *aiogram.types.keyboard_button_request_chat.KeyboardButtonRequestChat* button.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatshared

request_id: int

Identifier of the request

chat_id: int

Identifier of the shared chat. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier. The bot may not have access to the chat and could be unable to use this identifier, unless the chat is already known to the bot by some other means.

Contact

class aiogram.types.contact.**Contact**(*, *phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *user_id: int | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a phone contact.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#contact

phone_number: str

Contact's phone number

first_name: str

Contact's first name

last_name: str | None

Optional. Contact's last name

user_id: int | None

Optional. Contact's user identifier in Telegram. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

vcard: str | None

Optional. Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard

Dice

class aiogram.types.dice.**Dice**(*, *emoji: str*, *value: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an animated emoji that displays a random value.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#dice

emoji: str

Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based

value: int

Value of the dice, 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’ base emoji, 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’ base emoji, 1-64 for ‘’ base emoji

class aiogram.types.dice.**DiceEmoji**

DICE = ''

DART = ''

BASKETBALL = ''

FOOTBALL = ''

SLOT_MACHINE = ''

BOWLING = ''

Document

class aiogram.types.document.**Document**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None* = *None*, *file_name: str* | *None* = *None*, *mime_type: str* | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a general file (as opposed to photos, voice messages and audio files).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#document

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can’t be used to download or reuse the file.

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Document thumbnail as defined by sender

file_name: str | None

Optional. Original filename as defined by sender

mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the file as defined by sender

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

File

class aiogram.types.file.**File**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *file_size: int | None = None*, *file_path: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a file ready to be downloaded. The file can be downloaded via the link `https://api.telegram.org/file/bot<token>/<file_path>`. It is guaranteed that the link will be valid for at least 1 hour. When the link expires, a new one can be requested by calling *aiogram.methods.get_file.GetFile*.

The maximum file size to download is 20 MB

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#file

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

file_path: str | None

Optional. File path. Use `https://api.telegram.org/file/bot<token>/<file_path>` to get the file.

ForceReply

class aiogram.types.force_reply.**ForceReply**(*, *force_reply: Literal[True] = True*, *input_field_placeholder: str | None = None*, *selective: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Upon receiving a message with this object, Telegram clients will display a reply interface to the user (act as if the user has selected the bot's message and tapped 'Reply'). This can be extremely useful if you want to create user-friendly step-by-step interfaces without having to sacrifice privacy mode.

Example: A poll bot for groups runs in privacy mode (only receives commands, replies to its messages and mentions). There could be two ways to create a new poll:

- Explain the user how to send a command with parameters (e.g. /newpoll question answer1 answer2). May be appealing for hardcore users but lacks modern day polish.
- Guide the user through a step-by-step process. 'Please send me your question', 'Cool, now let's add the first answer option', 'Great. Keep adding answer options, then send /done when you're ready'.

The last option is definitely more attractive. And if you use *aiogram.types.force_reply.ForceReply* in your bot's questions, it will receive the user's answers even if it only receives replies, commands and mentions - without any extra work for the user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forcereply

force_reply: Literal[True]

Shows reply interface to the user, as if they manually selected the bot's message and tapped 'Reply'

input_field_placeholder: str | None

Optional. The placeholder to be shown in the input field when the reply is active; 1-64 characters

selective: bool | None

Optional. Use this parameter if you want to force reply from specific users only. Targets: 1) users that are @mentioned in the *text* of the `aiogram.types.message.Message` object; 2) if the bot's message is a reply (has *reply_to_message_id*), sender of the original message.

ForumTopic

class aiogram.types.forum_topic.**ForumTopic**(*, *message_thread_id: int*, *name: str*, *icon_color: int*, *icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a forum topic.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forumtopic

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier of the forum topic

name: str

Name of the topic

icon_color: int

Color of the topic icon in RGB format

icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. Unique identifier of the custom emoji shown as the topic icon

ForumTopicClosed

class aiogram.types.forum_topic_closed.**ForumTopicClosed**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a forum topic closed in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forumtopicclosed

ForumTopicCreated

class aiogram.types.forum_topic_created.**ForumTopicCreated**(*, *name: str*, *icon_color: int*, *icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a new forum topic created in the chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forumtopiccreated

name: str

Name of the topic

icon_color: int

Color of the topic icon in RGB format

icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. Unique identifier of the custom emoji shown as the topic icon

ForumTopicEdited

class aiogram.types.forum_topic_edited.**ForumTopicEdited**(*, *name: str | None = None*, *icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about an edited forum topic.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forumtopicedited

name: str | None

Optional. New name of the topic, if it was edited

icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. New identifier of the custom emoji shown as the topic icon, if it was edited; an empty string if the icon was removed

ForumTopicReopened

class aiogram.types.forum_topic_reopened.**ForumTopicReopened**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a forum topic reopened in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forumtopicreopened

GeneralForumTopicHidden

class aiogram.types.general_forum_topic_hidden.**GeneralForumTopicHidden**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about General forum topic hidden in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#generalforumtopichidden

GeneralForumTopicUnhidden

class aiogram.types.general_forum_topic_unhidden.**GeneralForumTopicUnhidden**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about General forum topic unhidden in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#generalforumtopicunhidden

InlineKeyboardButton

class aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_button.**InlineKeyboardButton**(*, *text: str*, *url: str | None = None*, *callback_data: str | None = None*, *web_app: WebAppInfo | None = None*, *login_url: LoginUrl | None = None*, *switch_inline_query: str | None = None*, *switch_inline_query_current_chat: str | None = None*, *switch_inline_query_chosen_chat: SwitchInlineQueryChosenChat | None = None*, *callback_game: CallbackGame | None = None*, *pay: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one button of an inline keyboard. You **must** use exactly one of the optional fields.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinekeyboardbutton

text: str

Label text on the button

url: str | None

Optional. HTTP or tg:// URL to be opened when the button is pressed. Links `tg://user?id=<user_id>` can be used to mention a user by their ID without using a username, if this is allowed by their privacy settings.

callback_data: str | None

Optional. Data to be sent in a callback query to the bot when button is pressed, 1-64 bytes

web_app: *WebAppInfo* | None

Optional. Description of the Web App that will be launched when the user presses the button. The Web App will be able to send an arbitrary message on behalf of the user using the method *aiogram.methods.answer_web_app_query.AnswerWebAppQuery*. Available only in private chats between a user and the bot.

login_url: *LoginUrl* | None

Optional. An HTTPS URL used to automatically authorize the user. Can be used as a replacement for the Telegram Login Widget.

switch_inline_query: str | None

Optional. If set, pressing the button will prompt the user to select one of their chats, open that chat and insert the bot's username and the specified inline query in the input field. May be empty, in which case just the bot's username will be inserted.

switch_inline_query_current_chat: str | None

Optional. If set, pressing the button will insert the bot's username and the specified inline query in the current chat's input field. May be empty, in which case only the bot's username will be inserted.

switch_inline_query_chosen_chat: *SwitchInlineQueryChosenChat* | None

Optional. If set, pressing the button will prompt the user to select one of their chats of the specified type, open that chat and insert the bot's username and the specified inline query in the input field

callback_game: *CallbackGame* | None

Optional. Description of the game that will be launched when the user presses the button.

pay: bool | None

Optional. Specify `True`, to send a Pay button.

InlineKeyboardMarkup

class aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.**InlineKeyboardMarkup**(*, *inline_keyboard: List[List[InlineKeyboardButton]]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an inline keyboard that appears right next to the message it belongs to. **Note:** This will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will display *unsupported message*.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinekeyboardmarkup

inline_keyboard: List[List[*InlineKeyboardButton*]]

Array of button rows, each represented by an Array of *aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_button.InlineKeyboardButton* objects

InputFile

class aiogram.types.input_file.**InputFile**(*filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

This object represents the contents of a file to be uploaded. Must be posted using multipart/form-data in the usual way that files are uploaded via the browser.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputfile

abstract async read(*bot:* Bot) → AsyncGenerator[bytes, None]

class aiogram.types.input_file.**BufferedInputFile**(*file: bytes*, *filename: str*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

classmethod from_file(*path: str | Path*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*) → *BufferedInputFile*

Create buffer from file

Parameters

- **path** – Path to file
- **filename** – Filename to be propagated to telegram. By default, will be parsed from path
- **chunk_size** – Uploading chunk size

Returns

instance of *BufferedInputFile*

async read(*bot:* Bot) → AsyncGenerator[bytes, None]

class aiogram.types.input_file.**FSInputFile**(*path: str | Path*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

async read(*bot:* Bot) → AsyncGenerator[bytes, None]

class aiogram.types.input_file.**URLInputFile**(*url: str*, *headers: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*, *timeout: int = 30*, *bot:* Bot | *None = None*)

async read(*bot:* Bot) → AsyncGenerator[bytes, None]

InputMedia

class aiogram.types.input_media.**InputMedia**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the content of a media message to be sent. It should be one of

- *aiogram.types.input_media_animation.InputMediaAnimation*
- *aiogram.types.input_media_document.InputMediaDocument*
- *aiogram.types.input_media_audio.InputMediaAudio*
- *aiogram.types.input_media_photo.InputMediaPhoto*
- *aiogram.types.input_media_video.InputMediaVideo*

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmedia

InputMediaAnimation

class aiogram.types.input_media_animation.**InputMediaAnimation**(**, type: ~typing.Literal[<InputMediaType.ANIMATION: 'animation'>] = InputMediaType.ANIMATION, media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile, thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE, caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None, width: int | None = None, height: int | None = None, duration: int | None = None, has_spoiler: bool | None = None, **extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an animation file (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound) to be sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmediaanimation

type: Literal[InputMediaType.ANIMATION]

Type of the result, must be *animation*

media: str | *InputFile*

File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Optional. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the animation to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

width: int | None

Optional. Animation width

height: int | None

Optional. Animation height

duration: int | None

Optional. Animation duration in seconds

has_spoiler: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

InputMediaAudio

class aiogram.types.input_media_audio.**InputMediaAudio**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.AUDIO: 'audio'>] = InputMediaType.AUDIO*, *media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile*, *thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an audio file to be treated as music to be sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmediaaudio

type: Literal[InputMediaType.AUDIO]

Type of the result, must be *audio*

media: str | *InputFile*

File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Optional. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the audio to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

duration: int | None

Optional. Duration of the audio in seconds

performer: str | None

Optional. Performer of the audio

title: str | None

Optional. Title of the audio

InputMediaDocument

class aiogram.types.input_media_document.**InputMediaDocument**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.DOCUMENT: 'document'>] = InputMediaType.DOCUMENT*, *media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile*, *thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a general file to be sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmediadocument

type: Literal[InputMediaType.DOCUMENT]

Type of the result, must be *document*

media: str | *InputFile*

File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Optional. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the document to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_content_type_detection: bool | None

Optional. Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data. Always `True`, if the document is sent as part of an album.

InputMediaPhoto

class aiogram.types.input_media_photo.**InputMediaPhoto**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.PHOTO: 'photo'>] = InputMediaType.PHOTO*, *media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a photo to be sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmediaphoto

type: Literal[InputMediaType.PHOTO]

Type of the result, must be *photo*

media: str | *InputFile*

File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the photo to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

has_spoiler: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

InputMediaVideo

class aiogram.types.input_media_video.**InputMediaVideo**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<InlineQueryResultType.VIDEO: 'video'>] = InputMediaType.VIDEO*, *media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile*, *thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a video to be sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmediavideo

type: Literal[InputMediaType.VIDEO]

Type of the result, must be *video*

media: str | *InputFile*

File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Optional. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption of the video to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Optional. Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

width: int | None

Optional. Video width

height: int | None

Optional. Video height

duration: int | None

Optional. Video duration in seconds

supports_streaming: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming

has_spoiler: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

KeyboardButton

class aiogram.types.keyboard_button.**KeyboardButton**(*, *text: str*, *request_user:* KeyboardButtonRequestUser | *None* = *None*, *request_chat:* KeyboardButtonRequestChat | *None* = *None*, *request_contact: bool* | *None* = *None*, *request_location: bool* | *None* = *None*, *request_poll:* KeyboardButtonPollType | *None* = *None*, *web_app:* WebAppInfo | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one button of the reply keyboard. For simple text buttons, *String* can be used instead of this object to specify the button text. The optional fields *web_app*, *request_user*, *request_chat*, *request_contact*, *request_location*, and *request_poll* are mutually exclusive. **Note:** *request_contact* and *request_location* options will only work in Telegram versions released after 9 April, 2016. Older clients will display *unsupported message*.

Note: *request_poll* option will only work in Telegram versions released after 23 January, 2020. Older clients will display *unsupported message*.

Note: *web_app* option will only work in Telegram versions released after 16 April, 2022. Older clients will display *unsupported message*.

Note: *request_user* and *request_chat* options will only work in Telegram versions released after 3 February, 2023. Older clients will display *unsupported message*.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#keyboardbutton

text: str

Text of the button. If none of the optional fields are used, it will be sent as a message when the button is pressed

request_user: *KeyboardButtonRequestUser* | None

Optional. If specified, pressing the button will open a list of suitable users. Tapping on any user will send their identifier to the bot in a 'user_shared' service message. Available in private chats only.

request_chat: *KeyboardButtonRequestChat* | None

Optional. If specified, pressing the button will open a list of suitable chats. Tapping on a chat will send its identifier to the bot in a 'chat_shared' service message. Available in private chats only.

request_contact: bool | None

Optional. If `True`, the user's phone number will be sent as a contact when the button is pressed. Available in private chats only.

request_location: bool | None

Optional. If `True`, the user's current location will be sent when the button is pressed. Available in private chats only.

request_poll: *KeyboardButtonPollType* | None

Optional. If specified, the user will be asked to create a poll and send it to the bot when the button is pressed. Available in private chats only.

web_app: *WebAppInfo* | **None**

Optional. If specified, the described Web App will be launched when the button is pressed. The Web App will be able to send a 'web_app_data' service message. Available in private chats only.

KeyboardButtonPollType

class aiogram.types.keyboard_button_poll_type.**KeyboardButtonPollType**(*, *type: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents type of a poll, which is allowed to be created and sent when the corresponding button is pressed.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#keyboardbuttonpolltype

type: **str | None**

Optional. If *quiz* is passed, the user will be allowed to create only polls in the quiz mode. If *regular* is passed, only regular polls will be allowed. Otherwise, the user will be allowed to create a poll of any type.

KeyboardButtonRequestChat

class aiogram.types.keyboard_button_request_chat.**KeyboardButtonRequestChat**(*, *request_id: int*, *chat_is_channel: bool*, *chat_is_forum: bool | None = None*, *chat_has_username: bool | None = None*, *chat_is_created: bool | None = None*, *user_administrator_rights: ChatAdministratorRights | None = None*, *bot_administrator_rights: ChatAdministratorRights | None = None*, *bot_is_member: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object defines the criteria used to request a suitable chat. The identifier of the selected chat will be shared with the bot when the corresponding button is pressed. More about requesting chats »

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#keyboardbuttonrequestchat

request_id: **int**

Signed 32-bit identifier of the request, which will be received back in the *aiogram.types.chat_shared.ChatShared* object. Must be unique within the message

chat_is_channel: bool

Pass `True` to request a channel chat, pass `False` to request a group or a supergroup chat.

chat_is_forum: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a forum supergroup, pass `False` to request a non-forum chat. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

chat_has_username: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a supergroup or a channel with a username, pass `False` to request a chat without a username. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

chat_is_created: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a chat owned by the user. Otherwise, no additional restrictions are applied.

user_administrator_rights: *ChatAdministratorRights* | None

Optional. A JSON-serialized object listing the required administrator rights of the user in the chat. The rights must be a superset of *bot_administrator_rights*. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

bot_administrator_rights: *ChatAdministratorRights* | None

Optional. A JSON-serialized object listing the required administrator rights of the bot in the chat. The rights must be a subset of *user_administrator_rights*. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

bot_is_member: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a chat with the bot as a member. Otherwise, no additional restrictions are applied.

KeyboardButtonRequestUser

class aiogram.types.keyboard_button_request_user.**KeyboardButtonRequestUser**(*, *request_id: int*, *user_is_bot: bool | None = None*, *user_is_premium: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object defines the criteria used to request a suitable user. The identifier of the selected user will be shared with the bot when the corresponding button is pressed. More about requesting users »

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#keyboardbuttonrequestuser

request_id: int

Signed 32-bit identifier of the request, which will be received back in the *aiogram.types.user_shared.UserShared* object. Must be unique within the message

user_is_bot: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a bot, pass `False` to request a regular user. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

user_is_premium: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request a premium user, pass `False` to request a non-premium user. If not specified, no additional restrictions are applied.

Location

class aiogram.types.location.**Location**(*, *longitude: float*, *latitude: float*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a point on the map.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#location

longitude: float

Longitude as defined by sender

latitude: float

Latitude as defined by sender

horizontal_accuracy: float | None

Optional. The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500

live_period: int | None

Optional. Time relative to the message sending date, during which the location can be updated; in seconds. For active live locations only.

heading: int | None

Optional. The direction in which user is moving, in degrees; 1-360. For active live locations only.

proximity_alert_radius: int | None

Optional. The maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. For sent live locations only.

LoginUrl

class aiogram.types.login_url.**LoginUrl**(*, *url: str*, *forward_text: str | None = None*, *bot_username: str | None = None*, *request_write_access: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a parameter of the inline keyboard button used to automatically authorize a user. Serves as a great replacement for the Telegram Login Widget when the user is coming from Telegram. All the user needs to do is tap/click a button and confirm that they want to log in: Telegram apps support these buttons as of version 5.7.

Sample bot: @discussbot

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#loginurl

url: str

An HTTPS URL to be opened with user authorization data added to the query string when the button is pressed. If the user refuses to provide authorization data, the original URL without information about the user will be opened. The data added is the same as described in Receiving authorization data.

forward_text: str | None

Optional. New text of the button in forwarded messages.

bot_username: str | None

Optional. Username of a bot, which will be used for user authorization. See Setting up a bot for more details. If not specified, the current bot's username will be assumed. The *url*'s domain must be the same as the domain linked with the bot. See Linking your domain to the bot for more details.

request_write_access: bool | None

Optional. Pass `True` to request the permission for your bot to send messages to the user.

MenuButton

class aiogram.types.menu_button.**MenuButton**(*, *type: str*, *text: str | None = None*, *web_app:* WebAppInfo *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object describes the bot's menu button in a private chat. It should be one of

- *aiogram.types.menu_button_commands.MenuButtonCommands*
- *aiogram.types.menu_button_web_app.MenuButtonWebApp*
- *aiogram.types.menu_button_default.MenuButtonDefault*

If a menu button other than *aiogram.types.menu_button_default.MenuButtonDefault* is set for a private chat, then it is applied in the chat. Otherwise the default menu button is applied. By default, the menu button opens the list of bot commands.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#menubutton

type: str

Type of the button

text: str | None

Optional. Text on the button

web_app: *WebAppInfo* | None

Optional. Description of the Web App that will be launched when the user presses the button. The Web App will be able to send an arbitrary message on behalf of the user using the method *aiogram.methods.answer_web_app_query.AnswerWebAppQuery*.

MenuButtonCommands

class aiogram.types.menu_button_commands.**MenuButtonCommands**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<MenuButtonType.COMMANDS: 'commands'>] = MenuButtonType.COMMANDS*, *text: str | None = None*, *web_app: ~aiogram.types.web_app_info.WebAppInfo | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a menu button, which opens the bot's list of commands.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#menubuttoncommands

type: Literal[MenuButtonType.COMMANDS]

Type of the button, must be *commands*

MenuButtonDefault

class aiogram.types.menu_button_default.**MenuButtonDefault**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<BotCommandScopeType.DEFAULT: 'default'>] = MenuButtonType.DEFAULT*, *text: str | None = None*, *web_app: ~aiogram.types.web_app_info.WebAppInfo | None = None*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Describes that no specific value for the menu button was set.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#menubuttondefault

type: `Literal[MenuButtonType.DEFAULT]`

Type of the button, must be *default*

MenuButtonWebApp

class aiogram.types.menu_button_web_app.**MenuButtonWebApp**(*, *type: ~typing.Literal[<MenuButtonType.WEB_APP: 'web_app'>] = MenuButtonType.WEB_APP*, *text: str*, *web_app: ~aiogram.types.web_app_info.WebAppInfo*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents a menu button, which launches a Web App.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#menubuttonwebapp

type: `Literal[MenuButtonType.WEB_APP]`

Type of the button, must be *web_app*

text: `str`

Text on the button

web_app: *WebAppInfo*

Description of the Web App that will be launched when the user presses the button. The Web App will be able to send an arbitrary message on behalf of the user using the method *aiogram.methods.answer_web_app_query.AnswerWebAppQuery*.

Message

class aiogram.types.message.**Message**(*, *message_id: int*, *date: datetime[datetime]*, *chat:* Chat, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *from_user:* User | *None = None*, *sender_chat:* Chat | *None = None*, *forward_from:* User | *None = None*, *forward_from_chat:* Chat | *None = None*, *forward_from_message_id: int | None = None*, *forward_signature: str | None = None*, *forward_sender_name: str | None = None*, *forward_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, *is_topic_message: bool | None = None*, *is_automatic_forward: bool | None = None*, *reply_to_message:* Message | *None = None*, *via_bot:* User | *None = None*, *edit_date: int | None = None*, *has_protected_content: bool | None = None*, *media_group_id: str | None = None*, *author_signature: str | None = None*, *text: str | None = None*, *entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *animation:* Animation | *None = None*, *audio:* Audio | *None = None*, *document:* Document | *None = None*, *photo: List[*PhotoSize*] | None = None*, *sticker:* Sticker | *None = None*, *story:* Story | *None = None*, *video:* Video | *None = None*, *video_note:* VideoNote | *None = None*, *voice:* Voice | *None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *has_media_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *contact:* Contact | *None = None*, *dice:* Dice | *None = None*, *game:* Game | *None = None*, *poll:* Poll | *None = None*, *venue:* Venue | *None = None*, *location:* Location | *None = None*, *new_chat_members: List[*User*] | None = None*, *left_chat_member:* User | *None = None*, *new_chat_title: str | None = None*, *new_chat_photo: List[*PhotoSize*] | None = None*, *delete_chat_photo: bool | None = None*, *group_chat_created: bool | None = None*, *supergroup_chat_created: bool | None = None*, *channel_chat_created: bool | None = None*, *message_auto_delete_timer_changed:* MessageAutoDeleteTimerChanged | *None = None*, *migrate_to_chat_id: int | None = None*, *migrate_from_chat_id: int | None = None*, *pinned_message:* Message | *None = None*, *invoice:* Invoice | *None = None*, *successful_payment:* SuccessfulPayment | *None = None*, *user_shared:* UserShared | *None = None*, *chat_shared:* ChatShared | *None = None*, *connected_website: str | None = None*, *write_access_allowed:* WriteAccessAllowed | *None = None*, *passport_data:* PassportData | *None = None*, *proximity_alert_triggered:* ProximityAlertTriggered | *None = None*, *forum_topic_created:* ForumTopicCreated | *None = None*, *forum_topic_edited:* ForumTopicEdited | *None = None*, *forum_topic_closed:* ForumTopicClosed | *None = None*, *forum_topic_reopened:* ForumTopicReopened | *None = None*, *general_forum_topic_hidden:* GeneralForumTopicHidden | *None = None*, *general_forum_topic_unhidden:* GeneralForumTopicUnhidden | *None = None*, *video_chat_scheduled:* VideoChatScheduled | *None = None*, *video_chat_started:* VideoChatStarted | *None = None*, *video_chat_ended:* VideoChatEnded | *None = None*, *video_chat_participants_invited:* VideoChatParticipantsInvited | *None = None*, *web_app_data:* WebAppData | *None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a message.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#message

message_id: int

Unique message identifier inside this chat

date: DateTime

Date the message was sent in Unix time

chat: *Chat*

Conversation the message belongs to

message_thread_id: int | None

Optional. Unique identifier of a message thread to which the message belongs; for supergroups only

from_user: *User* | None

Optional. Sender of the message; empty for messages sent to channels. For backward compatibility, the field contains a fake sender user in non-channel chats, if the message was sent on behalf of a chat.

sender_chat: *Chat* | None

Optional. Sender of the message, sent on behalf of a chat. For example, the channel itself for channel posts, the supergroup itself for messages from anonymous group administrators, the linked channel for messages automatically forwarded to the discussion group. For backward compatibility, the field *from* contains a fake sender user in non-channel chats, if the message was sent on behalf of a chat.

forward_from: *User* | None

Optional. For forwarded messages, sender of the original message

forward_from_chat: *Chat* | None

Optional. For messages forwarded from channels or from anonymous administrators, information about the original sender chat

forward_from_message_id: int | None

Optional. For messages forwarded from channels, identifier of the original message in the channel

forward_signature: str | None

Optional. For forwarded messages that were originally sent in channels or by an anonymous chat administrator, signature of the message sender if present

forward_sender_name: str | None

Optional. Sender's name for messages forwarded from users who disallow adding a link to their account in forwarded messages

forward_date: DateTime | None

Optional. For forwarded messages, date the original message was sent in Unix time

is_topic_message: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the message is sent to a forum topic

is_automatic_forward: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the message is a channel post that was automatically forwarded to the connected discussion group

reply_to_message: *Message* | None

Optional. For replies, the original message. Note that the Message object in this field will not contain further *reply_to_message* fields even if it itself is a reply.

via_bot: *User* | None

Optional. Bot through which the message was sent

edit_date: int | None

Optional. Date the message was last edited in Unix time

has_protected_content: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the message can't be forwarded

media_group_id: str | None

Optional. The unique identifier of a media message group this message belongs to

author_signature: str | None

Optional. Signature of the post author for messages in channels, or the custom title of an anonymous group administrator

text: str | None

Optional. For text messages, the actual UTF-8 text of the message

entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. For text messages, special entities like usernames, URLs, bot commands, etc. that appear in the text

animation: *Animation* | None

Optional. Message is an animation, information about the animation. For backward compatibility, when this field is set, the *document* field will also be set

audio: *Audio* | None

Optional. Message is an audio file, information about the file

document: *Document* | None

Optional. Message is a general file, information about the file

photo: List[*PhotoSize*] | None

Optional. Message is a photo, available sizes of the photo

sticker: *Sticker* | None

Optional. Message is a sticker, information about the sticker

story: *Story* | None

Optional. Message is a forwarded story

video: *Video* | None

Optional. Message is a video, information about the video

video_note: *VideoNote* | None

Optional. Message is a video note, information about the video message

voice: *Voice* | None

Optional. Message is a voice message, information about the file

caption: str | None

Optional. Caption for the animation, audio, document, photo, video or voice

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. For messages with a caption, special entities like usernames, URLs, bot commands, etc. that appear in the caption

has_media_spoiler: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the message media is covered by a spoiler animation

contact: *Contact* | **None**

Optional. Message is a shared contact, information about the contact

dice: *Dice* | **None**

Optional. Message is a dice with random value

game: *Game* | **None**

Optional. Message is a game, information about the game. More about games »

poll: *Poll* | **None**

Optional. Message is a native poll, information about the poll

venue: *Venue* | **None**

Optional. Message is a venue, information about the venue. For backward compatibility, when this field is set, the *location* field will also be set

location: *Location* | **None**

Optional. Message is a shared location, information about the location

new_chat_members: List[*User*] | **None**

Optional. New members that were added to the group or supergroup and information about them (the bot itself may be one of these members)

left_chat_member: *User* | **None**

Optional. A member was removed from the group, information about them (this member may be the bot itself)

new_chat_title: **str** | **None**

Optional. A chat title was changed to this value

new_chat_photo: List[*PhotoSize*] | **None**

Optional. A chat photo was change to this value

delete_chat_photo: **bool** | **None**

Optional. Service message: the chat photo was deleted

group_chat_created: **bool** | **None**

Optional. Service message: the group has been created

supergroup_chat_created: **bool** | **None**

Optional. Service message: the supergroup has been created. This field can't be received in a message coming through updates, because bot can't be a member of a supergroup when it is created. It can only be found in reply_to_message if someone replies to a very first message in a directly created supergroup.

channel_chat_created: **bool** | **None**

Optional. Service message: the channel has been created. This field can't be received in a message coming through updates, because bot can't be a member of a channel when it is created. It can only be found in reply_to_message if someone replies to a very first message in a channel.

message_auto_delete_timer_changed: *MessageAutoDeleteTimerChanged* | **None**

Optional. Service message: auto-delete timer settings changed in the chat

migrate_to_chat_id: **int** | **None**

Optional. The group has been migrated to a supergroup with the specified identifier. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

migrate_from_chat_id: `int | None`

Optional. The supergroup has been migrated from a group with the specified identifier. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

pinned_message: *Message* | None

Optional. Specified message was pinned. Note that the Message object in this field will not contain further *reply_to_message* fields even if it is itself a reply.

invoice: *Invoice* | None

Optional. Message is an invoice for a payment, information about the invoice. More about payments »

successful_payment: *SuccessfulPayment* | None

Optional. Message is a service message about a successful payment, information about the payment. More about payments »

user_shared: *UserShared* | None

Optional. Service message: a user was shared with the bot

chat_shared: *ChatShared* | None

Optional. Service message: a chat was shared with the bot

connected_website: `str | None`

Optional. The domain name of the website on which the user has logged in. More about Telegram Login »

write_access_allowed: *WriteAccessAllowed* | None

Optional. Service message: the user allowed the bot to write messages after adding it to the attachment or side menu, launching a Web App from a link, or accepting an explicit request from a Web App sent by the method requestWriteAccess

passport_data: *PassportData* | None

Optional. Telegram Passport data

proximity_alert_triggered: *ProximityAlertTriggered* | None

Optional. Service message. A user in the chat triggered another user's proximity alert while sharing Live Location.

forum_topic_created: *ForumTopicCreated* | None

Optional. Service message: forum topic created

forum_topic_edited: *ForumTopicEdited* | None

Optional. Service message: forum topic edited

forum_topic_closed: *ForumTopicClosed* | None

Optional. Service message: forum topic closed

forum_topic_reopened: *ForumTopicReopened* | None

Optional. Service message: forum topic reopened

general_forum_topic_hidden: *GeneralForumTopicHidden* | None

Optional. Service message: the 'General' forum topic hidden

general_forum_topic_unhidden: *GeneralForumTopicUnhidden* | None

Optional. Service message: the 'General' forum topic unhidden

video_chat_scheduled: *VideoChatScheduled* | None

Optional. Service message: video chat scheduled

video_chat_started: *VideoChatStarted* | **None**

Optional. Service message: video chat started

video_chat_ended: *VideoChatEnded* | **None**

Optional. Service message: video chat ended

video_chat_participants_invited: *VideoChatParticipantsInvited* | **None**

Optional. Service message: new participants invited to a video chat

web_app_data: *WebAppData* | **None**

Optional. Service message: data sent by a Web App

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | **None**

Optional. Inline keyboard attached to the message. `login_url` buttons are represented as ordinary `url` buttons.

property content_type: str

property html_text: str

property md_text: str

reply_animation(*animation:* InputFile | *str*, *duration: int* | *None* = *None*, *width: int* | *None* = *None*, *height: int* | *None* = *None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str* | *None* = *None*, *caption: str* | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*]* | *None* = *None*, *has_spoiler: bool* | *None* = *None*, *disable_notification: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool* | *None* = *None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAnimation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

Parameters

- **animation** – Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **duration** – Duration of sent animation in seconds
- **width** – Animation width
- **height** – Animation height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not

uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **caption** – Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation*

answer_animation(*animation: InputFile | str*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAnimation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

Parameters

- **animation** – Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **duration** – Duration of sent animation in seconds
- **width** – Animation width

- **height** – Animation height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_animation.SendAnimation*

reply_audio(*audio: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAudio*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

Parameters

- **audio** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – Performer
- **title** – Track name
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio*

answer_audio(*audio: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendAudio*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

Parameters

- **audio** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – Performer
- **title** – Track name
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_audio.SendAudio*

reply_contact(*phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendContact*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

Parameters

- **phone_number** – Contact's phone number
- **first_name** – Contact's first name
- **last_name** – Contact's last name
- **vcard** – Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact*

answer_contact(*phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendContact*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

Parameters

- **phone_number** – Contact's phone number
- **first_name** – Contact's first name
- **last_name** – Contact's last name
- **vcard** – Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_contact.SendContact*

reply_document(*document: InputFile | str*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDocument*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

Parameters

- **document** – File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument*

answer_document(*document: InputFile | str*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDocument*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

Parameters

- **document** – File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_document.SendDocument*

reply_game(*game_short_name: str*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendGame*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id
- reply_to_message_id

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

Parameters

- **game_short_name** – Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame*

answer_game(*game_short_name: str*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendGame*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

Parameters

- **game_short_name** – Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_game.SendGame*

reply_invoice(*title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendInvoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

Parameters

- **title** – Product name, 1-32 characters
- **description** – Product description, 1-255 characters
- **payload** – Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.
- **provider_token** – Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather
- **currency** – Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies
- **prices** – Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)
- **max_tip_amount** – The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number

of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0

- **suggested_tip_amounts** – A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.
- **start_parameter** – Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter
- **provider_data** – JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.
- **photo_url** – URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.
- **photo_size** – Photo size in bytes
- **photo_width** – Photo width
- **photo_height** – Photo height
- **need_name** – Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order
- **need_phone_number** – Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order
- **need_email** – Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order
- **need_shipping_address** – Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order
- **send_phone_number_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider
- **send_email_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider
- **is_flexible** – Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice*

answer_invoice(*title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendInvoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

Parameters

- **title** – Product name, 1-32 characters
- **description** – Product description, 1-255 characters
- **payload** – Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.
- **provider_token** – Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather
- **currency** – Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies
- **prices** – Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)
- **max_tip_amount** – The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0
- **suggested_tip_amounts** – A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.
- **start_parameter** – Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter
- **provider_data** – JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.
- **photo_url** – URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.

- **photo_size** – Photo size in bytes
- **photo_width** – Photo width
- **photo_height** – Photo height
- **need_name** – Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order
- **need_phone_number** – Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order
- **need_email** – Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order
- **need_shipping_address** – Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order
- **send_phone_number_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider
- **send_email_to_provider** – Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider
- **is_flexible** – Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_invoice.SendInvoice*

reply_location(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the location
- **longitude** – Longitude of the location

- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **live_period** – Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.
- **heading** – For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.
- **proximity_alert_radius** – For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation*

answer_location(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the location
- **longitude** – Longitude of the location
- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **live_period** – Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.
- **heading** – For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.

- **proximity_alert_radius** – For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_location.SendLocation*

reply_media_group(*media: List[*InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*]*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMediaGroup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items
- **disable_notification** – Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup*

answer_media_group(*media: List[*InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*]*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMediaGroup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items
- **disable_notification** – Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the messages are a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup*

reply(*text: str*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id
- reply_to_message_id

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage*

answer(*text: str*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

Parameters

- **text** – Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_message.SendMessage*

reply_photo(*photo: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id
- reply_to_message_id

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

Parameters

- **photo** – Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass True if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto*

answer_photo(*photo: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPhoto*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

Parameters

- **photo** – Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_photo.SendPhoto*

reply_poll(*question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPoll*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

Parameters

- **question** – Poll question, 1-300 characters
- **options** – A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each
- **is_anonymous** – `True`, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to `True`
- **type** – Poll type, 'quiz' or 'regular', defaults to 'regular'
- **allows_multiple_answers** – `True`, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to `False`
- **correct_option_id** – 0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode
- **explanation** – Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing
- **explanation_parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.
- **explanation_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **open_period** – Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can't be used together with *close_date*.
- **close_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can't be used together with *open_period*.
- **is_closed** – Pass `True` if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll*

answer_poll(*question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendPoll*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`

- message_thread_id

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

Parameters

- **question** – Poll question, 1-300 characters
- **options** – A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each
- **is_anonymous** – True, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to True
- **type** – Poll type, 'quiz' or 'regular', defaults to 'regular'
- **allows_multiple_answers** – True, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to False
- **correct_option_id** – 0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode
- **explanation** – Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing
- **explanation_parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.
- **explanation_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **open_period** – Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can't be used together with *close_date*.
- **close_date** – Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can't be used together with *open_period*.
- **is_closed** – Pass True if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_poll.SendPoll*

reply_dice(*emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id
- reply_to_message_id

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

Parameters

- **emoji** – Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, or ‘’. Dice can have values 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’, values 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’, and values 1-64 for ‘’. Defaults to ‘’
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice*

answer_dice(*emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendDice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

Parameters

- **emoji** – Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, or ‘’. Dice can have values 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’, values 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’, and values 1-64 for ‘’. Defaults to ‘’
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_dice.SendDice*

reply_sticker(*sticker: InputFile | str*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendSticker*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id
- reply_to_message_id

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

Parameters

- **sticker** – Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.
- **emoji** – Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker*

answer_sticker(*sticker: InputFile | str*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendSticker*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_thread_id

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

Parameters

- **sticker** – Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.
- **emoji** – Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_sticker.SendSticker*

reply_venue(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVenue*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the venue
- **longitude** – Longitude of the venue
- **title** – Name of the venue
- **address** – Address of the venue
- **foursquare_id** – Foursquare identifier of the venue

- **foursquare_type** – Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)
- **google_place_id** – Google Places identifier of the venue
- **google_place_type** – Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue*

answer_venue(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVenue*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of the venue
- **longitude** – Longitude of the venue
- **title** – Name of the venue
- **address** – Address of the venue
- **foursquare_id** – Foursquare identifier of the venue
- **foursquare_type** – Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)
- **google_place_id** – Google Places identifier of the venue
- **google_place_type** – Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_venue.SendVenue*

reply_video(*video: InputFile | str*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideo*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

Parameters

- **video** – Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **width** – Video width
- **height** – Video height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.

- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **supports_streaming** – Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo*

answer_video(*video: InputFile | str*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideo*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

Parameters

- **video** – Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **width** – Video width
- **height** – Video height
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded

using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **caption** – Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation
- **supports_streaming** – Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video.SendVideo*

reply_video_note(*video_note: InputFile | str*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideoNote*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

Parameters

- **video_note** – Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **length** – Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message

- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote*

answer_video_note(*video_note: InputFile | str*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVideoNote*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

Parameters

- **video_note** – Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported
- **duration** – Duration of sent video in seconds
- **length** – Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message
- **thumbnail** – Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_video_note.SendVideoNote*

reply_voice(*voice: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`
- `reply_to_message_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

Parameters

- **voice** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the voice message in seconds
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice*

answer_voice(*voice: InputFile | str*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SendVoice*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_thread_id`

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

Parameters

- **voice** – Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – Duration of the voice message in seconds
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice*

send_copy(*chat_id: str | int*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*) → *ForwardMessage* | *SendAnimation* | *SendAudio* | *SendContact* | *SendDocument* | *SendLocation* | *SendMessage* | *SendPhoto* | *SendPoll* | *SendDice* | *SendSticker* | *SendVenue* | *SendVideo* | *SendVideoNote* | *SendVoice*

Send copy of a message.

Is similar to `aiogram.client.bot.Bot.copy_message()` but returning the sent message instead of *aiogram.types.message_id.MessageId*

Note: This method doesn't use the API method named *copyMessage* and historically implemented before the similar method is added to API

Parameters

- **chat_id** –
- **disable_notification** –
- **reply_to_message_id** –
- **reply_markup** –
- **allow_sending_without_reply** –
- **message_thread_id** –

Returns

copy_to(*chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *CopyMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.copy_message.CopyMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `from_chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to copy messages of any kind. Service messages and invoice messages can't be copied. A quiz `aiogram.methods.poll.Poll` can be copied only if the value of the field *correct_option_id* is known to the bot. The method is analogous to the method *aiogram.methods.forward_message.ForwardMessage*, but the copied message doesn't have a link to the original message. Returns the *aiogram.types.message_id.MessageId* of the sent message on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#copymessage

Parameters

- **chat_id** – Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

- **caption** – New caption for media, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing. If not specified, the original caption is kept
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the new caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the new caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving
- **reply_to_message_id** – If the message is a reply, ID of the original message
- **allow_sending_without_reply** – Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found
- **reply_markup** – Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.copy_message.CopyMessage*

edit_text(*text: str*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageText*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_text.EditMessageText* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to edit text and game messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagetext

Parameters

- **text** – New text of the message, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing
- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.
- **entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_web_page_preview** – Disables link previews for links in this message
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_text.EditMessageText*

forward(*chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *ForwardMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.forward_message.ForwardMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `from_chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to forward messages of any kind. Service messages can't be forwarded. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forwardmessage

Parameters

- **chat_id** – Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)
- **message_thread_id** – Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only
- **disable_notification** – Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.
- **protect_content** – Protects the contents of the forwarded message from forwarding and saving

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.forward_message.ForwardMessage*

edit_media(*media: InputMediaAnimation | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaAudio | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageMedia*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_media.EditMessageMedia* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to edit animation, audio, document, photo, or video messages. If a message is part of a message album, then it can be edited only to an audio for audio albums, only to a document for document albums and to a photo or a video otherwise. When an inline message is edited, a new file can't be uploaded; use a previously uploaded file via its file_id or specify a URL. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagemedia

Parameters

- **media** – A JSON-serialized object for a new media content of the message
- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_media.EditMessageMedia*

edit_reply_markup(*inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageReplyMarkup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup.EditMessageReplyMarkup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to edit only the reply markup of messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagereplymarkup

Parameters

- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup.EditMessageReplyMarkup*

delete_reply_markup(*inline_message_id: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageReplyMarkup*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup.EditMessageReplyMarkup* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`
- `reply_markup`

Use this method to edit only the reply markup of messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagereplymarkup

Parameters

inline_message_id – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup.EditMessageReplyMarkup*

edit_live_location(*latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageLiveLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_live_location.EditMessageLiveLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to edit live location messages. A location can be edited until its *live_period* expires or editing is explicitly disabled by a call to *aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location.StopMessageLiveLocation*. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagelivelocation

Parameters

- **latitude** – Latitude of new location
- **longitude** – Longitude of new location
- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **horizontal_accuracy** – The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500
- **heading** – Direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.
- **proximity_alert_radius** – The maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_live_location.EditMessageLiveLocation*

stop_live_location(*inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *StopMessageLiveLocation*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location.StopMessageLiveLocation* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `chat_id`
- `message_id`

Use this method to stop updating a live location message before *live_period* expires. On success, if the message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#stopmessagelivelocation

Parameters

- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location.StopMessageLiveLocation*

edit_caption(*inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *EditMessageCaption*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_caption.EditMessageCaption* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_id

Use this method to edit captions of messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise True is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagecaption

Parameters

- **inline_message_id** – Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message
- **caption** – New caption of the message, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – Mode for parsing entities in the message caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **reply_markup** – A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.edit_message_caption.EditMessageCaption*

delete(***kwargs: Any*) → *DeleteMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.delete_message.DeleteMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_id

Use this method to delete a message, including service messages, with the following limitations:

- A message can only be deleted if it was sent less than 48 hours ago.
- Service messages about a supergroup, channel, or forum topic creation can't be deleted.
- A dice message in a private chat can only be deleted if it was sent more than 24 hours ago.
- Bots can delete outgoing messages in private chats, groups, and supergroups.
- Bots can delete incoming messages in private chats.
- Bots granted *can_post_messages* permissions can delete outgoing messages in channels.
- If the bot is an administrator of a group, it can delete any message there.
- If the bot has *can_delete_messages* permission in a supergroup or a channel, it can delete any message there.

Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletemessage

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.delete_message.DeleteMessage*

pin(*disable_notification: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *PinChatMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message.PinChatMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id

- message_id

Use this method to add a message to the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#pinchatmessage

Parameters
disable_notification – Pass True if it is not necessary to send a notification to all chat members about the new pinned message. Notifications are always disabled in channels and private chats.

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message.PinChatMessage*

unpin(***kwargs: Any*) → *UnpinChatMessage*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message.UnpinChatMessage* will automatically fill method attributes:

- chat_id
- message_id

Use this method to remove a message from the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinchatmessage

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message.UnpinChatMessage*

get_url(*force_private: bool = False*) → str | None

Returns message URL. Cannot be used in private (one-to-one) chats. If chat has a username, returns URL like https://t.me/username/message_id Otherwise (or if {force_private} flag is set), returns https://t.me/c/shifted_chat_id/message_id

Parameters
force_private – if set, a private URL is returned even for a public chat

Returns
string with full message URL

MessageAutoDeleteTimerChanged

class aiogram.types.message_auto_delete_timer_changed.**MessageAutoDeleteTimerChanged**(**, message_auto_delete_time: int, **extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a change in auto-delete timer settings.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#messageautodeletetimerchanged

message_auto_delete_time: int

New auto-delete time for messages in the chat; in seconds

MessageEntity

class aiogram.types.message_entity.**MessageEntity**(*, *type: str*, *offset: int*, *length: int*, *url: str | None = None*, *user: User | None = None*, *language: str | None = None*, *custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one special entity in a text message. For example, hashtags, usernames, URLs, etc.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#messageentity

type: str

Type of the entity. Currently, can be 'mention' (`@username`), 'hashtag' (`#hashtag`), 'cashtag' (`$USD`), 'bot_command' (`/start@jobs_bot`), 'url' (`https://telegram.org`), 'email' (`do-not-reply@telegram.org`), 'phone_number' (`+1-212-555-0123`), 'bold' (**bold text**), 'italic' (*italic text*), 'underline' (underlined text), 'strikethrough' (strikethrough text), 'spoiler' (spoiler message), 'code' (monowidth string), 'pre' (monowidth block), 'text_link' (for clickable text URLs), 'text_mention' (for users without usernames), 'custom_emoji' (for inline custom emoji stickers)

offset: int

Offset in UTF-16 code units to the start of the entity

length: int

Length of the entity in UTF-16 code units

url: str | None

Optional. For 'text_link' only, URL that will be opened after user taps on the text

user: *User* | None

Optional. For 'text_mention' only, the mentioned user

language: str | None

Optional. For 'pre' only, the programming language of the entity text

custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. For 'custom_emoji' only, unique identifier of the custom emoji. Use *aiogram.methods.get_custom_emoji_stickers.GetCustomEmojiStickers* to get full information about the sticker

extract_from(*text: str*) → str

MessageId

class aiogram.types.message_id.**MessageId**(*, *message_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a unique message identifier.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#messageid

message_id: int

Unique message identifier

PhotoSize

class aiogram.types.photo_size.**PhotoSize**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *width: int*, *height: int*, *file_size: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one size of a photo or a file / `aiogram.methods.sticker.Sticker` thumbnail.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#photosize

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

width: int

Photo width

height: int

Photo height

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes

Poll

class aiogram.types.poll.**Poll**(*, *id: str*, *question: str*, *options: List[PollOption]*, *total_voter_count: int*, *is_closed: bool*, *is_anonymous: bool*, *type: str*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about a poll.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#poll

id: str

Unique poll identifier

question: str

Poll question, 1-300 characters

options: List[*PollOption*]

List of poll options

total_voter_count: int

Total number of users that voted in the poll

is_closed: bool

`True`, if the poll is closed

is_anonymous: bool

`True`, if the poll is anonymous

type: str

Poll type, currently can be 'regular' or 'quiz'

allows_multiple_answers: bool

True, if the poll allows multiple answers

correct_option_id: int | None

Optional. 0-based identifier of the correct answer option. Available only for polls in the quiz mode, which are closed, or was sent (not forwarded) by the bot or to the private chat with the bot.

explanation: str | None

Optional. Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters

explanation_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. Special entities like usernames, URLs, bot commands, etc. that appear in the *explanation*

open_period: int | None

Optional. Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation

close_date: DateTime | None

Optional. Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed

PollAnswer

class aiogram.types.poll_answer.**PollAnswer**(*, *poll_id: str*, *option_ids: List[int]*, *voter_chat:* Chat | *None* = *None*, *user:* User | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an answer of a user in a non-anonymous poll.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#pollanswer

poll_id: str

Unique poll identifier

option_ids: List[int]

0-based identifiers of chosen answer options. May be empty if the vote was retracted.

voter_chat: *Chat* | None

Optional. The chat that changed the answer to the poll, if the voter is anonymous

user: *User* | None

Optional. The user that changed the answer to the poll, if the voter isn't anonymous

PollOption

class aiogram.types.poll_option.**PollOption**(*, *text: str*, *voter_count: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about one answer option in a poll.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#polloption

text: str

Option text, 1-100 characters

voter_count: int

Number of users that voted for this option

ProximityAlertTriggered

class aiogram.types.proximity_alert_triggered.**ProximityAlertTriggered**(*, *traveler:* User, *watcher:* User, *distance: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents the content of a service message, sent whenever a user in the chat triggers a proximity alert set by another user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#proximityalerttriggered

traveler: *User*

User that triggered the alert

watcher: *User*

User that set the alert

distance: `int`

The distance between the users

ReplyKeyboardMarkup

class aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_markup.**ReplyKeyboardMarkup**(*, *keyboard: List[List[*KeyboardButton*]]*, *is_persistent: bool | None = None*, *resize_keyboard: bool | None = None*, *one_time_keyboard: bool | None = None*, *input_field_placeholder: str | None = None*, *selective: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a custom keyboard with reply options (see Introduction to bots for details and examples).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#replykeyboardmarkup

keyboard: `List[List[`*KeyboardButton*`]]`

Array of button rows, each represented by an Array of *aiogram.types.keyboard_button.KeyboardButton* objects

is_persistent: `bool | None`

Optional. Requests clients to always show the keyboard when the regular keyboard is hidden. Defaults to *false*, in which case the custom keyboard can be hidden and opened with a keyboard icon.

resize_keyboard: `bool | None`

Optional. Requests clients to resize the keyboard vertically for optimal fit (e.g., make the keyboard smaller if there are just two rows of buttons). Defaults to *false*, in which case the custom keyboard is always of the same height as the app's standard keyboard.

one_time_keyboard: `bool | None`

Optional. Requests clients to hide the keyboard as soon as it's been used. The keyboard will still be available, but clients will automatically display the usual letter-keyboard in the chat - the user can press a special button in the input field to see the custom keyboard again. Defaults to *false*.

input_field_placeholder: `str | None`

Optional. The placeholder to be shown in the input field when the keyboard is active; 1-64 characters

selective: bool | None

Optional. Use this parameter if you want to show the keyboard to specific users only. Targets: 1) users that are @mentioned in the *text* of the *aiogram.types.message.Message* object; 2) if the bot's message is a reply (has *reply_to_message_id*), sender of the original message.

ReplyKeyboardRemove

class aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_remove.**ReplyKeyboardRemove**(*, *remove_keyboard: Literal[True] = True*, *selective: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Upon receiving a message with this object, Telegram clients will remove the current custom keyboard and display the default letter-keyboard. By default, custom keyboards are displayed until a new keyboard is sent by a bot. An exception is made for one-time keyboards that are hidden immediately after the user presses a button (see *aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_markup.ReplyKeyboardMarkup*).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#replykeyboardremove

remove_keyboard: Literal[True]

Requests clients to remove the custom keyboard (user will not be able to summon this keyboard; if you want to hide the keyboard from sight but keep it accessible, use *one_time_keyboard* in *aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_markup.ReplyKeyboardMarkup*)

selective: bool | None

Optional. Use this parameter if you want to remove the keyboard for specific users only. Targets: 1) users that are @mentioned in the *text* of the *aiogram.types.message.Message* object; 2) if the bot's message is a reply (has *reply_to_message_id*), sender of the original message.

ResponseParameters

class aiogram.types.response_parameters.**ResponseParameters**(*, *migrate_to_chat_id: int | None = None*, *retry_after: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes why a request was unsuccessful.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#responseparameters

migrate_to_chat_id: int | None

Optional. The group has been migrated to a supergroup with the specified identifier. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

retry_after: int | None

Optional. In case of exceeding flood control, the number of seconds left to wait before the request can be repeated

Story

class aiogram.types.story.**Story**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a message about a forwarded story in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#story

SwitchInlineQueryChosenChat

class aiogram.types.switch_inline_query_chosen_chat.**SwitchInlineQueryChosenChat**(**, query: str | None = None, allow_user_chats: bool | None = None, allow_bot_chats: bool | None = None, allow_group_chats: bool | None = None, allow_channel_chats: bool | None = None, **extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an inline button that switches the current user to inline mode in a chosen chat, with an optional default inline query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#switchinlinequerychosenchat

query: str | None

Optional. The default inline query to be inserted in the input field. If left empty, only the bot's username will be inserted

allow_user_chats: bool | None

Optional. True, if private chats with users can be chosen

allow_bot_chats: bool | None

Optional. True, if private chats with bots can be chosen

allow_group_chats: bool | None

Optional. True, if group and supergroup chats can be chosen

allow_channel_chats: bool | None

Optional. True, if channel chats can be chosen

User

class aiogram.types.user.**User**(*, *id: int*, *is_bot: bool*, *first_name: str*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *username: str | None = None*, *language_code: str | None = None*, *is_premium: bool | None = None*, *added_to_attachment_menu: bool | None = None*, *can_join_groups: bool | None = None*, *can_read_all_group_messages: bool | None = None*, *supports_inline_queries: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a Telegram user or bot.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#user

id: int

Unique identifier for this user or bot. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier.

is_bot: bool

`True`, if this user is a bot

first_name: str

User's or bot's first name

last_name: str | None

Optional. User's or bot's last name

username: str | None

Optional. User's or bot's username

language_code: str | None

Optional. IETF language tag of the user's language

is_premium: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if this user is a Telegram Premium user

added_to_attachment_menu: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if this user added the bot to the attachment menu

can_join_groups: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the bot can be invited to groups. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_me.GetMe*.

can_read_all_group_messages: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if privacy mode is disabled for the bot. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_me.GetMe*.

supports_inline_queries: bool | None

Optional. `True`, if the bot supports inline queries. Returned only in *aiogram.methods.get_me.GetMe*.

property full_name: str

property url: str

mention_markdown(*name: str | None = None*) → str

mention_html(*name: str | None = None*) → str

get_profile_photos(*offset: int | None = None*, *limit: int | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *GetUserProfilePhotos*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.get_user_profile_photos.GetUserProfilePhotos* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `user_id`

Use this method to get a list of profile pictures for a user. Returns a *aiogram.types.user_profile_photos.UserProfilePhotos* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getuserprofilephotos

Parameters

- **offset** – Sequential number of the first photo to be returned. By default, all photos are returned.
- **limit** – Limits the number of photos to be retrieved. Values between 1-100 are accepted. Defaults to 100.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.get_user_profile_photos.GetUserProfilePhotos*

UserProfilePhotos

class aiogram.types.user_profile_photos.**UserProfilePhotos**(***, *total_count: int*, *photos: List[List[*PhotoSize*]]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represent a user's profile pictures.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#userprofilephotos

total_count: int

Total number of profile pictures the target user has

photos: List[List[*PhotoSize*]]

Requested profile pictures (in up to 4 sizes each)

UserShared

class aiogram.types.user_shared.**UserShared**(***, *request_id: int*, *user_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about the user whose identifier was shared with the bot using a *aiogram.types.keyboard_button_request_user.KeyboardButtonRequestUser* button.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#usershared

request_id: int

Identifier of the request

user_id: int

Identifier of the shared user. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this identifier. The bot may not have access to the user and could be unable to use this identifier, unless the user is already known to the bot by some other means.

Venue

class aiogram.types.venue.**Venue**(*, *location:* Location, *title: str*, *address: str*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a venue.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#venue

location: *Location*

Venue location. Can't be a live location

title: str

Name of the venue

address: str

Address of the venue

foursquare_id: str | None

Optional. Foursquare identifier of the venue

foursquare_type: str | None

Optional. Foursquare type of the venue. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)

google_place_id: str | None

Optional. Google Places identifier of the venue

google_place_type: str | None

Optional. Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)

Video

class aiogram.types.video.**Video**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *width: int*, *height: int*, *duration: int*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None = None*, *file_name: str | None = None*, *mime_type: str | None = None*, *file_size: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a video file.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#video

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

width: int

Video width as defined by sender

height: int

Video height as defined by sender

duration: int

Duration of the video in seconds as defined by sender

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | **None**

Optional. Video thumbnail

file_name: **str | None**

Optional. Original filename as defined by sender

mime_type: **str | None**

Optional. MIME type of the file as defined by sender

file_size: **int | None**

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

VideoChatEnded

class aiogram.types.video_chat_ended.**VideoChatEnded**(*, *duration: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a video chat ended in the chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#videochatended

duration: **int**

Video chat duration in seconds

VideoChatParticipantsInvited

class aiogram.types.video_chat_participants_invited.**VideoChatParticipantsInvited**(*, *users: List[User]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about new members invited to a video chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#videochatparticipantsinvited

users: **List[*User*]**

New members that were invited to the video chat

VideoChatScheduled

class aiogram.types.video_chat_scheduled.**VideoChatScheduled**(*, *start_date: datetime[datetime]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a video chat scheduled in the chat.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#videochatscheduled

start_date: **DateTime**

Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the video chat is supposed to be started by a chat administrator

VideoChatStarted

class aiogram.types.video_chat_started.**VideoChatStarted**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a video chat started in the chat. Currently holds no information.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#videochatstarted

VideoNote

class aiogram.types.video_note.**VideoNote**(***, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *length: int*, *duration: int*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a video message (available in Telegram apps as of v.4.0).

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#videonote

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

length: int

Video width and height (diameter of the video message) as defined by sender

duration: int

Duration of the video in seconds as defined by sender

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Video thumbnail

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes

Voice

class aiogram.types.voice.**Voice**(***, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *duration: int*, *mime_type: str* | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a voice note.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#voice

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

duration: int

Duration of the audio in seconds as defined by sender

mime_type: str | None

Optional. MIME type of the file as defined by sender

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes. It can be bigger than 2^31 and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. But it has at most 52 significant bits, so a signed 64-bit integer or double-precision float type are safe for storing this value.

WebAppData

class aiogram.types.web_app_data.**WebAppData**(*, *data: str*, *button_text: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes data sent from a Web App to the bot.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#webappdata

data: str

The data. Be aware that a bad client can send arbitrary data in this field.

button_text: str

Text of the *web_app* keyboard button from which the Web App was opened. Be aware that a bad client can send arbitrary data in this field.

WebAppInfo

class aiogram.types.web_app_info.**WebAppInfo**(*, *url: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes a Web App.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#webappinfo

url: str

An HTTPS URL of a Web App to be opened with additional data as specified in Initializing Web Apps

WriteAccessAllowed

class aiogram.types.write_access_allowed.**WriteAccessAllowed**(*, *from_request: bool | None = None*, *web_app_name: str | None = None*, *from_attachment_menu: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a service message about a user allowing a bot to write messages after adding it to the attachment menu, launching a Web App from a link, or accepting an explicit request from a Web App sent by the method requestWriteAccess.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#writeaccessallowed

from_request: bool | None

Optional. True, if the access was granted after the user accepted an explicit request from a Web App sent by the method requestWriteAccess

web_app_name: str | None

Optional. Name of the Web App, if the access was granted when the Web App was launched from a link

from_attachment_menu: bool | None

Optional. True, if the access was granted when the bot was added to the attachment or side menu

Telegram Passport

EncryptedCredentials

class aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.**EncryptedCredentials**(*, *data: str*, *hash: str*, *secret: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes data required for decrypting and authenticating *aiogram.types.encrypted_passport_element.EncryptedPassportElement*. See the Telegram Passport Documentation for a complete description of the data decryption and authentication processes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#encryptedcredentials

data: str

Base64-encoded encrypted JSON-serialized data with unique user's payload, data hashes and secrets required for *aiogram.types.encrypted_passport_element.EncryptedPassportElement* decryption and authentication

hash: str

Base64-encoded data hash for data authentication

secret: str

Base64-encoded secret, encrypted with the bot's public RSA key, required for data decryption

EncryptedPassportElement

class aiogram.types.encrypted_passport_element.**EncryptedPassportElement**(*, *type: str*, *hash: str*, *data: str | None = None*, *phone_number: str | None = None*, *email: str | None = None*, *files: List[PassportFile] | None = None*, *front_side: PassportFile | None = None*, *reverse_side: PassportFile | None = None*, *selfie: PassportFile | None = None*, *translation: List[PassportFile] | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes documents or other Telegram Passport elements shared with the bot by the user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#encryptedpassportelement

type: str

Element type. One of 'personal_details', 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport', 'address', 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration', 'temporary_registration', 'phone_number', 'email'.

hash: str

Base64-encoded element hash for using in *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_unspecified.PassportElementErrorUnspecified*

data: `str | None`

Optional. Base64-encoded encrypted Telegram Passport element data provided by the user, available for 'personal_details', 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport' and 'address' types. Can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

phone_number: `str | None`

Optional. User's verified phone number, available only for 'phone_number' type

email: `str | None`

Optional. User's verified email address, available only for 'email' type

files: `List[PassportFile] | None`

Optional. Array of encrypted files with documents provided by the user, available for 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration' and 'temporary_registration' types. Files can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

front_side: `PassportFile | None`

Optional. Encrypted file with the front side of the document, provided by the user. Available for 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card' and 'internal_passport'. The file can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

reverse_side: `PassportFile | None`

Optional. Encrypted file with the reverse side of the document, provided by the user. Available for 'driver_license' and 'identity_card'. The file can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

selfie: `PassportFile | None`

Optional. Encrypted file with the selfie of the user holding a document, provided by the user; available for 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card' and 'internal_passport'. The file can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

translation: `List[PassportFile] | None`

Optional. Array of encrypted files with translated versions of documents provided by the user. Available if requested for 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport', 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration' and 'temporary_registration' types. Files can be decrypted and verified using the accompanying *aiogram.types.encrypted_credentials.EncryptedCredentials*.

PassportData

class aiogram.types.passport_data.**PassportData**(*, *data: List[*EncryptedPassportElement*]*, *credentials:* EncryptedCredentials, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes Telegram Passport data shared with the bot by the user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportdata

data: `List[EncryptedPassportElement]`

Array with information about documents and other Telegram Passport elements that was shared with the bot

credentials: `EncryptedCredentials`

Encrypted credentials required to decrypt the data

PassportElementError

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error.**PassportElementError**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an error in the Telegram Passport element which was submitted that should be resolved by the user. It should be one of:

- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_data_field.PassportElementErrorDataField*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_front_side.PassportElementErrorFrontSide*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_reverse_side.PassportElementErrorReverseSide*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_selfie.PassportElementErrorSelfie*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_file.PassportElementErrorFile*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_files.PassportElementErrorFiles*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_translation_file.PassportElementErrorTranslationFile*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_translation_files.PassportElementErrorTranslationFiles*
- *aiogram.types.passport_element_error_unspecified.PassportElementErrorUnspecified*

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerror

PassportElementErrorDataField

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_data_field.**PassportElementErrorDataField**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal[<PassportEle 'data'>] = PassportElementErrorType.DATA*, *type: str*, *field_name: str*, *data_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue in one of the data fields that was provided by the user. The error is considered resolved when the field's value changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrordatafield

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.DATA]

Error source, must be *data*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the error, one of 'personal_details', 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport', 'address'

field_name: str

Name of the data field which has the error

data_hash: str

Base64-encoded data hash

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorFile

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_file.**PassportElementErrorFile**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal[<PassportElementErrorType.FILE: 'file'>] = PassportElementErrorType.FILE*, *type: str*, *file_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with a document scan. The error is considered resolved when the file with the document scan changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorfile

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.FILE]

Error source, must be *file*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration', 'temporary_registration'

file_hash: str

Base64-encoded file hash

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorFiles

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_files.**PassportElementErrorFiles**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal[<PassportElementErrorT 'files'>] = PassportElementErrorType.FILES*, *type: str*, *file_hashes: ~typing.List[str]*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with a list of scans. The error is considered resolved when the list of files containing the scans changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorfiles

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.FILES]

Error source, must be *files*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration', 'temporary_registration'

file_hashes: List[str]

List of base64-encoded file hashes

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorFrontSide

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_front_side.**PassportElementErrorFrontSide**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal[<PassportEle 'front_side'>] = PassportElementErrorType.FRONT_SIDE*, *type: str*, *file_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with the front side of a document. The error is considered resolved when the file with the front side of the document changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorfrontside

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.FRONT_SIDE]

Error source, must be *front_side*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport'

file_hash: str

Base64-encoded hash of the file with the front side of the document

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorReverseSide

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_reverse_side.**PassportElementErrorReverseSide**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal['reverse_side'] = PassportElementErrorType.REVERSE_SIDE*, *type: str*, *file_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with the reverse side of a document. The error is considered resolved when the file with reverse side of the document changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorreverseside

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.REVERSE_SIDE]

Error source, must be *reverse_side*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'driver_license', 'identity_card'

file_hash: str

Base64-encoded hash of the file with the reverse side of the document

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorSelfie

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_selfie.**PassportElementErrorSelfie**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal[<PassportElementErrorType.SELFIE: 'selfie'>] = PassportElementErrorType.SELFIE*, *type: str*, *file_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with the selfie with a document. The error is considered resolved when the file with the selfie changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorselfie

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.SELFIE]

Error source, must be *selfie*

type: str

The section of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport'

file_hash: str

Base64-encoded hash of the file with the selfie

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorTranslationFile

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_translation_file.**PassportElementErrorTranslationFile**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal['translation_file'] = PassportElementErrorType.TRANSLATION_FILE*, *type: str*, *file_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue with one of the files that constitute the translation of a document. The error is considered resolved when the file changes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrortranslationfile

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.TRANSLATION_FILE]

Error source, must be *translation_file*

type: str

Type of element of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport', 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration', 'temporary_registration'

file_hash: str

Base64-encoded file hash

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorTranslationFiles

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_translation_files.**PassportElementErrorTranslationFiles**(*, *source*: ~typing.Literal['translation_files'] = PassportElementErrorType.TRANSLATION_FILES, *type*: str, *file_hashes*: ~typing.List[str], *message*: str, **extra_data*: ~typing.Any)

Represents an issue with the translated version of a document. The error is considered resolved when a file with the document translation change.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrortranslationfiles

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.TRANSLATION_FILES]

Error source, must be *translation_files*

type: str

Type of element of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue, one of 'passport', 'driver_license', 'identity_card', 'internal_passport', 'utility_bill', 'bank_statement', 'rental_agreement', 'passport_registration', 'temporary_registration'

file_hashes: List[str]

List of base64-encoded file hashes

message: str

Error message

PassportElementErrorUnspecified

class aiogram.types.passport_element_error_unspecified.**PassportElementErrorUnspecified**(*, *source: ~typing.Literal['unspecified'] = PassportElementErrorType.UNSPECIFIED*, *type: str*, *element_hash: str*, *message: str*, ***extra_data: ~typing.Any*)

Represents an issue in an unspecified place. The error is considered resolved when new data is added.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerrorunspecified

source: Literal[PassportElementErrorType.UNSPECIFIED]

Error source, must be *unspecified*

type: str

Type of element of the user's Telegram Passport which has the issue

element_hash: str

Base64-encoded element hash

message: str

Error message

PassportFile

class aiogram.types.passport_file.**PassportFile**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *file_size: int*, *file_date: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a file uploaded to Telegram Passport. Currently all Telegram Passport files are in JPEG format when decrypted and don't exceed 10MB.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportfile

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

file_size: int

File size in bytes

file_date: int

Unix time when the file was uploaded

Getting updates

Update

class aiogram.types.update.**Update**(*, *update_id: int*, *message:* Message | *None* = *None*, *edited_message:* Message | *None* = *None*, *channel_post:* Message | *None* = *None*, *edited_channel_post:* Message | *None* = *None*, *inline_query:* InlineQuery | *None* = *None*, *chosen_inline_result:* ChosenInlineResult | *None* = *None*, *callback_query:* CallbackQuery | *None* = *None*, *shipping_query:* ShippingQuery | *None* = *None*, *pre_checkout_query:* PreCheckoutQuery | *None* = *None*, *poll:* Poll | *None* = *None*, *poll_answer:* PollAnswer | *None* = *None*, *my_chat_member:* ChatMemberUpdated | *None* = *None*, *chat_member:* ChatMemberUpdated | *None* = *None*, *chat_join_request:* ChatJoinRequest | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents an incoming update.

At most **one** of the optional parameters can be present in any given update.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#update

update_id: int

The update's unique identifier. Update identifiers start from a certain positive number and increase sequentially. This ID becomes especially handy if you're using webhooks, since it allows you to ignore repeated updates or to restore the correct update sequence, should they get out of order. If there are no new updates for at least a week, then identifier of the next update will be chosen randomly instead of sequentially.

message: *Message* | None

Optional. New incoming message of any kind - text, photo, sticker, etc.

edited_message: *Message* | None

Optional. New version of a message that is known to the bot and was edited

channel_post: *Message* | None

Optional. New incoming channel post of any kind - text, photo, sticker, etc.

edited_channel_post: *Message* | None

Optional. New version of a channel post that is known to the bot and was edited

inline_query: *InlineQuery* | None

Optional. New incoming inline query

chosen_inline_result: *ChosenInlineResult* | **None**

Optional. The result of an inline query that was chosen by a user and sent to their chat partner. Please see our documentation on the feedback collecting for details on how to enable these updates for your bot.

callback_query: *CallbackQuery* | **None**

Optional. New incoming callback query

shipping_query: *ShippingQuery* | **None**

Optional. New incoming shipping query. Only for invoices with flexible price

pre_checkout_query: *PreCheckoutQuery* | **None**

Optional. New incoming pre-checkout query. Contains full information about checkout

poll: *Poll* | **None**

Optional. New poll state. Bots receive only updates about stopped polls and polls, which are sent by the bot

poll_answer: *PollAnswer* | **None**

Optional. A user changed their answer in a non-anonymous poll. Bots receive new votes only in polls that were sent by the bot itself.

my_chat_member: *ChatMemberUpdated* | **None**

Optional. The bot's chat member status was updated in a chat. For private chats, this update is received only when the bot is blocked or unblocked by the user.

chat_member: *ChatMemberUpdated* | **None**

Optional. A chat member's status was updated in a chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat and must explicitly specify 'chat_member' in the list of *allowed_updates* to receive these updates.

chat_join_request: *ChatJoinRequest* | **None**

Optional. A request to join the chat has been sent. The bot must have the *can_invite_users* administrator right in the chat to receive these updates.

property event_type: **str**

Detect update type If update type is unknown, raise UpdateTypeLookupError

Returns

property event: **TelegramObject**

exception aiogram.types.update.**UpdateTypeLookupError**

Update does not contain any known event type.

WebhookInfo

class aiogram.types.webhook_info.**WebhookInfo**(*, *url: str*, *has_custom_certificate: bool*, *pending_update_count: int*, *ip_address: str | None = None*, *last_error_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, *last_error_message: str | None = None*, *last_synchronization_error_date: datetime[datetime] | None = None*, *max_connections: int | None = None*, *allowed_updates: List[str] | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Describes the current status of a webhook.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#webhookinfo

url: str
Webhook URL, may be empty if webhook is not set up

has_custom_certificate: bool
`True`, if a custom certificate was provided for webhook certificate checks

pending_update_count: int
Number of updates awaiting delivery

ip_address: str | None
Optional. Currently used webhook IP address

last_error_date: DateTime | None
Optional. Unix time for the most recent error that happened when trying to deliver an update via webhook

last_error_message: str | None
Optional. Error message in human-readable format for the most recent error that happened when trying to deliver an update via webhook

last_synchronization_error_date: DateTime | None
Optional. Unix time of the most recent error that happened when trying to synchronize available updates with Telegram datacenters

max_connections: int | None
Optional. The maximum allowed number of simultaneous HTTPS connections to the webhook for update delivery

allowed_updates: List[str] | None
Optional. A list of update types the bot is subscribed to. Defaults to all update types except *chat_member*

Stickers

InputSticker

class aiogram.types.input_sticker.**InputSticker**(*, *sticker:* InputFile | *str*, *emoji_list: List[str]*, *mask_position:* MaskPosition | *None* = *None*, *keywords: List[str]* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object describes a sticker to be added to a sticker set.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputsticker

sticker: *InputFile* | str
The added sticker. Pass a *file_id* as a String to send a file that already exists on the Telegram servers, pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, upload a new one using multipart/form-data, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. Animated and video stickers can't be uploaded via HTTP URL. *More information on Sending Files »*

emoji_list: List[str]
List of 1-20 emoji associated with the sticker

mask_position: *MaskPosition* | None
Optional. Position where the mask should be placed on faces. For 'mask' stickers only.

keywords: List[str] | None
Optional. List of 0-20 search keywords for the sticker with total length of up to 64 characters. For 'regular' and 'custom_emoji' stickers only.

MaskPosition

class aiogram.types.mask_position.**MaskPosition**(*, *point: str*, *x_shift: float*, *y_shift: float*, *scale: float*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object describes the position on faces where a mask should be placed by default.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#maskposition

point: str

The part of the face relative to which the mask should be placed. One of 'forehead', 'eyes', 'mouth', or 'chin'.

x_shift: float

Shift by X-axis measured in widths of the mask scaled to the face size, from left to right. For example, choosing -1.0 will place mask just to the left of the default mask position.

y_shift: float

Shift by Y-axis measured in heights of the mask scaled to the face size, from top to bottom. For example, 1.0 will place the mask just below the default mask position.

scale: float

Mask scaling coefficient. For example, 2.0 means double size.

Sticker

class aiogram.types.sticker.**Sticker**(*, *file_id: str*, *file_unique_id: str*, *type: str*, *width: int*, *height: int*, *is_animated: bool*, *is_video: bool*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None* = *None*, *emoji: str* | *None* = *None*, *set_name: str* | *None* = *None*, *premium_animation:* File | *None* = *None*, *mask_position:* MaskPosition | *None* = *None*, *custom_emoji_id: str* | *None* = *None*, *needs_repainting: bool* | *None* = *None*, *file_size: int* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a sticker.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sticker

file_id: str

Identifier for this file, which can be used to download or reuse the file

file_unique_id: str

Unique identifier for this file, which is supposed to be the same over time and for different bots. Can't be used to download or reuse the file.

type: str

Type of the sticker, currently one of 'regular', 'mask', 'custom_emoji'. The type of the sticker is independent from its format, which is determined by the fields *is_animated* and *is_video*.

width: int

Sticker width

height: int

Sticker height

is_animated: bool

True, if the sticker is animated

is_video: bool

True, if the sticker is a video sticker

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Sticker thumbnail in the .WEBP or .JPG format

emoji: str | None

Optional. Emoji associated with the sticker

set_name: str | None

Optional. Name of the sticker set to which the sticker belongs

premium_animation: *File* | None

Optional. For premium regular stickers, premium animation for the sticker

mask_position: *MaskPosition* | None

Optional. For mask stickers, the position where the mask should be placed

custom_emoji_id: str | None

Optional. For custom emoji stickers, unique identifier of the custom emoji

needs_repainting: bool | None

Optional. True, if the sticker must be repainted to a text color in messages, the color of the Telegram Premium badge in emoji status, white color on chat photos, or another appropriate color in other places

file_size: int | None

Optional. File size in bytes

set_position_in_set(*position: int*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *SetStickerPositionInSet*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.set_sticker_position_in_set.SetStickerPositionInSet* will automatically fill method attributes:

- sticker

Use this method to move a sticker in a set created by the bot to a specific position. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickerpositioninset

Parameters
position – New sticker position in the set, zero-based

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.set_sticker_position_in_set.SetStickerPositionInSet*

delete_from_set(***kwargs: Any*) → *DeleteStickerFromSet*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_from_set.DeleteStickerFromSet* will automatically fill method attributes:

- sticker

Use this method to delete a sticker from a set created by the bot. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletestickerfromset

Returns
instance of method *aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_from_set.DeleteStickerFromSet*

StickerSet

class aiogram.types.sticker_set.**StickerSet**(*, *name: str*, *title: str*, *sticker_type: str*, *is_animated: bool*, *is_video: bool*, *stickers: List[*Sticker*]*, *thumbnail:* PhotoSize | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a sticker set.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#stickerset

name: str

Sticker set name

title: str

Sticker set title

sticker_type: str

Type of stickers in the set, currently one of 'regular', 'mask', 'custom_emoji'

is_animated: bool

`True`, if the sticker set contains animated stickers

is_video: bool

`True`, if the sticker set contains video stickers

stickers: List[*Sticker*]

List of all set stickers

thumbnail: *PhotoSize* | None

Optional. Sticker set thumbnail in the .WEBP, .TGS, or .WEBM format

Payments

Invoice

class aiogram.types.invoice.**Invoice**(*, *title: str*, *description: str*, *start_parameter: str*, *currency: str*, *total_amount: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains basic information about an invoice.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#invoice

title: str

Product name

description: str

Product description

start_parameter: str

Unique bot deep-linking parameter that can be used to generate this invoice

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code

total_amount: int

Total price in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a price of `US$ 1.45` pass `amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies).

LabeledPrice

class aiogram.types.labeled_price.**LabeledPrice**(*, *label: str*, *amount: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a portion of the price for goods or services.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#labeledprice

label: str

Portion label

amount: int

Price of the product in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a price of `US$ 1.45` pass `amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies).

OrderInfo

class aiogram.types.order_info.**OrderInfo**(*, *name: str | None = None*, *phone_number: str | None = None*, *email: str | None = None*, *shipping_address:* ShippingAddress *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents information about an order.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#orderinfo

name: str | None

Optional. User name

phone_number: str | None

Optional. User's phone number

email: str | None

Optional. User email

shipping_address: *ShippingAddress* | None

Optional. User shipping address

PreCheckoutQuery

class aiogram.types.pre_checkout_query.**PreCheckoutQuery**(*, *id: str*, *from_user:* User, *currency: str*, *total_amount: int*, *invoice_payload: str*, *shipping_option_id: str | None = None*, *order_info:* OrderInfo *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about an incoming pre-checkout query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#precheckoutquery

id: str

Unique query identifier

from_user: *User*

User who sent the query

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code

total_amount: int

Total price in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a price of US$ 1.45 pass amount = 145. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies).

invoice_payload: str

Bot specified invoice payload

shipping_option_id: str | None

Optional. Identifier of the shipping option chosen by the user

order_info: *OrderInfo* | None

Optional. Order information provided by the user

answer(*ok: bool*, *error_message: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *AnswerPreCheckoutQuery*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.answer_pre_checkout_query.AnswerPreCheckoutQuery* will automatically fill method attributes:

- pre_checkout_query_id

Once the user has confirmed their payment and shipping details, the Bot API sends the final confirmation in the form of an *aiogram.types.update.Update* with the field *pre_checkout_query*. Use this method to respond to such pre-checkout queries. On success, True is returned. **Note:** The Bot API must receive an answer within 10 seconds after the pre-checkout query was sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answerprecheckoutquery

Parameters

- **ok** – Specify True if everything is alright (goods are available, etc.) and the bot is ready to proceed with the order. Use False if there are any problems.
- **error_message** – Required if *ok* is False. Error message in human readable form that explains the reason for failure to proceed with the checkout (e.g. "Sorry, somebody just bought the last of our amazing black T-shirts while you were busy filling out your payment details. Please choose a different color or garment!"). Telegram will display this message to the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.answer_pre_checkout_query.AnswerPreCheckoutQuery*

ShippingAddress

class aiogram.types.shipping_address.**ShippingAddress**(*, *country_code: str*, *state: str*, *city: str*, *street_line1: str*, *street_line2: str*, *post_code: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a shipping address.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#shippingaddress

country_code: str

Two-letter ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code

state: str

State, if applicable

city: str

City

street_line1: str

First line for the address

street_line2: str

Second line for the address

post_code: str

Address post code

ShippingOption

class aiogram.types.shipping_option.**ShippingOption**(*, *id: str*, *title: str*, *prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one shipping option.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#shippingoption

id: str

Shipping option identifier

title: str

Option title

prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]

List of price portions

ShippingQuery

class aiogram.types.shipping_query.**ShippingQuery**(*, *id: str*, *from_user:* User, *invoice_payload: str*, *shipping_address:* ShippingAddress, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains information about an incoming shipping query.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#shippingquery

id: str

Unique query identifier

from_user: *User*

User who sent the query

invoice_payload: str

Bot specified invoice payload

shipping_address: *ShippingAddress*

User specified shipping address

answer(*ok: bool*, *shipping_options: List[*ShippingOption*] | None = None*, *error_message: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *AnswerShippingQuery*

Shortcut for method *aiogram.methods.answer_shipping_query.AnswerShippingQuery* will automatically fill method attributes:

- `shipping_query_id`

If you sent an invoice requesting a shipping address and the parameter *is_flexible* was specified, the Bot API will send an *aiogram.types.update.Update* with a *shipping_query* field to the bot. Use this method to reply to shipping queries. On success, `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answershippingquery

Parameters

- **ok** – Pass `True` if delivery to the specified address is possible and `False` if there are any problems (for example, if delivery to the specified address is not possible)
- **shipping_options** – Required if *ok* is `True`. A JSON-serialized array of available shipping options.
- **error_message** – Required if *ok* is `False`. Error message in human readable form that explains why it is impossible to complete the order (e.g. "Sorry, delivery to your desired address is unavailable'). Telegram will display this message to the user.

Returns

instance of method *aiogram.methods.answer_shipping_query.AnswerShippingQuery*

SuccessfulPayment

class aiogram.types.successful_payment.**SuccessfulPayment**(***, *currency: str*, *total_amount: int*, *invoice_payload: str*, *telegram_payment_charge_id: str*, *provider_payment_charge_id: str*, *shipping_option_id: str | None = None*, *order_info:* OrderInfo *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains basic information about a successful payment.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#successfulpayment

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code

total_amount: int

Total price in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a price of `US$ 1.45` pass `amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies).

invoice_payload: str

Bot specified invoice payload

telegram_payment_charge_id: str

Telegram payment identifier

provider_payment_charge_id: str

Provider payment identifier

shipping_option_id: str | None

Optional. Identifier of the shipping option chosen by the user

order_info: *OrderInfo* | None

Optional. Order information provided by the user

Games

CallbackGame

class aiogram.types.callback_game.**CallbackGame**(***extra_data: Any*)

A placeholder, currently holds no information. Use BotFather to set up your game.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#callbackgame

Game

class aiogram.types.game.**Game**(***, *title: str*, *description: str*, *photo: List[PhotoSize]*, *text: str | None = None*, *text_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *animation: Animation | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents a game. Use BotFather to create and edit games, their short names will act as unique identifiers.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#game

title: str

Title of the game

description: str

Description of the game

photo: List[*PhotoSize*]

Photo that will be displayed in the game message in chats.

text: str | None

Optional. Brief description of the game or high scores included in the game message. Can be automatically edited to include current high scores for the game when the bot calls *aiogram.methods.set_game_score.SetGameScore*, or manually edited using *aiogram.methods.edit_message_text.EditMessageText*. 0-4096 characters.

text_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

Optional. Special entities that appear in *text*, such as usernames, URLs, bot commands, etc.

animation: *Animation* | None

Optional. Animation that will be displayed in the game message in chats. Upload via BotFather

GameHighScore

class aiogram.types.game_high_score.**GameHighScore**(*, *position: int*, *user:* User, *score: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

This object represents one row of the high scores table for a game. And that's about all we've got for now.

If you've got any questions, please check out our https://core.telegram.org/bots/faq **Bot FAQ »**

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#gamehighscore

position: int

Position in high score table for the game

user: *User*

User

score: int

Score

2.3.4 Methods

Here is list of all available API methods:

Available methods

answerCallbackQuery

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query.**AnswerCallbackQuery**(*, *callback_query_id: str*, *text: str | None = None*, *show_alert: bool | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *cache_time: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send answers to callback queries sent from inline keyboards. The answer will be displayed to the user as a notification at the top of the chat screen or as an alert. On success, `True` is returned.

> Alternatively, the user can be redirected to the specified Game URL. For this option to work, you must first create a game for your bot via @BotFather and accept the terms. Otherwise, you may use links like `t.me/your_bot?start=XXXX` that open your bot with a parameter.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answercallbackquery

callback_query_id: str

Unique identifier for the query to be answered

text: str | None

Text of the notification. If not specified, nothing will be shown to the user, 0-200 characters

show_alert: bool | None

If `True`, an alert will be shown by the client instead of a notification at the top of the chat screen. Defaults to *false*.

url: str | None

URL that will be opened by the user's client. If you have created a *aiogram.types.game.Game* and accepted the conditions via @BotFather, specify the URL that opens your game - note that this will only work if the query comes from a https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinekeyboardbutton *callback_game* button.

cache_time: int | None

The maximum amount of time in seconds that the result of the callback query may be cached client-side. Telegram apps will support caching starting in version 3.14. Defaults to 0.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.answer_callback_query(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.answer_callback_query import AnswerCallbackQuery`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AnswerCallbackQuery`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(AnswerCallbackQuery(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AnswerCallbackQuery(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.callback_query.CallbackQuery.answer()*

approveChatJoinRequest

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.approve_chat_join_request.**ApproveChatJoinRequest**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to approve a chat join request. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_invite_users* administrator right. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#approvechatjoinrequest

chat_id: `int | str`
Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

user_id: `int`
Unique identifier of the target user

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.approve_chat_join_request(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.approve_chat_join_request import ApproveChatJoinRequest`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import ApproveChatJoinRequest`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(ApproveChatJoinRequest(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return ApproveChatJoinRequest(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.approve()*

banChatMember

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.ban_chat_member.**BanChatMember**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, *until_date: datetime | timedelta | int | None = None*, *revoke_messages: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to ban a user in a group, a supergroup or a channel. In the case of supergroups and channels, the user will not be able to return to the chat on their own using invite links, etc., unless unbanned first. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#banchatmember

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target group or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

until_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None

Date when the user will be unbanned; Unix time. If user is banned for more than 366 days or less than 30 seconds from the current time they are considered to be banned forever. Applied for supergroups and channels only.

revoke_messages: bool | None

Pass `True` to delete all messages from the chat for the user that is being removed. If `False`, the user will be able to see messages in the group that were sent before the user was removed. Always `True` for supergroups and channels.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.ban_chat_member(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.ban_chat_member import BanChatMember`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import BanChatMember`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(BanChatMember(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return BanChatMember(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.ban()*

banChatSenderChat

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.ban_chat_sender_chat.**BanChatSenderChat**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *sender_chat_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to ban a channel chat in a supergroup or a channel. Until the chat is unbanned, the owner of the banned chat won't be able to send messages on behalf of **any of their channels**. The bot must be an administrator in the supergroup or channel for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#banchatsenderchat

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format @channelusername)

sender_chat_id: int

Unique identifier of the target sender chat

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.ban_chat_sender_chat(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.ban_chat_sender_chat import BanChatSenderChat
- alias: from aiogram.methods import BanChatSenderChat

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(BanChatSenderChat(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return BanChatSenderChat(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.ban_sender_chat()*

close

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.close.**Close**(***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to close the bot instance before moving it from one local server to another. You need to delete the webhook before calling this method to ensure that the bot isn't launched again after server restart. The method will return error 429 in the first 10 minutes after the bot is launched. Returns True on success. Requires no parameters.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#close

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.close(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.close import Close
- alias: from aiogram.methods import Close

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(Close(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return Close(...)
```

closeForumTopic

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.close_forum_topic.**CloseForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to close an open topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights, unless it is the creator of the topic. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#closeforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format @supergroupusername)

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier for the target message thread of the forum topic

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.close_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.close_forum_topic import CloseForumTopic
- alias: from aiogram.methods import CloseForumTopic

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(CloseForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CloseForumTopic(...)
```

closeGeneralForumTopic

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.close_general_forum_topic.**CloseGeneralForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to close an open 'General' topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#closegeneralforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.close_general_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.close_general_forum_topic import CloseGeneralForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import CloseGeneralForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(CloseGeneralForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CloseGeneralForumTopic(...)
```

copyMessage

Returns: `MessageId`

class aiogram.methods.copy_message.**CopyMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *from_chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to copy messages of any kind. Service messages and invoice messages can't be copied. A quiz `aiogram.methods.poll.Poll` can be copied only if the value of the field *correct_option_id* is known to the bot. The method is analogous to the method *aiogram.methods.forward_message.ForwardMessage*, but the copied message doesn't have a link to the original message. Returns the *aiogram.types.message_id.MessageId* of the sent message on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#copymessage

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

from_chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the chat where the original message was sent (or channel username in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int

Message identifier in the chat specified in *from_chat_id*

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

caption: str | None

New caption for media, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing. If not specified, the original caption is kept

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the new caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the new caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | **None**

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: MessageId = await bot.copy_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.copy_message import CopyMessage`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import CopyMessage`

With specific bot

```
result: MessageId = await bot(CopyMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CopyMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.copy_to()*

createChatInviteLink

Returns: `ChatInviteLink`

class aiogram.methods.create_chat_invite_link.**CreateChatInviteLink**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *name: str | None = None*, *expire_date: datetime | timedelta | int | None = None*, *member_limit: int | None = None*, *creates_join_request: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to create an additional invite link for a chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. The link can be revoked using the method

aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link.RevokeChatInviteLink. Returns the new invite link as *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createchatinvitelink

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

name: str | None

Invite link name; 0-32 characters

expire_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None

Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the link will expire

member_limit: int | None

The maximum number of users that can be members of the chat simultaneously after joining the chat via this invite link; 1-99999

creates_join_request: bool | None

`True`, if users joining the chat via the link need to be approved by chat administrators. If `True`, *member_limit* can't be specified

Usage

As bot method

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot.create_chat_invite_link(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.create_chat_invite_link import CreateChatInviteLink`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import CreateChatInviteLink`

With specific bot

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot(CreateChatInviteLink(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CreateChatInviteLink(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.create_invite_link()*

createForumTopic

Returns: ForumTopic

class aiogram.methods.create_forum_topic.**CreateForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *name: str*, *icon_color: int | None = None*, *icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to create a topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. Returns information about the created topic as a *aiogram.types.forum_topic.ForumTopic* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format @supergroupusername)

name: str

Topic name, 1-128 characters

icon_color: int | None

Color of the topic icon in RGB format. Currently, must be one of 7322096 (0x6FB9F0), 16766590 (0xFFD67E), 13338331 (0xCB86DB), 9367192 (0x8EEE98), 16749490 (0xFF93B2), or 16478047 (0xFB6F5F)

icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None

Unique identifier of the custom emoji shown as the topic icon. Use *aiogram.methods.get_forum_topic_icon_stickers.GetForumTopicIconStickers* to get all allowed custom emoji identifiers.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: ForumTopic = await bot.create_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.create_forum_topic import CreateForumTopic
- alias: from aiogram.methods import CreateForumTopic

With specific bot

```
result: ForumTopic = await bot(CreateForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CreateForumTopic(...)
```

declineChatJoinRequest

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.decline_chat_join_request.**DeclineChatJoinRequest**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to decline a chat join request. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_invite_users* administrator right. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#declinechatjoinrequest

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.decline_chat_join_request(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.decline_chat_join_request import DeclineChatJoinRequest`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeclineChatJoinRequest`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeclineChatJoinRequest(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeclineChatJoinRequest(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.decline()*

deleteChatPhoto

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.delete_chat_photo.**DeleteChatPhoto**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a chat photo. Photos can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletechatphoto

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format @channelusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_chat_photo(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.delete_chat_photo import DeleteChatPhoto
- alias: from aiogram.methods import DeleteChatPhoto

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteChatPhoto(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteChatPhoto(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_photo()*

deleteChatStickerSet

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.delete_chat_sticker_set.**DeleteChatStickerSet**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a group sticker set from a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Use the field *can_set_sticker_set* optionally returned in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* requests to check if the bot can use this method. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletechatstickerset

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format @supergroupusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_chat_sticker_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.delete_chat_sticker_set import DeleteChatStickerSet
- alias: from aiogram.methods import DeleteChatStickerSet

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteChatStickerSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteChatStickerSet(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_sticker_set()*

deleteForumTopic

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.delete_forum_topic.**DeleteForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a forum topic along with all its messages in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_delete_messages* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deleteforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier for the target message thread of the forum topic

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.delete_forum_topic import DeleteForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeleteForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteForumTopic(...)
```

deleteMyCommands

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.delete_my_commands.**DeleteMyCommands**(*, *scope:* BotCommandScopeDefault | BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats | BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats | BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChat | BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChatMember | *None* = *None*, *language_code: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete the list of the bot's commands for the given scope and user language. After deletion, higher level commands will be shown to affected users. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletemycommands

scope: *BotCommandScopeDefault* | *BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChat* | *BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChatMember* | **None**

A JSON-serialized object, describing scope of users for which the commands are relevant. Defaults to *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_default.BotCommandScopeDefault*.

language_code: **str | None**

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code. If empty, commands will be applied to all users from the given scope, for whose language there are no dedicated commands

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_my_commands(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.delete_my_commands import DeleteMyCommands`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeleteMyCommands`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteMyCommands(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteMyCommands(...)
```

editChatInviteLink

Returns: `ChatInviteLink`

class aiogram.methods.edit_chat_invite_link.**EditChatInviteLink**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *invite_link: str*, *name: str | None = None*, *expire_date: datetime | timedelta | int | None = None*, *member_limit: int | None = None*, *creates_join_request: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit a non-primary invite link created by the bot. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the edited invite link as a *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editchatinvitelink

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

invite_link: str

The invite link to edit

name: str | None

Invite link name; 0-32 characters

expire_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None

Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the link will expire

member_limit: int | None

The maximum number of users that can be members of the chat simultaneously after joining the chat via this invite link; 1-99999

creates_join_request: bool | None

`True`, if users joining the chat via the link need to be approved by chat administrators. If `True`, *member_limit* can't be specified

Usage

As bot method

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot.edit_chat_invite_link(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_chat_invite_link import EditChatInviteLink`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditChatInviteLink`

With specific bot

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot(EditChatInviteLink(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditChatInviteLink(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.edit_invite_link()*

editForumTopic

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.edit_forum_topic.**EditForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int*, *name: str | None = None*, *icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit name and icon of a topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have *can_manage_topics* administrator rights, unless it is the creator of the topic. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier for the target message thread of the forum topic

name: str | None

New topic name, 0-128 characters. If not specified or empty, the current name of the topic will be kept

icon_custom_emoji_id: str | None

New unique identifier of the custom emoji shown as the topic icon. Use *aiogram.methods.get_forum_topic_icon_stickers.GetForumTopicIconStickers* to get all allowed custom emoji identifiers. Pass an empty string to remove the icon. If not specified, the current icon will be kept

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.edit_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_forum_topic import EditForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(EditForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditForumTopic(...)
```

editGeneralForumTopic

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.edit_general_forum_topic.**EditGeneralForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *name: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit the name of the 'General' topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editgeneralforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

name: str

New topic name, 1-128 characters

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.edit_general_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_general_forum_topic import EditGeneralForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditGeneralForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(EditGeneralForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditGeneralForumTopic(...)
```

exportChatInviteLink

Returns: `str`

class aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.**ExportChatInviteLink**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to generate a new primary invite link for a chat; any previously generated primary link is revoked. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the new invite link as *String* on success.

> Note: Each administrator in a chat generates their own invite links. Bots can't use invite links generated by other administrators. If you want your bot to work with invite links, it will need to generate its own link using *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink* or by calling the *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* method. If your bot needs to generate a new primary invite link replacing its previous one, use *aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link.ExportChatInviteLink* again.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#exportchatinvitelink

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: str = await bot.export_chat_invite_link(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.export_chat_invite_link import ExportChatInviteLink`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import ExportChatInviteLink`

With specific bot

```
result: str = await bot(ExportChatInviteLink(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return ExportChatInviteLink(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.export_invite_link()*

forwardMessage

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.forward_message.**ForwardMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *from_chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to forward messages of any kind. Service messages can't be forwarded. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#forwardmessage

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

from_chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the chat where the original message was sent (or channel username in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int
Message identifier in the chat specified in *from_chat_id*

message_thread_id: int | None
Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

disable_notification: bool | None
Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None
Protects the contents of the forwarded message from forwarding and saving

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.forward_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.forward_message import ForwardMessage`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import ForwardMessage`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(ForwardMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return ForwardMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.forward()*

getChat

Returns: Chat

class aiogram.methods.get_chat.**GetChat**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get up to date information about the chat (current name of the user for one-on-one conversations, current username of a user, group or channel, etc.). Returns a *aiogram.types.chat.Chat* object on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchat

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format @channelusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Chat = await bot.get_chat(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.get_chat import GetChat
- alias: from aiogram.methods import GetChat

With specific bot

```
result: Chat = await bot(GetChat(...))
```

getChatAdministrators

Returns: List[Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember, ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned]]

class aiogram.methods.get_chat_administrators.**GetChatAdministrators**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get a list of administrators in a chat, which aren't bots. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.chat_member.ChatMember* objects.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatadministrators

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format @channelusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember,␣
↪ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned]] = await bot.get_chat_
↪administrators(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_chat_administrators import GetChatAdministrators`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetChatAdministrators`

With specific bot

```
result: List[Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember,␣
↪ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned]] = await␣
↪bot(GetChatAdministrators(...))
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_administrators()*

getChatMember

Returns: `Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember, ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned]`

class aiogram.methods.get_chat_member.**GetChatMember**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get information about a member of a chat. The method is only guaranteed to work for other users if the bot is an administrator in the chat. Returns a *aiogram.types.chat_member.ChatMember* object on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatmember

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember,␣
↪ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned] = await bot.get_chat_member(...
↪)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_chat_member import GetChatMember`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetChatMember`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[ChatMemberOwner, ChatMemberAdministrator, ChatMemberMember,␣
↪ChatMemberRestricted, ChatMemberLeft, ChatMemberBanned] = await bot(GetChatMember(...))
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_member()*

getChatMemberCount

Returns: `int`

class aiogram.methods.get_chat_member_count.**GetChatMemberCount**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, **extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the number of members in a chat. Returns *Int* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatmembercount

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: int = await bot.get_chat_member_count(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_chat_member_count import GetChatMemberCount`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetChatMemberCount`

With specific bot

```
result: int = await bot(GetChatMemberCount(...))
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_member_count()*

getChatMenuButton

Returns: `Union[MenuButtonDefault, MenuButtonWebApp, MenuButtonCommands]`

class aiogram.methods.get_chat_menu_button.**GetChatMenuButton**(*, *chat_id: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current value of the bot's menu button in a private chat, or the default menu button. Returns *aiogram.types.menu_button.MenuButton* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getchatmenubutton

chat_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target private chat. If not specified, default bot's menu button will be returned

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[MenuButtonDefault, MenuButtonWebApp, MenuButtonCommands] = await bot.get_
↪chat_menu_button(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_chat_menu_button import GetChatMenuButton`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetChatMenuButton`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[MenuButtonDefault, MenuButtonWebApp, MenuButtonCommands] = await␣
↪bot(GetChatMenuButton(...))
```

getFile

Returns: `File`

class aiogram.methods.get_file.**GetFile**(*, *file_id: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get basic information about a file and prepare it for downloading. For the moment, bots can download files of up to 20MB in size. On success, a *aiogram.types.file.File* object is returned. The file can then be downloaded via the link `https://api.telegram.org/file/bot<token>/<file_path>`, where <file_path> is taken from the response. It is guaranteed that the link will be valid for at least 1 hour. When the link expires, a new one can be requested by calling *aiogram.methods.get_file.GetFile* again. **Note:** This function may not preserve the original file name and MIME type. You should save the file's MIME type and name (if available) when the File object is received.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getfile

file_id: **str**

File identifier to get information about

Usage

As bot method

```
result: File = await bot.get_file(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_file import GetFile`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetFile`

With specific bot

```
result: File = await bot(GetFile(...))
```

getForumTopicIconStickers

Returns: `List[Sticker]`

class aiogram.methods.get_forum_topic_icon_stickers.**GetForumTopicIconStickers**(***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get custom emoji stickers, which can be used as a forum topic icon by any user. Requires no parameters. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker* objects.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getforumtopiciconstickers

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[Sticker] = await bot.get_forum_topic_icon_stickers(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_forum_topic_icon_stickers import GetForumTopicIconStickers`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetForumTopicIconStickers`

With specific bot

```
result: List[Sticker] = await bot(GetForumTopicIconStickers(...))
```

getMe

Returns: `User`

class aiogram.methods.get_me.**GetMe**(***extra_data: Any*)

A simple method for testing your bot's authentication token. Requires no parameters. Returns basic information about the bot in form of a *aiogram.types.user.User* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getme

Usage

As bot method

```
result: User = await bot.get_me(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_me import GetMe`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetMe`

With specific bot

```
result: User = await bot(GetMe(...))
```

getMyCommands

Returns: `List[BotCommand]`

class aiogram.methods.get_my_commands.**GetMyCommands**(*, *scope:* BotCommandScopeDefault | BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats | BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats | BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChat | BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChatMember | *None* = *None*, *language_code: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current list of the bot's commands for the given scope and user language. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.bot_command.BotCommand* objects. If commands aren't set, an empty list is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getmycommands

scope: *BotCommandScopeDefault* | *BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChat* | *BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChatMember* | **None**

A JSON-serialized object, describing scope of users. Defaults to *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_default.BotCommandScopeDefault*.

language_code: **str | None**

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code or an empty string

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[BotCommand] = await bot.get_my_commands(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_my_commands import GetMyCommands`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetMyCommands`

With specific bot

```
result: List[BotCommand] = await bot(GetMyCommands(...))
```

getMyDefaultAdministratorRights

Returns: `ChatAdministratorRights`

class aiogram.methods.get_my_default_administrator_rights.**GetMyDefaultAdministratorRights**(*, *for_channels: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current default administrator rights of the bot. Returns *aiogram.types.chat_administrator_rights.ChatAdministratorRights* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getmydefaultadministratorrights

for_channels: bool | None

Pass `True` to get default administrator rights of the bot in channels. Otherwise, default administrator rights of the bot for groups and supergroups will be returned.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: ChatAdministratorRights = await bot.get_my_default_administrator_rights(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_my_default_administrator_rights import GetMyDefaultAdministratorRights`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetMyDefaultAdministratorRights`

With specific bot

```
result: ChatAdministratorRights = await bot(GetMyDefaultAdministratorRights(...))
```

getMyDescription

Returns: `BotDescription`

class aiogram.methods.get_my_description.**GetMyDescription**(*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current bot description for the given user language. Returns *aiogram.types.bot_description.BotDescription* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getmydescription

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code or an empty string

Usage

As bot method

```
result: BotDescription = await bot.get_my_description(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_my_description import GetMyDescription`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetMyDescription`

With specific bot

```
result: BotDescription = await bot(GetMyDescription(...))
```

getMyName

Returns: BotName

class aiogram.methods.get_my_name.**GetMyName**(*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current bot name for the given user language. Returns *aiogram.types.bot_name.BotName* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getmyname

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code or an empty string

Usage

As bot method

```
result: BotName = await bot.get_my_name(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.get_my_name import GetMyName
- alias: from aiogram.methods import GetMyName

With specific bot

```
result: BotName = await bot(GetMyName(...))
```

getMyShortDescription

Returns: BotShortDescription

class aiogram.methods.get_my_short_description.**GetMyShortDescription**(*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get the current bot short description for the given user language. Returns *aiogram.types.bot_short_description.BotShortDescription* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getmyshortdescription

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code or an empty string

Usage

As bot method

```
result: BotShortDescription = await bot.get_my_short_description(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_my_short_description import GetMyShortDescription`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetMyShortDescription`

With specific bot

```
result: BotShortDescription = await bot(GetMyShortDescription(...))
```

getUserProfilePhotos

Returns: `UserProfilePhotos`

class aiogram.methods.get_user_profile_photos.**GetUserProfilePhotos**(*, *user_id: int*, *offset: int | None = None*, *limit: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get a list of profile pictures for a user. Returns a *aiogram.types.user_profile_photos.UserProfilePhotos* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getuserprofilephotos

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

offset: int | None

Sequential number of the first photo to be returned. By default, all photos are returned.

limit: int | None

Limits the number of photos to be retrieved. Values between 1-100 are accepted. Defaults to 100.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: UserProfilePhotos = await bot.get_user_profile_photos(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_user_profile_photos import GetUserProfilePhotos`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetUserProfilePhotos`

With specific bot

```
result: UserProfilePhotos = await bot(GetUserProfilePhotos(...))
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.user.User.get_profile_photos()*

hideGeneralForumTopic

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.hide_general_forum_topic.**HideGeneralForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to hide the 'General' topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. The topic will be automatically closed if it was open. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#hidegeneralforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.hide_general_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.hide_general_forum_topic import HideGeneralForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import HideGeneralForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(HideGeneralForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return HideGeneralForumTopic(...)
```

leaveChat

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.leave_chat.**LeaveChat**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method for your bot to leave a group, supergroup or channel. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#leavechat

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format @channelusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.leave_chat(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.leave_chat import LeaveChat
- alias: from aiogram.methods import LeaveChat

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(LeaveChat(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return LeaveChat(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.leave()*

logOut

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.log_out.**LogOut**(***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to log out from the cloud Bot API server before launching the bot locally. You **must** log out the bot before running it locally, otherwise there is no guarantee that the bot will receive updates. After a successful call, you can immediately log in on a local server, but will not be able to log in back to the cloud Bot API server for 10 minutes. Returns `True` on success. Requires no parameters.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#logout

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.log_out(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.log_out import LogOut`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import LogOut`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(LogOut(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return LogOut(...)
```

pinChatMessage

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message.**PinChatMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to add a message to the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#pinchatmessage

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format @channelusername)

message_id: int

Identifier of a message to pin

disable_notification: bool | None

Pass True if it is not necessary to send a notification to all chat members about the new pinned message. Notifications are always disabled in channels and private chats.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.pin_chat_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.pin_chat_message import PinChatMessage
- alias: from aiogram.methods import PinChatMessage

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(PinChatMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return PinChatMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.pin()*
- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.pin_message()*

promoteChatMember

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.promote_chat_member.**PromoteChatMember**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_chat: bool | None = None*, *can_post_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_edit_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_delete_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_video_chats: bool | None = None*, *can_restrict_members: bool | None = None*, *can_promote_members: bool | None = None*, *can_change_info: bool | None = None*, *can_invite_users: bool | None = None*, *can_pin_messages: bool | None = None*, *can_manage_topics: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to promote or demote a user in a supergroup or a channel. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Pass `False` for all boolean parameters to demote a user. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#promotechatmember

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

is_anonymous: bool | None

Pass `True` if the administrator's presence in the chat is hidden

can_manage_chat: bool | None

Pass `True` if the administrator can access the chat event log, chat statistics, message statistics in channels, see channel members, see anonymous administrators in supergroups and ignore slow mode. Implied by any other administrator privilege

can_post_messages: bool | None

Pass `True` if the administrator can create channel posts, channels only

can_edit_messages: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can edit messages of other users and can pin messages, channels only

can_delete_messages: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can delete messages of other users

can_manage_video_chats: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can manage video chats

can_restrict_members: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can restrict, ban or unban chat members

can_promote_members: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can add new administrators with a subset of their own privileges or demote administrators that they have promoted, directly or indirectly (promoted by administrators that were appointed by him)

can_change_info: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can change chat title, photo and other settings

can_invite_users: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can invite new users to the chat

can_pin_messages: bool | None

Pass True if the administrator can pin messages, supergroups only

can_manage_topics: bool | None

Pass True if the user is allowed to create, rename, close, and reopen forum topics, supergroups only

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.promote_chat_member(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.promote_chat_member import PromoteChatMember
- alias: from aiogram.methods import PromoteChatMember

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(PromoteChatMember(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return PromoteChatMember(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.promote()*

reopenForumTopic

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.reopen_forum_topic.**ReopenForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to reopen a closed topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights, unless it is the creator of the topic. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#reopenforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format @supergroupusername)

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier for the target message thread of the forum topic

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.reopen_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.reopen_forum_topic import ReopenForumTopic
- alias: from aiogram.methods import ReopenForumTopic

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(ReopenForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return ReopenForumTopic(...)
```

reopenGeneralForumTopic

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.reopen_general_forum_topic.**ReopenGeneralForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to reopen a closed 'General' topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. The topic will be automatically unhidden if it was hidden. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#reopengeneralforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.reopen_general_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.reopen_general_forum_topic import ReopenGeneralForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import ReopenGeneralForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(ReopenGeneralForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return ReopenGeneralForumTopic(...)
```

restrictChatMember

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.restrict_chat_member.**RestrictChatMember**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, *permissions:* ChatPermissions, *use_independent_chat_permissions: bool | None = None*, *until_date: datetime | timedelta | int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to restrict a user in a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the supergroup for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Pass `True` for all permissions to lift restrictions from a user. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#restrictchatmember

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

permissions: *ChatPermissions*

A JSON-serialized object for new user permissions

use_independent_chat_permissions: bool | None

Pass `True` if chat permissions are set independently. Otherwise, the *can_send_other_messages* and *can_add_web_page_previews* permissions will imply the *can_send_messages*, *can_send_audios*, *can_send_documents*, *can_send_photos*, *can_send_videos*, *can_send_video_notes*, and *can_send_voice_notes* permissions; the *can_send_polls* permission will imply the *can_send_messages* permission.

until_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None

Date when restrictions will be lifted for the user; Unix time. If user is restricted for more than 366 days or less than 30 seconds from the current time, they are considered to be restricted forever

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.restrict_chat_member(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.restrict_chat_member import RestrictChatMember`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import RestrictChatMember`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(RestrictChatMember(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return RestrictChatMember(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.restrict()*

revokeChatInviteLink

Returns: `ChatInviteLink`

class aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link.**RevokeChatInviteLink**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *invite_link: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to revoke an invite link created by the bot. If the primary link is revoked, a new link is automatically generated. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns the revoked invite link as *aiogram.types.chat_invite_link.ChatInviteLink* object.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#revokechatinvitelink

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier of the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

invite_link: str

The invite link to revoke

Usage

As bot method

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot.revoke_chat_invite_link(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.revoke_chat_invite_link import RevokeChatInviteLink`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import RevokeChatInviteLink`

With specific bot

```
result: ChatInviteLink = await bot(RevokeChatInviteLink(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return RevokeChatInviteLink(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.revoke_invite_link()*

sendAnimation

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_animation.**SendAnimation**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *animation:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send animation files (GIF or H.264/MPEG-4 AVC video without sound). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send animation files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendanimation

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

animation: *InputFile* | **str**

Animation to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an animation that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an animation from the Internet, or upload a new animation using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: **int | None**

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

duration: **int | None**

Duration of sent animation in seconds

width: **int | None**

Animation width

height: **int | None**

Animation height

thumbnail: *InputFile* | **str | None**

Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: **str | None**

Animation caption (may also be used when resending animation by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: **str | None**

Mode for parsing entities in the animation caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: **List[*MessageEntity*] | None**

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

has_spoiler: **bool | None**

Pass `True` if the animation needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

disable_notification: **bool | None**

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: **bool | None**

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: **int | None**

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: **bool | None**

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | **None**

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_animation(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_animation import SendAnimation`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendAnimation`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendAnimation(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendAnimation(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_animation()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_animation()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_animation()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_animation()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_animation_pm()*

sendAudio

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_audio.**SendAudio**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *audio:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display them in the music player. Your audio must be in the .MP3 or .M4A format. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send audio files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future. For sending voice messages, use the *aiogram.methods.send_voice.SendVoice* method instead.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendaudio

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

audio: *InputFile* `| str`

Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send an audio file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get an audio file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: `int | None`

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

caption: `str | None`

Audio caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[`*MessageEntity*`] | None`

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

duration: `int | None`

Duration of the audio in seconds

performer: `str | None`

Performer

title: `str | None`

Track name

thumbnail: *InputFile* `| str | None`

Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

disable_notification: `bool | None`

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: `bool | None`

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: `int | None`

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: `bool | None`

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | `None`

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_audio(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_audio import SendAudio`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendAudio`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendAudio(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendAudio(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_audio()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_audio()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_audio()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_audio()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_audio_pm()*

sendChatAction

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.send_chat_action.**SendChatAction**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *action: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method when you need to tell the user that something is happening on the bot's side. The status is set for 5 seconds or less (when a message arrives from your bot, Telegram clients clear its typing status). Returns `True` on success.

Example: The ImageBot needs some time to process a request and upload the image. Instead of sending a text message along the lines of 'Retrieving image, please wait...', the bot may use *aiogram.methods.send_chat_action.SendChatAction* with *action* = *upload_photo*. The user will see a 'sending photo' status for the bot.

We only recommend using this method when a response from the bot will take a **noticeable** amount of time to arrive.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendchataction

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

action: str

Type of action to broadcast. Choose one, depending on what the user is about to receive: *typing* for text messages, *upload_photo* for photos, *record_video* or *upload_video* for videos, *record_voice* or *upload_voice* for voice notes, *upload_document* for general files, *choose_sticker* for stickers, *find_location* for location data, *record_video_note* or *upload_video_note* for video notes.

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread; supergroups only

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.send_chat_action(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_chat_action import SendChatAction`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendChatAction`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SendChatAction(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendChatAction(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.do()*

sendContact

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_contact.**SendContact**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *phone_number: str*, *first_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *last_name: str | None = None*, *vcard: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send phone contacts. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendcontact

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

phone_number: str

Contact's phone number

first_name: str

Contact's first name

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

last_name: str | None

Contact's last name

vcard: str | None

Additional data about the contact in the form of a vCard, 0-2048 bytes

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_contact(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_contact import SendContact`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendContact`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendContact(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendContact(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_contact()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_contact()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_contact()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_contact()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_contact_pm()*

sendDice

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_dice.**SendDice**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send an animated emoji that will display a random value. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddice

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

emoji: str | None

Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based. Currently, must be one of ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, ‘’, or ‘’. Dice can have values 1-6 for ‘’, ‘’ and ‘’, values 1-5 for ‘’ and ‘’, and values 1-64 for ‘’. Defaults to ‘’

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_dice(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_dice import SendDice`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendDice`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendDice(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendDice(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_dice()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_dice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_dice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_dice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_dice_pm()*

sendDocument

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_document.**SendDocument**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *document:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send general files. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send files of any type of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#senddocument

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

document: *InputFile* | str

File to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Document caption (may also be used when resending documents by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_content_type_detection: bool | None

Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_document(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_document import SendDocument`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendDocument`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendDocument(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendDocument(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_document()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_document()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_document()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_document()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_document_pm()*

sendLocation

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_location.**SendLocation**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *live_period: int | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send point on the map. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendlocation

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

latitude: float

Latitude of the location

longitude: float

Longitude of the location

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

horizontal_accuracy: float | None

The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500

live_period: int | None

Period in seconds for which the location will be updated (see Live Locations, should be between 60 and 86400.

heading: int | None

For live locations, a direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.

proximity_alert_radius: int | None

For live locations, a maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_location(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_location import SendLocation`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendLocation`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendLocation(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendLocation(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_location()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_location()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_location()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_location()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_location_pm()*

sendMediaGroup

Returns: `List[Message]`

class aiogram.methods.send_media_group.**SendMediaGroup**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *media: List[*InputMediaAudio | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo*]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send a group of photos, videos, documents or audios as an album. Documents and audio files can be only grouped in an album with messages of the same type. On success, an array of Messages that were sent is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmediagroup

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

media: List[*InputMediaAudio* | *InputMediaDocument* | *InputMediaPhoto* | *InputMediaVideo*]

A JSON-serialized array describing messages to be sent, must include 2-10 items

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends messages silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent messages from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the messages are a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[Message] = await bot.send_media_group(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_media_group import SendMediaGroup`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendMediaGroup`

With specific bot

```
result: List[Message] = await bot(SendMediaGroup(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendMediaGroup(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_media_group()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_media_group()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_media_group()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_media_group()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_media_group_pm()*

sendMessage

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_message.**SendMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *text: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send text messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendmessage

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

text: str

Text of the message to be sent, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.

entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_web_page_preview: `bool | None`

Disables link previews for links in this message

disable_notification: `bool | None`

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: `bool | None`

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: `int | None`

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: `bool | None`

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | `None`

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_message import SendMessage`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendMessage`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_pm()*

sendPhoto

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_photo.**SendPhoto**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *photo:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send photos. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendphoto

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

photo: *InputFile* | str

Photo to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a photo that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a photo from the Internet, or upload a new photo using multipart/form-data. The photo must be at most 10 MB in size. The photo's width and height must not exceed 10000 in total. Width and height ratio must be at most 20. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

caption: str | None

Photo caption (may also be used when resending photos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

has_spoiler: bool | None

Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass True if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_photo(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_photo import SendPhoto`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendPhoto`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendPhoto(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendPhoto(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_photo()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_photo()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_photo()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_photo()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_photo_pm()*

sendPoll

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_poll.**SendPoll**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *question: str*, *options: List[str]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *is_anonymous: bool | None = None*, *type: str | None = None*, *allows_multiple_answers: bool | None = None*, *correct_option_id: int | None = None*, *explanation: str | None = None*, *explanation_parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *explanation_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *open_period: int | None = None*, *close_date: datetime | timedelta | int | None = None*, *is_closed: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send a native poll. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendpoll

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

question: str

Poll question, 1-300 characters

options: List[str]

A JSON-serialized list of answer options, 2-10 strings 1-100 characters each

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

is_anonymous: bool | None

`True`, if the poll needs to be anonymous, defaults to `True`

type: str | None

Poll type, ‘quiz’ or ‘regular’, defaults to ‘regular’

allows_multiple_answers: bool | None

`True`, if the poll allows multiple answers, ignored for polls in quiz mode, defaults to `False`

correct_option_id: int | None

0-based identifier of the correct answer option, required for polls in quiz mode

explanation: str | None

Text that is shown when a user chooses an incorrect answer or taps on the lamp icon in a quiz-style poll, 0-200 characters with at most 2 line feeds after entities parsing

explanation_parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the explanation. See formatting options for more details.

explanation_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the poll explanation, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

open_period: int | None

Amount of time in seconds the poll will be active after creation, 5-600. Can't be used together with *close_date*.

close_date: datetime.datetime | datetime.timedelta | int | None

Point in time (Unix timestamp) when the poll will be automatically closed. Must be at least 5 and no more than 600 seconds in the future. Can't be used together with *open_period*.

is_closed: bool | None

Pass `True` if the poll needs to be immediately closed. This can be useful for poll preview.

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_poll(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_poll import SendPoll`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendPoll`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendPoll(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendPoll(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_poll()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_poll()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_poll()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_poll()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_poll_pm()*

sendVenue

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_venue.**SendVenue**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *title: str*, *address: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *foursquare_id: str | None = None*, *foursquare_type: str | None = None*, *google_place_id: str | None = None*, *google_place_type: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send information about a venue. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvenue

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

latitude: float

Latitude of the venue

longitude: float

Longitude of the venue

title: str

Name of the venue

address: str

Address of the venue

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

foursquare_id: str | None

Foursquare identifier of the venue

foursquare_type: str | None

Foursquare type of the venue, if known. (For example, 'arts_entertainment/default', 'arts_entertainment/aquarium' or 'food/icecream'.)

google_place_id: str | None

Google Places identifier of the venue

google_place_type: str | None

Google Places type of the venue. (See supported types.)

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_venue(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_venue import SendVenue`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendVenue`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendVenue(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendVenue(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_venue()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_venue()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_venue()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_venue()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_venue_pm()*

sendVideo

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_video.**SendVideo**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *video:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send video files, Telegram clients support MPEG4 videos (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send video files of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideo

chat_id: **int | str**

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

video: ***InputFile*** **| str**

Video to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a video from the Internet, or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

duration: int | None

Duration of sent video in seconds

width: int | None

Video width

height: int | None

Video height

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

caption: str | None

Video caption (may also be used when resending videos by *file_id*), 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

has_spoiler: bool | None

Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

supports_streaming: bool | None

Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_video(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_video import SendVideo`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendVideo`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendVideo(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendVideo(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_video()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_video()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_video()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_video()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_video_pm()*

sendVideoNote

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_video_note.**SendVideoNote**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *video_note:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *length: int | None = None*, *thumbnail:* InputFile | *str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

As of v.4.0, Telegram clients support rounded square MPEG4 videos of up to 1 minute long. Use this method to send video messages. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvideonote

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

video_note: *InputFile* | str

Video note to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a video note that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended) or upload a new video using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Sending video notes by a URL is currently unsupported

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

duration: int | None

Duration of sent video in seconds

length: int | None

Video width and height, i.e. diameter of the video message

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_video_note(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_video_note import SendVideoNote`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendVideoNote`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendVideoNote(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendVideoNote(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_video_note()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_video_note()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_video_note()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_video_note()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_video_note_pm()*

sendVoice

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_voice.**SendVoice**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *voice:* InputFile | *str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardMarkup | ReplyKeyboardRemove | ForceReply | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send audio files, if you want Telegram clients to display the file as a playable voice message. For this to work, your audio must be in an .OGG file encoded with OPUS (other formats may be sent as *aiogram.types.audio.Audio* or *aiogram.types.document.Document*). On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned. Bots can currently send voice messages of up to 50 MB in size, this limit may be changed in the future.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendvoice

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

voice: *InputFile* `| str`

Audio file to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*

message_thread_id: `int | None`

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

caption: `str | None`

Voice message caption, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: `str | None`

Mode for parsing entities in the voice message caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: `List[`*MessageEntity*`] | None`

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

duration: `int | None`

Duration of the voice message in seconds

disable_notification: `bool | None`

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: `bool | None`

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: `int | None`

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: `bool | None`

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* `|` *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* `|` *ReplyKeyboardRemove* `|` *ForceReply* `| None`

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_voice(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_voice import SendVoice`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendVoice`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendVoice(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendVoice(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_voice()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_voice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_voice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_voice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_voice_pm()*

setChatAdministratorCustomTitle

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_administrator_custom_title.**SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, *custom_title: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set a custom title for an administrator in a supergroup promoted by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatadministratorcustomtitle

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

user_id: `int`

Unique identifier of the target user

custom_title: `str`

New custom title for the administrator; 0-16 characters, emoji are not allowed

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_administrator_custom_title(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_administrator_custom_title import SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatAdministratorCustomTitle(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_administrator_custom_title()*

setChatDescription

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_description.**SetChatDescription**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *description: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the description of a group, a supergroup or a channel. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatdescription

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

description: `str | None`

New chat description, 0-255 characters

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_description(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_description import SetChatDescription`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatDescription`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatDescription(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatDescription(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_description()*

setChatMenuButton

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_menu_button.**SetChatMenuButton**(*, *chat_id: int | None = None*, *menu_button: MenuButtonCommands | MenuButtonWebApp | MenuButtonDefault | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the bot's menu button in a private chat, or the default menu button. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatmenubutton

chat_id: `int | None`

Unique identifier for the target private chat. If not specified, default bot's menu button will be changed

menu_button: *MenuButtonCommands* | *MenuButtonWebApp* | *MenuButtonDefault* | `None`

A JSON-serialized object for the bot's new menu button. Defaults to *aiogram.types.menu_button_default.MenuButtonDefault*

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_menu_button(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_menu_button import SetChatMenuButton`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatMenuButton`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatMenuButton(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatMenuButton(...)
```

setChatPermissions

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_permissions.**SetChatPermissions**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *permissions:* ChatPermissions, *use_independent_chat_permissions: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set default chat permissions for all members. The bot must be an administrator in the group or a supergroup for this to work and must have the *can_restrict_members* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatpermissions

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

permissions: *ChatPermissions*

A JSON-serialized object for new default chat permissions

use_independent_chat_permissions: **bool | None**

Pass `True` if chat permissions are set independently. Otherwise, the *can_send_other_messages* and *can_add_web_page_previews* permissions will imply the *can_send_messages*, *can_send_audios*, *can_send_documents*, *can_send_photos*, *can_send_videos*, *can_send_video_notes*, and *can_send_voice_notes* permissions; the *can_send_polls* permission will imply the *can_send_messages* permission.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_permissions(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_permissions import SetChatPermissions`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatPermissions`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatPermissions(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatPermissions(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_permissions()*

setChatPhoto

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_photo.**SetChatPhoto**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *photo:* InputFile, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set a new profile photo for the chat. Photos can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatphoto

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

photo: *InputFile*

New chat photo, uploaded using multipart/form-data

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_photo(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_photo import SetChatPhoto`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatPhoto`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatPhoto(...))
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_photo()*

setChatStickerSet

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_sticker_set.**SetChatStickerSet**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *sticker_set_name: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set a new group sticker set for a supergroup. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Use the field *can_set_sticker_set* optionally returned in *aiogram.methods.get_chat.GetChat* requests to check if the bot can use this method. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchatstickerset

chat_id: `int | str`

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

sticker_set_name: `str`

Name of the sticker set to be set as the group sticker set

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_sticker_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_sticker_set import SetChatStickerSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatStickerSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatStickerSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatStickerSet(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_sticker_set()*

setChatTitle

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_chat_title.**SetChatTitle**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *title: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the title of a chat. Titles can't be changed for private chats. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setchattitle

chat_id: **int | str**

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

title: **str**

New chat title, 1-128 characters

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_chat_title(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_chat_title import SetChatTitle`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetChatTitle`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetChatTitle(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetChatTitle(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_title()*

setMyCommands

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_my_commands.**SetMyCommands**(*, *commands: List[*BotCommand*]*, *scope:* BotCommandScopeDefault | BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats | BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats | BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChat | BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators | BotCommandScopeChatMember | *None* = *None*, *language_code: str* | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the list of the bot's commands. See this manual for more details about bot commands. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setmycommands

commands: List[*BotCommand*]

A JSON-serialized list of bot commands to be set as the list of the bot's commands. At most 100 commands can be specified.

scope: *BotCommandScopeDefault* | *BotCommandScopeAllPrivateChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllGroupChats* | *BotCommandScopeAllChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChat* | *BotCommandScopeChatAdministrators* | *BotCommandScopeChatMember* | **None**

A JSON-serialized object, describing scope of users for which the commands are relevant. Defaults to *aiogram.types.bot_command_scope_default.BotCommandScopeDefault*.

language_code: **str | None**

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code. If empty, commands will be applied to all users from the given scope, for whose language there are no dedicated commands

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_my_commands(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_my_commands import SetMyCommands`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetMyCommands`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetMyCommands(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetMyCommands(...)
```

setMyDefaultAdministratorRights

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_my_default_administrator_rights.**SetMyDefaultAdministratorRights**(*, *rights: ChatAdministratorRights | None = None*, *for_channels: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the default administrator rights requested by the bot when it's added as an administrator to groups or channels. These rights will be suggested to users, but they are free to modify the list before adding the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setmydefaultadministratorrights

rights: *ChatAdministratorRights* | None

A JSON-serialized object describing new default administrator rights. If not specified, the default administrator rights will be cleared.

for_channels: bool | None

Pass `True` to change the default administrator rights of the bot in channels. Otherwise, the default administrator rights of the bot for groups and supergroups will be changed.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_my_default_administrator_rights(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_my_default_administrator_rights import SetMyDefaultAdministratorRights`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetMyDefaultAdministratorRights`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetMyDefaultAdministratorRights(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetMyDefaultAdministratorRights(...)
```

setMyDescription

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_my_description.**SetMyDescription**(*, *description: str | None = None*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the bot's description, which is shown in the chat with the bot if the chat is empty. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setmydescription

description: str | None

New bot description; 0-512 characters. Pass an empty string to remove the dedicated description for the given language.

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code. If empty, the description will be applied to all users for whose language there is no dedicated description.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_my_description(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.set_my_description import SetMyDescription
- alias: from aiogram.methods import SetMyDescription

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetMyDescription(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetMyDescription(...)
```

setMyName

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_my_name.**SetMyName**(*, *name: str | None = None*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the bot's name. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setmyname

name: str | None

New bot name; 0-64 characters. Pass an empty string to remove the dedicated name for the given language.

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code. If empty, the name will be shown to all users for whose language there is no dedicated name.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_my_name(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_my_name import SetMyName`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetMyName`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetMyName(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetMyName(...)
```

setMyShortDescription

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_my_short_description.**SetMyShortDescription**(*, *short_description: str | None = None*, *language_code: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the bot's short description, which is shown on the bot's profile page and is sent together with the link when users share the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setmyshortdescription

short_description: str | None

New short description for the bot; 0-120 characters. Pass an empty string to remove the dedicated short description for the given language.

language_code: str | None

A two-letter ISO 639-1 language code. If empty, the short description will be applied to all users for whose language there is no dedicated short description.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_my_short_description(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_my_short_description import SetMyShortDescription`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetMyShortDescription`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetMyShortDescription(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetMyShortDescription(...)
```

unbanChatMember

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unban_chat_member.**UnbanChatMember**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *user_id: int*, *only_if_banned: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to unban a previously banned user in a supergroup or channel. The user will **not** return to the group or channel automatically, but will be able to join via link, etc. The bot must be an administrator for this to work. By default, this method guarantees that after the call the user is not a member of the chat, but will be able to join it. So if the user is a member of the chat they will also be **removed** from the chat. If you don't want this, use the parameter *only_if_banned*. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unbanchatmember

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target group or username of the target supergroup or channel (in the format @channelusername)

user_id: int

Unique identifier of the target user

only_if_banned: bool | None

Do nothing if the user is not banned

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unban_chat_member(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.unban_chat_member import UnbanChatMember
- alias: from aiogram.methods import UnbanChatMember

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnbanChatMember(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnbanChatMember(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unban()*

unbanChatSenderChat

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unban_chat_sender_chat.**UnbanChatSenderChat**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *sender_chat_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to unban a previously banned channel chat in a supergroup or channel. The bot must be an administrator for this to work and must have the appropriate administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unbanchatsenderchat

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

sender_chat_id: int

Unique identifier of the target sender chat

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unban_chat_sender_chat(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.unban_chat_sender_chat import UnbanChatSenderChat`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import UnbanChatSenderChat`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnbanChatSenderChat(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnbanChatSenderChat(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unban_sender_chat()*

unhideGeneralForumTopic

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unhide_general_forum_topic.**UnhideGeneralForumTopic**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to unhide the 'General' topic in a forum supergroup chat. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_manage_topics* administrator rights. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unhidegeneralforumtopic

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unhide_general_forum_topic(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.unhide_general_forum_topic import UnhideGeneralForumTopic`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import UnhideGeneralForumTopic`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnhideGeneralForumTopic(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnhideGeneralForumTopic(...)
```

unpinAllChatMessages

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unpin_all_chat_messages.**UnpinAllChatMessages**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to clear the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinallchatmessages

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unpin_all_chat_messages(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.unpin_all_chat_messages import UnpinAllChatMessages`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import UnpinAllChatMessages`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnpinAllChatMessages(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnpinAllChatMessages(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unpin_all_messages()*

unpinAllForumTopicMessages

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unpin_all_forum_topic_messages.**UnpinAllForumTopicMessages**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_thread_id: int*, **extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to clear the list of pinned messages in a forum topic. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_pin_messages* administrator right in the supergroup. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinallforumtopicmessages

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format `@supergroupusername`)

message_thread_id: int

Unique identifier for the target message thread of the forum topic

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unpin_all_forum_topic_messages(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.unpin_all_forum_topic_messages import UnpinAllForumTopicMessages`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import UnpinAllForumTopicMessages`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnpinAllForumTopicMessages(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnpinAllForumTopicMessages(...)
```

unpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages.**UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to clear the list of pinned messages in a General forum topic. The bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the *can_pin_messages* administrator right in the supergroup. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinallgeneralforumtopicmessages

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target supergroup (in the format @supergroupusername)

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages import UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages
- alias: from aiogram.methods import UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnpinAllGeneralForumTopicMessages(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unpin_all_general_forum_topic_messages()*

unpinChatMessage

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message.**UnpinChatMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to remove a message from the list of pinned messages in a chat. If the chat is not a private chat, the bot must be an administrator in the chat for this to work and must have the 'can_pin_messages' administrator right in a supergroup or 'can_edit_messages' administrator right in a channel. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#unpinchatmessage

chat_id: **int | str**

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format @channelusername)

message_id: **int | None**

Identifier of a message to unpin. If not specified, the most recent pinned message (by sending date) will be unpinned.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.unpin_chat_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.unpin_chat_message import UnpinChatMessage
- alias: from aiogram.methods import UnpinChatMessage

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(UnpinChatMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return UnpinChatMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.unpin()*
- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unpin_message()*

Payments

answerPreCheckoutQuery

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.answer_pre_checkout_query.**AnswerPreCheckoutQuery**(*, *pre_checkout_query_id: str*, *ok: bool*, *error_message: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Once the user has confirmed their payment and shipping details, the Bot API sends the final confirmation in the form of an *aiogram.types.update.Update* with the field *pre_checkout_query*. Use this method to respond to such pre-checkout queries. On success, `True` is returned. **Note:** The Bot API must receive an answer within 10 seconds after the pre-checkout query was sent.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answerprecheckoutquery

pre_checkout_query_id: str

Unique identifier for the query to be answered

ok: bool

Specify `True` if everything is alright (goods are available, etc.) and the bot is ready to proceed with the order. Use `False` if there are any problems.

error_message: str | None

Required if *ok* is `False`. Error message in human readable form that explains the reason for failure to proceed with the checkout (e.g. "Sorry, somebody just bought the last of our amazing black T-shirts while you were busy filling out your payment details. Please choose a different color or garment!"). Telegram will display this message to the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.answer_pre_checkout_query(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.answer_pre_checkout_query import AnswerPreCheckoutQuery`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AnswerPreCheckoutQuery`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(AnswerPreCheckoutQuery(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AnswerPreCheckoutQuery(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.pre_checkout_query.PreCheckoutQuery.answer()*

answerShippingQuery

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.answer_shipping_query.**AnswerShippingQuery**(*, *shipping_query_id: str*, *ok: bool*, *shipping_options: List[ShippingOption] | None = None*, *error_message: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

If you sent an invoice requesting a shipping address and the parameter *is_flexible* was specified, the Bot API will send an *aiogram.types.update.Update* with a *shipping_query* field to the bot. Use this method to reply to shipping queries. On success, `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answershippingquery

shipping_query_id: str

Unique identifier for the query to be answered

ok: bool

Pass `True` if delivery to the specified address is possible and `False` if there are any problems (for example, if delivery to the specified address is not possible)

shipping_options: List[*ShippingOption*] | None

Required if *ok* is `True`. A JSON-serialized array of available shipping options.

error_message: str | None

Required if *ok* is `False`. Error message in human readable form that explains why it is impossible to complete the order (e.g. "Sorry, delivery to your desired address is unavailable'). Telegram will display this message to the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.answer_shipping_query(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.answer_shipping_query import AnswerShippingQuery`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AnswerShippingQuery`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(AnswerShippingQuery(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AnswerShippingQuery(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.shipping_query.ShippingQuery.answer()*

createInvoiceLink

Returns: `str`

class aiogram.methods.create_invoice_link.**CreateInvoiceLink**(*, *title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to create a link for an invoice. Returns the created invoice link as *String* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createinvoicelink

title: str

Product name, 1-32 characters

description: str

Product description, 1-255 characters

payload: str

Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.

provider_token: str

Payment provider token, obtained via BotFather

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies

prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]

Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)

max_tip_amount: int | None

The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0

suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None

A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.

provider_data: str | None

JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.

photo_url: str | None

URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service.

photo_size: int | None

Photo size in bytes

photo_width: int | None

Photo width

photo_height: int | None

Photo height

need_name: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order

need_phone_number: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order

need_email: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order

need_shipping_address: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order

send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None

Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to the provider

send_email_to_provider: bool | None

Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to the provider

is_flexible: bool | None

Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method

Usage

As bot method

```
result: str = await bot.create_invoice_link(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.create_invoice_link import CreateInvoiceLink`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import CreateInvoiceLink`

With specific bot

```
result: str = await bot(CreateInvoiceLink(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CreateInvoiceLink(...)
```

sendInvoice

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_invoice.**SendInvoice**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *title: str*, *description: str*, *payload: str*, *provider_token: str*, *currency: str*, *prices: List[LabeledPrice]*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *max_tip_amount: int | None = None*, *suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None = None*, *start_parameter: str | None = None*, *provider_data: str | None = None*, *photo_url: str | None = None*, *photo_size: int | None = None*, *photo_width: int | None = None*, *photo_height: int | None = None*, *need_name: bool | None = None*, *need_phone_number: bool | None = None*, *need_email: bool | None = None*, *need_shipping_address: bool | None = None*, *send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *send_email_to_provider: bool | None = None*, *is_flexible: bool | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send invoices. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendinvoice

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

title: str

Product name, 1-32 characters

description: str

Product description, 1-255 characters

payload: str

Bot-defined invoice payload, 1-128 bytes. This will not be displayed to the user, use for your internal processes.

provider_token: str

Payment provider token, obtained via @BotFather

currency: str

Three-letter ISO 4217 currency code, see more on currencies

prices: List[*LabeledPrice*]

Price breakdown, a JSON-serialized list of components (e.g. product price, tax, discount, delivery cost, delivery tax, bonus, etc.)

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

max_tip_amount: int | None

The maximum accepted amount for tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). For example, for a maximum tip of `US$ 1.45` pass `max_tip_amount = 145`. See the *exp* parameter in currencies.json, it shows the number of digits past the decimal point for each currency (2 for the majority of currencies). Defaults to 0

suggested_tip_amounts: List[int] | None

A JSON-serialized array of suggested amounts of tips in the *smallest units* of the currency (integer, **not** float/double). At most 4 suggested tip amounts can be specified. The suggested tip amounts must be positive, passed in a strictly increased order and must not exceed *max_tip_amount*.

start_parameter: str | None

Unique deep-linking parameter. If left empty, **forwarded copies** of the sent message will have a *Pay* button, allowing multiple users to pay directly from the forwarded message, using the same invoice. If non-empty, forwarded copies of the sent message will have a *URL* button with a deep link to the bot (instead of a *Pay* button), with the value used as the start parameter

provider_data: str | None

JSON-serialized data about the invoice, which will be shared with the payment provider. A detailed description of required fields should be provided by the payment provider.

photo_url: str | None

URL of the product photo for the invoice. Can be a photo of the goods or a marketing image for a service. People like it better when they see what they are paying for.

photo_size: int | None

Photo size in bytes

photo_width: int | None

Photo width

photo_height: int | None

Photo height

need_name: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's full name to complete the order

need_phone_number: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's phone number to complete the order

need_email: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's email address to complete the order

need_shipping_address: bool | None

Pass `True` if you require the user's shipping address to complete the order

send_phone_number_to_provider: bool | None

Pass `True` if the user's phone number should be sent to provider

send_email_to_provider: bool | None

Pass `True` if the user's email address should be sent to provider

is_flexible: bool | None

Pass `True` if the final price depends on the shipping method

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Pay `total price`' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must be a Pay button.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_invoice(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_invoice import SendInvoice`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendInvoice`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendInvoice(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendInvoice(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_invoice()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_invoice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_invoice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_invoice()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_invoice_pm()*

Stickers

addStickerToSet

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.add_sticker_to_set.**AddStickerToSet**(*, *user_id: int*, *name: str*, *sticker:* InputSticker, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to add a new sticker to a set created by the bot. The format of the added sticker must match the format of the other stickers in the set. Emoji sticker sets can have up to 200 stickers. Animated and video sticker sets can have up to 50 stickers. Static sticker sets can have up to 120 stickers. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#addstickertoset

user_id: **int**

User identifier of sticker set owner

name: **str**

Sticker set name

sticker: *InputSticker*

A JSON-serialized object with information about the added sticker. If exactly the same sticker had already been added to the set, then the set isn't changed.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.add_sticker_to_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.add_sticker_to_set import AddStickerToSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AddStickerToSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(AddStickerToSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AddStickerToSet(...)
```

createNewStickerSet

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.create_new_sticker_set.**CreateNewStickerSet**(*, *user_id: int*, *name: str*, *title: str*, *stickers: List[*InputSticker*]*, *sticker_format: str*, *sticker_type: str | None = None*, *needs_repainting: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to create a new sticker set owned by a user. The bot will be able to edit the sticker set thus created. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createnewstickerset

user_id: int

User identifier of created sticker set owner

name: str

Short name of sticker set, to be used in `t.me/addstickers/` URLs (e.g., *animals*). Can contain only English letters, digits and underscores. Must begin with a letter, can't contain consecutive underscores and must end in "_by_<bot_username>". <bot_username> is case insensitive. 1-64 characters.

title: str

Sticker set title, 1-64 characters

stickers: List[*InputSticker*]

A JSON-serialized list of 1-50 initial stickers to be added to the sticker set

sticker_format: str

Format of stickers in the set, must be one of 'static', 'animated', 'video'

sticker_type: str | None

Type of stickers in the set, pass 'regular', 'mask', or 'custom_emoji'. By default, a regular sticker set is created.

needs_repainting: bool | None

Pass `True` if stickers in the sticker set must be repainted to the color of text when used in messages, the accent color if used as emoji status, white on chat photos, or another appropriate color based on context; for custom emoji sticker sets only

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.create_new_sticker_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.create_new_sticker_set import CreateNewStickerSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import CreateNewStickerSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(CreateNewStickerSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return CreateNewStickerSet(...)
```

deleteStickerFromSet

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_from_set.**DeleteStickerFromSet**(*, *sticker: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a sticker from a set created by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletestickerfromset

sticker: str

File identifier of the sticker

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_sticker_from_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_from_set import DeleteStickerFromSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeleteStickerFromSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteStickerFromSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteStickerFromSet(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker.delete_from_set()*

deleteStickerSet

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_set.**DeleteStickerSet**(*, *name: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a sticker set that was created by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletestickerset

name: str

Sticker set name

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_sticker_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.delete_sticker_set import DeleteStickerSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeleteStickerSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteStickerSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteStickerSet(...)
```

getCustomEmojiStickers

Returns: `List[Sticker]`

class aiogram.methods.get_custom_emoji_stickers.**GetCustomEmojiStickers**(*, *custom_emoji_ids: List[str]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get information about custom emoji stickers by their identifiers. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker* objects.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getcustomemojistickers

custom_emoji_ids: List[str]

List of custom emoji identifiers. At most 200 custom emoji identifiers can be specified.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[Sticker] = await bot.get_custom_emoji_stickers(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_custom_emoji_stickers import GetCustomEmojiStickers`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetCustomEmojiStickers`

With specific bot

```
result: List[Sticker] = await bot(GetCustomEmojiStickers(...))
```

getStickerSet

Returns: `StickerSet`

class aiogram.methods.get_sticker_set.**GetStickerSet**(*, *name: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get a sticker set. On success, a *aiogram.types.sticker_set.StickerSet* object is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getstickerset

name: str

Name of the sticker set

Usage

As bot method

```
result: StickerSet = await bot.get_sticker_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_sticker_set import GetStickerSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetStickerSet`

With specific bot

```
result: StickerSet = await bot(GetStickerSet(...))
```

sendSticker

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_sticker.**SendSticker**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *sticker:* InputFile *| str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *emoji: str | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *|* ReplyKeyboardMarkup *|* ReplyKeyboardRemove *|* ForceReply *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send static .WEBP, animated .TGS, or video .WEBM stickers. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendsticker

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

sticker: *InputFile* | str

Sticker to send. Pass a file_id as String to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a .WEBP sticker from the Internet, or upload a new .WEBP or .TGS sticker using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Video stickers can only be sent by a file_id. Animated stickers can't be sent via an HTTP URL.

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

emoji: str | None

Emoji associated with the sticker; only for just uploaded stickers

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardMarkup* | *ReplyKeyboardRemove* | *ForceReply* | None

Additional interface options. A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard, custom reply keyboard, instructions to remove reply keyboard or to force a reply from the user.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_sticker(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_sticker import SendSticker`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendSticker`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendSticker(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendSticker(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_sticker()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_sticker()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_sticker()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_sticker()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_sticker_pm()*

setCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_custom_emoji_sticker_set_thumbnail.**SetCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail**(*, *name: str*, *custom_emoji_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set the thumbnail of a custom emoji sticker set. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setcustomemojistickersetthumbnail

name: str

Sticker set name

custom_emoji_id: str | None

Custom emoji identifier of a sticker from the sticker set; pass an empty string to drop the thumbnail and use the first sticker as the thumbnail.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_custom_emoji_sticker_set_thumbnail(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_custom_emoji_sticker_set_thumbnail import SetCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetCustomEmojiStickerSetThumbnail(...)
```

setStickerEmojiList

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_emoji_list.**SetStickerEmojiList**(*, *sticker: str*, *emoji_list: List[str]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the list of emoji assigned to a regular or custom emoji sticker. The sticker must belong to a sticker set created by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickeremojilist

sticker: str

File identifier of the sticker

emoji_list: List[str]

A JSON-serialized list of 1-20 emoji associated with the sticker

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_emoji_list(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_emoji_list import SetStickerEmojiList`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerEmojiList`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerEmojiList(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerEmojiList(...)
```

setStickerKeywords

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_keywords.**SetStickerKeywords**(*, *sticker: str*, *keywords: List[str] | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change search keywords assigned to a regular or custom emoji sticker. The sticker must belong to a sticker set created by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickerkeywords

sticker: str

File identifier of the sticker

keywords: List[str] | None

A JSON-serialized list of 0-20 search keywords for the sticker with total length of up to 64 characters

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_keywords(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_keywords import SetStickerKeywords`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerKeywords`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerKeywords(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerKeywords(...)
```

setStickerMaskPosition

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_mask_position.**SetStickerMaskPosition**(*, *sticker: str*, *mask_position:* MaskPosition | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to change the mask position of a mask sticker. The sticker must belong to a sticker set that was created by the bot. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickermaskposition

sticker: str

File identifier of the sticker

mask_position: *MaskPosition* | None

A JSON-serialized object with the position where the mask should be placed on faces. Omit the parameter to remove the mask position.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_mask_position(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_mask_position import SetStickerMaskPosition`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerMaskPosition`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerMaskPosition(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerMaskPosition(...)
```

setStickerPositionInSet

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_position_in_set.**SetStickerPositionInSet**(*, *sticker: str*, *position: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to move a sticker in a set created by the bot to a specific position. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickerpositioninset

sticker: str

File identifier of the sticker

position: int

New sticker position in the set, zero-based

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_position_in_set(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_position_in_set import SetStickerPositionInSet`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerPositionInSet`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerPositionInSet(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerPositionInSet(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker.set_position_in_set()*

setStickerSetThumbnail

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_set_thumbnail.**SetStickerSetThumbnail**(*, *name: str*, *user_id: int*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set the thumbnail of a regular or mask sticker set. The format of the thumbnail file must match the format of the stickers in the set. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickersetthumbnail

name: str

Sticker set name

user_id: int

User identifier of the sticker set owner

thumbnail: *InputFile* | str | None

A **.WEBP** or **.PNG** image with the thumbnail, must be up to 128 kilobytes in size and have a width and height of exactly 100px, or a **.TGS** animation with a thumbnail up to 32 kilobytes in size (see https://core.telegram.org/stickers#animated-sticker-requirements <https://core.telegram.org/stickers#animated-sticker-requirements>`_`https://core.telegram.org/stickers#animated-sticker-requirements for animated sticker technical requirements), or a **WEBM** video with the thumbnail up to 32 kilobytes in size; see https://core.telegram.org/stickers#video-sticker-requirements <https://core.telegram.org/stickers#video-sticker-requirements>`_`https://core.telegram.org/stickers#video-sticker-requirements for video sticker technical requirements. Pass a *file_id* as a String to send a file that already exists on the Telegram servers, pass an HTTP URL as a String for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or upload a new one using multipart/form-data. *More information on Sending Files »*. Animated and video sticker set thumbnails can't be uploaded via HTTP URL. If omitted, then the thumbnail is dropped and the first sticker is used as the thumbnail.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_set_thumbnail(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_set_thumbnail import SetStickerSetThumbnail`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerSetThumbnail`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerSetThumbnail(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerSetThumbnail(...)
```

setStickerSetTitle

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.set_sticker_set_title.**SetStickerSetTitle**(*, *name: str*, *title: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set the title of a created sticker set. Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setstickersettitle

name: str

Sticker set name

title: str

Sticker set title, 1-64 characters

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_sticker_set_title(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_sticker_set_title import SetStickerSetTitle`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetStickerSetTitle`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetStickerSetTitle(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetStickerSetTitle(...)
```

uploadStickerFile

Returns: `File`

class aiogram.methods.upload_sticker_file.**UploadStickerFile**(*, *user_id: int*, *sticker:* InputFile, *sticker_format: str*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to upload a file with a sticker for later use in the *aiogram.methods.create_new_sticker_set.CreateNewStickerSet* and *aiogram.methods.add_sticker_to_set.AddStickerToSet* methods (the file can be used multiple times). Returns the uploaded *aiogram.types.file.File* on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#uploadstickerfile

user_id: int

User identifier of sticker file owner

sticker: *InputFile*

A file with the sticker in .WEBP, .PNG, .TGS, or .WEBM format. See https://core.telegram.org/stickers <https://core.telegram.org/stickers>`_`https://core.telegram.org/stickers for technical requirements. *More information on Sending Files »*

sticker_format: str

Format of the sticker, must be one of ‘static’, ‘animated’, ‘video’

Usage

As bot method

```
result: File = await bot.upload_sticker_file(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.upload_sticker_file import UploadStickerFile`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import UploadStickerFile`

With specific bot

```
result: File = await bot(UploadStickerFile(...))
```

Games

getGameHighScores

Returns: `List[GameHighScore]`

class aiogram.methods.get_game_high_scores.**GetGameHighScores**(*, *user_id: int*, *chat_id: int | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get data for high score tables. Will return the score of the specified user and several of their neighbors in a game. Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.game_high_score.GameHighScore* objects.

> This method will currently return scores for the target user, plus two of their closest neighbors on each side. Will also return the top three users if the user and their neighbors are not among them. Please note that this behavior is subject to change.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getgamehighscores

user_id: int

Target user id

chat_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the sent message

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[GameHighScore] = await bot.get_game_high_scores(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_game_high_scores import GetGameHighScores`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetGameHighScores`

With specific bot

```
result: List[GameHighScore] = await bot(GetGameHighScores(...))
```

sendGame

Returns: `Message`

class aiogram.methods.send_game.**SendGame**(*, *chat_id: int*, *game_short_name: str*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *disable_notification: bool | None = None*, *protect_content: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_PROTECT_CONTENT*, *reply_to_message_id: int | None = None*, *allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send a game. On success, the sent *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendgame

chat_id: int

Unique identifier for the target chat

game_short_name: str

Short name of the game, serves as the unique identifier for the game. Set up your games via @BotFather.

message_thread_id: int | None

Unique identifier for the target message thread (topic) of the forum; for forum supergroups only

disable_notification: bool | None

Sends the message silently. Users will receive a notification with no sound.

protect_content: bool | None

Protects the contents of the sent message from forwarding and saving

reply_to_message_id: int | None

If the message is a reply, ID of the original message

allow_sending_without_reply: bool | None

Pass `True` if the message should be sent even if the specified replied-to message is not found

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard. If empty, one 'Play game_title' button will be shown. If not empty, the first button must launch the game.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Message = await bot.send_game(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.send_game import SendGame`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SendGame`

With specific bot

```
result: Message = await bot(SendGame(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SendGame(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.answer_game()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.reply_game()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated.answer_game()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_game()*
- *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest.answer_game_pm()*

setGameScore

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.set_game_score.**SetGameScore**(**, user_id: int, score: int, force: bool | None = None, disable_edit_message: bool | None = None, chat_id: int | None = None, message_id: int | None = None, inline_message_id: str | None = None, **extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set the score of the specified user in a game message. On success, if the message is not an inline message, the *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned. Returns an error, if the new score is not greater than the user's current score in the chat and *force* is `False`.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setgamescore

user_id: int

User identifier

score: int

New score, must be non-negative

force: bool | None

Pass `True` if the high score is allowed to decrease. This can be useful when fixing mistakes or banning cheaters

disable_edit_message: bool | None

Pass `True` if the game message should not be automatically edited to include the current scoreboard

chat_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the sent message

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.set_game_score(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_game_score import SetGameScore`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetGameScore`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(SetGameScore(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetGameScore(...)
```

Getting updates

deleteWebhook

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.delete_webhook.**DeleteWebhook**(*, *drop_pending_updates: bool | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to remove webhook integration if you decide to switch back to *aiogram.methods.get_updates.GetUpdates*. Returns True on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletewebhook

drop_pending_updates: bool | None

Pass True to drop all pending updates

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_webhook(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.delete_webhook import DeleteWebhook
- alias: from aiogram.methods import DeleteWebhook

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteWebhook(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteWebhook(...)
```

getUpdates

Returns: List[Update]

class aiogram.methods.get_updates.**GetUpdates**(*, *offset: int | None = None*, *limit: int | None = None*, *timeout: int | None = None*, *allowed_updates: List[str] | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to receive incoming updates using long polling (wiki). Returns an Array of *aiogram.types.update.Update* objects.

Notes

1. This method will not work if an outgoing webhook is set up.

2. In order to avoid getting duplicate updates, recalculate *offset* after each server response.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getupdates

offset: int | None

Identifier of the first update to be returned. Must be greater by one than the highest among the identifiers of previously received updates. By default, updates starting with the earliest unconfirmed update are returned. An update is considered confirmed as soon as *aiogram.methods.get_updates.GetUpdates* is called with an *offset* higher than its *update_id*. The negative offset can be specified to retrieve updates starting from *-offset* update from the end of the updates queue. All previous updates will be forgotten.

limit: int | None

Limits the number of updates to be retrieved. Values between 1-100 are accepted. Defaults to 100.

timeout: int | None

Timeout in seconds for long polling. Defaults to 0, i.e. usual short polling. Should be positive, short polling should be used for testing purposes only.

allowed_updates: List[str] | None

A JSON-serialized list of the update types you want your bot to receive. For example, specify [‘message’, ‘edited_channel_post’, ‘callback_query’] to only receive updates of these types. See *aiogram.types.update.Update* for a complete list of available update types. Specify an empty list to receive all update types except *chat_member* (default). If not specified, the previous setting will be used.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: List[Update] = await bot.get_updates(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.get_updates import GetUpdates`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import GetUpdates`

With specific bot

```
result: List[Update] = await bot(GetUpdates(...))
```

getWebhookInfo

Returns: WebhookInfo

class aiogram.methods.get_webhook_info.**GetWebhookInfo**(***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to get current webhook status. Requires no parameters. On success, returns a *aiogram.types.webhook_info.WebhookInfo* object. If the bot is using *aiogram.methods.get_updates.GetUpdates*, will return an object with the *url* field empty.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#getwebhookinfo

Usage

As bot method

```
result: WebhookInfo = await bot.get_webhook_info(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- from aiogram.methods.get_webhook_info import GetWebhookInfo
- alias: from aiogram.methods import GetWebhookInfo

With specific bot

```
result: WebhookInfo = await bot(GetWebhookInfo(...))
```

setWebhook

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_webhook.**SetWebhook**(**, url: str, certificate:* InputFile | *None = None, ip_address: str | None = None, max_connections: int | None = None, allowed_updates: List[str] | None = None, drop_pending_updates: bool | None = None, secret_token: str | None = None, **extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to specify a URL and receive incoming updates via an outgoing webhook. Whenever there is an update for the bot, we will send an HTTPS POST request to the specified URL, containing a JSON-serialized *aiogram.types.update.Update*. In case of an unsuccessful request, we will give up after a reasonable amount of attempts. Returns True on success. If you'd like to make sure that the webhook was set by you, you can specify secret data in the parameter *secret_token*. If specified, the request will contain a header 'X-Telegram-Bot-Api-Secret-Token' with the secret token as content.

Notes

1. You will not be able to receive updates using *aiogram.methods.get_updates.GetUpdates* for as long as an outgoing webhook is set up.

2. To use a self-signed certificate, you need to upload your public key certificate using *certificate* parameter. Please upload as InputFile, sending a String will not work.

3. Ports currently supported *for webhooks*: **443, 80, 88, 8443**. If you're having any trouble setting up webhooks, please check out this amazing guide to webhooks.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setwebhook

url: `str`

HTTPS URL to send updates to. Use an empty string to remove webhook integration

certificate: *InputFile* | `None`

Upload your public key certificate so that the root certificate in use can be checked. See our self-signed guide for details.

ip_address: `str | None`

The fixed IP address which will be used to send webhook requests instead of the IP address resolved through DNS

max_connections: `int | None`

The maximum allowed number of simultaneous HTTPS connections to the webhook for update delivery, 1-100. Defaults to *40*. Use lower values to limit the load on your bot's server, and higher values to increase your bot's throughput.

allowed_updates: `List[str] | None`

A JSON-serialized list of the update types you want your bot to receive. For example, specify ['message', 'edited_channel_post', 'callback_query'] to only receive updates of these types. See *aiogram.types.update.Update* for a complete list of available update types. Specify an empty list to receive all update types except *chat_member* (default). If not specified, the previous setting will be used.

drop_pending_updates: `bool | None`

Pass `True` to drop all pending updates

secret_token: `str | None`

A secret token to be sent in a header 'X-Telegram-Bot-Api-Secret-Token' in every webhook request, 1-256 characters. Only characters `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9`, `_` and `-` are allowed. The header is useful to ensure that the request comes from a webhook set by you.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_webhook(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_webhook import SetWebhook`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetWebhook`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetWebhook(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetWebhook(...)
```

Telegram Passport

setPassportDataErrors

Returns: bool

class aiogram.methods.set_passport_data_errors.**SetPassportDataErrors**(*, *user_id: int*, *errors: List[*PassportElementErrorDataField | PassportElementErrorFrontSide | PassportElementErrorReverseSide | PassportElementErrorSelfie | PassportElementErrorFile | PassportElementErrorFiles | PassportElementErrorTranslationFile | PassportElementErrorTranslationFiles | PassportElementErrorUnspecified*]*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Informs a user that some of the Telegram Passport elements they provided contains errors. The user will not be able to re-submit their Passport to you until the errors are fixed (the contents of the field for which you returned the error must change). Returns `True` on success. Use this if the data submitted by the user doesn't satisfy the standards your service requires for any reason. For example, if a birthday date seems invalid, a submitted document is blurry, a scan shows evidence of tampering, etc. Supply some details in the error message to make sure the user knows how to correct the issues.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#setpassportdataerrors

user_id: int

User identifier

errors: List[*PassportElementErrorDataField* | *PassportElementErrorFrontSide* | *PassportElementErrorReverseSide* | *PassportElementErrorSelfie* | *PassportElementErrorFile* | *PassportElementErrorFiles* | *PassportElementErrorTranslationFile* | *PassportElementErrorTranslationFiles* | *PassportElementErrorUnspecified*]

A JSON-serialized array describing the errors

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.set_passport_data_errors(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.set_passport_data_errors import SetPassportDataErrors`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import SetPassportDataErrors`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(SetPassportDataErrors(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return SetPassportDataErrors(...)
```

Updating messages

deleteMessage

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.delete_message.**DeleteMessage**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to delete a message, including service messages, with the following limitations:

- A message can only be deleted if it was sent less than 48 hours ago.
- Service messages about a supergroup, channel, or forum topic creation can't be deleted.
- A dice message in a private chat can only be deleted if it was sent more than 24 hours ago.
- Bots can delete outgoing messages in private chats, groups, and supergroups.
- Bots can delete incoming messages in private chats.
- Bots granted *can_post_messages* permissions can delete outgoing messages in channels.
- If the bot is an administrator of a group, it can delete any message there.
- If the bot has *can_delete_messages* permission in a supergroup or a channel, it can delete any message there.

Returns `True` on success.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#deletemessage

chat_id: `int | str`
Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: `int`
Identifier of the message to delete

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.delete_message(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.delete_message import DeleteMessage`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import DeleteMessage`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(DeleteMessage(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return DeleteMessage(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.delete()*
- *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_message()*

editMessageCaption

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.edit_message_caption.**EditMessageCaption**(*, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit captions of messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagecaption

chat_id: int | str | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message to edit

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

caption: str | None

New caption of the message, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

parse_mode: str | None

Mode for parsing entities in the message caption. See formatting options for more details.

caption_entities: List[*MessageEntity*] | None

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.edit_message_caption(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_message_caption import EditMessageCaption`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditMessageCaption`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(EditMessageCaption(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditMessageCaption(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.edit_caption()*

editMessageLiveLocation

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.edit_message_live_location.**EditMessageLiveLocation**(*, *latitude: float*, *longitude: float*, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *horizontal_accuracy: float | None = None*, *heading: int | None = None*, *proximity_alert_radius: int | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup *| None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit live location messages. A location can be edited until its *live_period* expires or editing is explicitly disabled by a call to *aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location.StopMessageLiveLocation*. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagelivelocation

latitude: float

Latitude of new location

longitude: float

Longitude of new location

chat_id: int | str | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message to edit

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

horizontal_accuracy: float | None

The radius of uncertainty for the location, measured in meters; 0-1500

heading: int | None

Direction in which the user is moving, in degrees. Must be between 1 and 360 if specified.

proximity_alert_radius: int | None

The maximum distance for proximity alerts about approaching another chat member, in meters. Must be between 1 and 100000 if specified.

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.edit_message_live_location(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_message_live_location import EditMessageLiveLocation`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditMessageLiveLocation`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(EditMessageLiveLocation(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditMessageLiveLocation(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.edit_live_location()*

editMessageMedia

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.edit_message_media.**EditMessageMedia**(*, *media:* InputMediaAnimation | InputMediaDocument | InputMediaAudio | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | *None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit animation, audio, document, photo, or video messages. If a message is part of a message album, then it can be edited only to an audio for audio albums, only to a document for document albums and to a photo or a video otherwise. When an inline message is edited, a new file can't be uploaded; use a previously uploaded file via its file_id or specify a URL. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagemedia

media: *InputMediaAnimation* | *InputMediaDocument* | *InputMediaAudio* | *InputMediaPhoto* | *InputMediaVideo*

A JSON-serialized object for a new media content of the message

chat_id: `int | str | None`

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: `int | None`

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message to edit

inline_message_id: `str | None`

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | `None`

A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.edit_message_media(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_message_media import EditMessageMedia`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditMessageMedia`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(EditMessageMedia(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditMessageMedia(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.edit_media()*

editMessageReplyMarkup

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup.**EditMessageReplyMarkup**(*, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit only the reply markup of messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagereplymarkup

chat_id: int | str | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message to edit

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.edit_message_reply_markup(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_message_reply_markup import EditMessageReplyMarkup`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditMessageReplyMarkup`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(EditMessageReplyMarkup(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditMessageReplyMarkup(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.edit_reply_markup()*
- *aiogram.types.message.Message.delete_reply_markup()*

editMessageText

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.edit_message_text.**EditMessageText**(*, *text: str*, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool | None = sentinel.UNSET_DISABLE_WEB_PAGE_PREVIEW*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to edit text and game messages. On success, if the edited message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#editmessagetext

text: `str`

New text of the message, 1-4096 characters after entities parsing

chat_id: `int | str | None`

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: `int | None`

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message to edit

inline_message_id: `str | None`

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

parse_mode: `str | None`

Mode for parsing entities in the message text. See formatting options for more details.

entities: `List[MessageEntity] | None`

A JSON-serialized list of special entities that appear in message text, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*

disable_web_page_preview: `bool | None`

Disables link previews for links in this message

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* `| None`

A JSON-serialized object for an inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.edit_message_text(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.edit_message_text import EditMessageText`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import EditMessageText`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(EditMessageText(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return EditMessageText(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.edit_text()*

stopMessageLiveLocation

Returns: `Union[Message, bool]`

class aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location.**StopMessageLiveLocation**(*, *chat_id: int | str | None = None*, *message_id: int | None = None*, *inline_message_id: str | None = None*, *reply_markup: InlineKeyboardMarkup | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to stop updating a live location message before *live_period* expires. On success, if the message is not an inline message, the edited *aiogram.types.message.Message* is returned, otherwise `True` is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#stopmessagelivelocation

chat_id: int | str | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int | None

Required if *inline_message_id* is not specified. Identifier of the message with live location to stop

inline_message_id: str | None

Required if *chat_id* and *message_id* are not specified. Identifier of the inline message

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for a new inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot.stop_message_live_location(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.stop_message_live_location import StopMessageLiveLocation`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import StopMessageLiveLocation`

With specific bot

```
result: Union[Message, bool] = await bot(StopMessageLiveLocation(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return StopMessageLiveLocation(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.message.Message.stop_live_location()*

stopPoll

Returns: `Poll`

class aiogram.methods.stop_poll.**StopPoll**(*, *chat_id: int | str*, *message_id: int*, *reply_markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup | *None* = *None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to stop a poll which was sent by the bot. On success, the stopped *aiogram.types.poll.Poll* is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#stoppoll

chat_id: int | str

Unique identifier for the target chat or username of the target channel (in the format `@channelusername`)

message_id: int

Identifier of the original message with the poll

reply_markup: *InlineKeyboardMarkup* | None

A JSON-serialized object for a new message inline keyboard.

Usage

As bot method

```
result: Poll = await bot.stop_poll(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.stop_poll import StopPoll`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import StopPoll`

With specific bot

```
result: Poll = await bot(StopPoll(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return StopPoll(...)
```

Inline mode

answerInlineQuery

Returns: `bool`

class aiogram.methods.answer_inline_query.**AnswerInlineQuery**(*, *inline_query_id: str*, *results: List[*InlineQueryResultCachedAudio | InlineQueryResultCachedDocument | InlineQueryResultCachedGif | InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto | InlineQueryResultCachedSticker | InlineQueryResultCachedVideo | InlineQueryResultCachedVoice | InlineQueryResultArticle | InlineQueryResultAudio | InlineQueryResultContact | InlineQueryResultGame | InlineQueryResultDocument | InlineQueryResultGif | InlineQueryResultLocation | InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultPhoto | InlineQueryResultVenue | InlineQueryResultVideo | InlineQueryResultVoice*]*, cache_time: int | None = None*, *is_personal: bool | None = None*, *next_offset: str | None = None*, *button:* InlineQueryResultsButton | *None = None*, *switch_pm_parameter: str | None = None*, *switch_pm_text: str | None = None*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to send answers to an inline query. On success, `True` is returned.

No more than **50** results per query are allowed.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answerinlinequery

inline_query_id: str

Unique identifier for the answered query

results: List[*InlineQueryResultCachedAudio* | *InlineQueryResultCachedDocument* | *InlineQueryResultCachedGif* | *InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif* | *InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto* | *InlineQueryResultCachedSticker* | *InlineQueryResultCachedVideo* | *InlineQueryResultCachedVoice* | *InlineQueryResultArticle* | *InlineQueryResultAudio* | *InlineQueryResultContact* | *InlineQueryResultGame* | *InlineQueryResultDocument* | *InlineQueryResultGif* | *InlineQueryResultLocation* | *InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif* | *InlineQueryResultPhoto* | *InlineQueryResultVenue* | *InlineQueryResultVideo* | *InlineQueryResultVoice*]

A JSON-serialized array of results for the inline query

cache_time: int | None

The maximum amount of time in seconds that the result of the inline query may be cached on the server. Defaults to 300.

is_personal: bool | None

Pass `True` if results may be cached on the server side only for the user that sent the query. By default, results may be returned to any user who sends the same query.

next_offset: str | None

Pass the offset that a client should send in the next query with the same text to receive more results. Pass an empty string if there are no more results or if you don't support pagination. Offset length can't exceed 64 bytes.

button: *InlineQueryResultsButton* | None

A JSON-serialized object describing a button to be shown above inline query results

switch_pm_parameter: str | None

Deep-linking parameter for the /start message sent to the bot when user presses the switch button. 1-64 characters, only `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9`, `_` and `-` are allowed.

Deprecated since version API:6.7: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api-changelog#april-21-2023

switch_pm_text: str | None

If passed, clients will display a button with specified text that switches the user to a private chat with the bot and sends the bot a start message with the parameter *switch_pm_parameter*

Deprecated since version API:6.7: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api-changelog#april-21-2023

Usage

As bot method

```
result: bool = await bot.answer_inline_query(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.answer_inline_query import AnswerInlineQuery`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AnswerInlineQuery`

With specific bot

```
result: bool = await bot(AnswerInlineQuery(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AnswerInlineQuery(...)
```

As shortcut from received object

- *aiogram.types.inline_query.InlineQuery.answer()*

answerWebAppQuery

Returns: SentWebAppMessage

class aiogram.methods.answer_web_app_query.**AnswerWebAppQuery**(*, *web_app_query_id: str*, *result:* InlineQueryResultCachedAudio | InlineQueryResultCachedDocument | InlineQueryResultCachedGif | InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto | InlineQueryResultCachedSticker | InlineQueryResultCachedVideo | InlineQueryResultCachedVoice | InlineQueryResultArticle | InlineQueryResultAudio | InlineQueryResultContact | InlineQueryResultGame | InlineQueryResultDocument | InlineQueryResultGif | InlineQueryResultLocation | InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif | InlineQueryResultPhoto | InlineQueryResultVenue | InlineQueryResultVideo | InlineQueryResultVoice, ***extra_data: Any*)

Use this method to set the result of an interaction with a Web App and send a corresponding message on behalf of the user to the chat from which the query originated. On success, a *aiogram.types.sent_web_app_message.SentWebAppMessage* object is returned.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#answerwebappquery

web_app_query_id: str

Unique identifier for the query to be answered

result: *InlineQueryResultCachedAudio* | *InlineQueryResultCachedDocument* | *InlineQueryResultCachedGif* | *InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif* | *InlineQueryResultCachedPhoto* | *InlineQueryResultCachedSticker* | *InlineQueryResultCachedVideo* | *InlineQueryResultCachedVoice* | *InlineQueryResultArticle* | *InlineQueryResultAudio* | *InlineQueryResultContact* | *InlineQueryResultGame* | *InlineQueryResultDocument* | *InlineQueryResultGif* | *InlineQueryResultLocation* | *InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif* | *InlineQueryResultPhoto* | *InlineQueryResultVenue* | *InlineQueryResultVideo* | *InlineQueryResultVoice*

A JSON-serialized object describing the message to be sent

Usage

As bot method

```
result: SentWebAppMessage = await bot.answer_web_app_query(...)
```

Method as object

Imports:

- `from aiogram.methods.answer_web_app_query import AnswerWebAppQuery`
- alias: `from aiogram.methods import AnswerWebAppQuery`

With specific bot

```
result: SentWebAppMessage = await bot(AnswerWebAppQuery(...))
```

As reply into Webhook in handler

```
return AnswerWebAppQuery(...)
```

2.3.5 Enums

Here is list of all available enums:

BotCommandScopeType

class aiogram.enums.bot_command_scope_type.**BotCommandScopeType**(*value*)

This object represents the scope to which bot commands are applied.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#botcommandscope

DEFAULT = 'default'

ALL_PRIVATE_CHATS = 'all_private_chats'

ALL_GROUP_CHATS = 'all_group_chats'

ALL_CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS = 'all_chat_administrators'

CHAT = 'chat'

CHAT_ADMINISTRATORS = 'chat_administrators'

CHAT_MEMBER = 'chat_member'

ChatAction

class aiogram.enums.chat_action.**ChatAction**(*value*)

This object represents bot actions.

Choose one, depending on what the user is about to receive:

- typing for text messages,
- upload_photo for photos,
- record_video or upload_video for videos,
- record_voice or upload_voice for voice notes,
- upload_document for general files,
- choose_sticker for stickers,
- find_location for location data,
- record_video_note or upload_video_note for video notes.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#sendchataction

TYPING = 'typing'

UPLOAD_PHOTO = 'upload_photo'

RECORD_VIDEO = 'record_video'

UPLOAD_VIDEO = 'upload_video'

RECORD_VOICE = 'record_voice'

UPLOAD_VOICE = 'upload_voice'

UPLOAD_DOCUMENT = 'upload_document'

CHOOSE_STICKER = 'choose_sticker'

FIND_LOCATION = 'find_location'

RECORD_VIDEO_NOTE = 'record_video_note'

UPLOAD_VIDEO_NOTE = 'upload_video_note'

ChatMemberStatus

class aiogram.enums.chat_member_status.**ChatMemberStatus**(*value*)

This object represents chat member status.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chatmember

CREATOR = 'creator'

ADMINISTRATOR = 'administrator'

MEMBER = 'member'

RESTRICTED = 'restricted'

LEFT = 'left'

KICKED = 'kicked'

ChatType

class aiogram.enums.chat_type.**ChatType**(*value*)

This object represents a chat type

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#chat

SENDER = 'sender'

PRIVATE = 'private'

GROUP = 'group'

SUPERGROUP = 'supergroup'

CHANNEL = 'channel'

ContentType

class aiogram.enums.content_type.**ContentType**(*value*)

This object represents a type of content in message

UNKNOWN = 'unknown'

ANY = 'any'

TEXT = 'text'

ANIMATION = 'animation'

AUDIO = 'audio'

DOCUMENT = 'document'

PHOTO = 'photo'

STICKER = 'sticker'

STORY = 'story'

VIDEO = 'video'

VIDEO_NOTE = 'video_note'

VOICE = 'voice'

HAS_MEDIA_SPOILER = 'has_media_spoiler'

CONTACT = 'contact'

DICE = 'dice'

GAME = 'game'

```
    POLL = 'poll'
    VENUE = 'venue'
    LOCATION = 'location'
    NEW_CHAT_MEMBERS = 'new_chat_members'
    LEFT_CHAT_MEMBER = 'left_chat_member'
    NEW_CHAT_TITLE = 'new_chat_title'
    NEW_CHAT_PHOTO = 'new_chat_photo'
    DELETE_CHAT_PHOTO = 'delete_chat_photo'
    GROUP_CHAT_CREATED = 'group_chat_created'
    SUPERGROUP_CHAT_CREATED = 'supergroup_chat_created'
    CHANNEL_CHAT_CREATED = 'channel_chat_created'
    MESSAGE_AUTO_DELETE_TIMER_CHANGED = 'message_auto_delete_timer_changed'
    MIGRATE_TO_CHAT_ID = 'migrate_to_chat_id'
    MIGRATE_FROM_CHAT_ID = 'migrate_from_chat_id'
    PINNED_MESSAGE = 'pinned_message'
    INVOICE = 'invoice'
    SUCCESSFUL_PAYMENT = 'successful_payment'
    USER_SHARED = 'user_shared'
    CHAT_SHARED = 'chat_shared'
    CONNECTED_WEBSITE = 'connected_website'
    WRITE_ACCESS_ALLOWED = 'write_access_allowed'
    PASSPORT_DATA = 'passport_data'
    PROXIMITY_ALERT_TRIGGERED = 'proximity_alert_triggered'
    FORUM_TOPIC_CREATED = 'forum_topic_created'
    FORUM_TOPIC_EDITED = 'forum_topic_edited'
    FORUM_TOPIC_CLOSED = 'forum_topic_closed'
    FORUM_TOPIC_REOPENED = 'forum_topic_reopened'
    GENERAL_FORUM_TOPIC_HIDDEN = 'general_forum_topic_hidden'
    GENERAL_FORUM_TOPIC_UNHIDDEN = 'general_forum_topic_unhidden'
    VIDEO_CHAT_SCHEDULED = 'video_chat_scheduled'
    VIDEO_CHAT_STARTED = 'video_chat_started'
```

VIDEO_CHAT_ENDED = 'video_chat_ended'

VIDEO_CHAT_PARTICIPANTS_INVITED = 'video_chat_participants_invited'

WEB_APP_DATA = 'web_app_data'

Currency

class aiogram.enums.currency.Currency(*value*)

Currencies supported by Telegram Bot API

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/payments#supported-currencies

AED = 'AED'

AFN = 'AFN'

ALL = 'ALL'

AMD = 'AMD'

ARS = 'ARS'

AUD = 'AUD'

AZN = 'AZN'

BAM = 'BAM'

BDT = 'BDT'

BGN = 'BGN'

BND = 'BND'

BOB = 'BOB'

BRL = 'BRL'

BYN = 'BYN'

CAD = 'CAD'

CHF = 'CHF'

CLP = 'CLP'

CNY = 'CNY'

COP = 'COP'

CRC = 'CRC'

CZK = 'CZK'

DKK = 'DKK'

DOP = 'DOP'

```
DZD = 'DZD'

EGP = 'EGP'

ETB = 'ETB'

EUR = 'EUR'

GBP = 'GBP'

GEL = 'GEL'

GTQ = 'GTQ'

HKD = 'HKD'

HNL = 'HNL'

HRK = 'HRK'

HUF = 'HUF'

IDR = 'IDR'

ILS = 'ILS'

INR = 'INR'

ISK = 'ISK'

JMD = 'JMD'

JPY = 'JPY'

KES = 'KES'

KGS = 'KGS'

KRW = 'KRW'

KZT = 'KZT'

LBP = 'LBP'

LKR = 'LKR'

MAD = 'MAD'

MDL = 'MDL'

MNT = 'MNT'

MUR = 'MUR'

MVR = 'MVR'

MXN = 'MXN'

MYR = 'MYR'

MZN = 'MZN'
```

```
NGN = 'NGN'
NIO = 'NIO'
NOK = 'NOK'
NPR = 'NPR'
NZD = 'NZD'
PAB = 'PAB'
PEN = 'PEN'
PHP = 'PHP'
PKR = 'PKR'
PLN = 'PLN'
PYG = 'PYG'
QAR = 'QAR'
RON = 'RON'
RSD = 'RSD'
RUB = 'RUB'
SAR = 'SAR'
SEK = 'SEK'
SGD = 'SGD'
THB = 'THB'
TJS = 'TJS'
TRY = 'TRY'
TTD = 'TTD'
TWD = 'TWD'
TZS = 'TZS'
UAH = 'UAH'
UGX = 'UGX'
USD = 'USD'
UYU = 'UYU'
UZS = 'UZS'
VND = 'VND'
YER = 'YER'
ZAR = 'ZAR'
```

DiceEmoji

class aiogram.enums.dice_emoji.**DiceEmoji**(*value*)

Emoji on which the dice throw animation is based

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#dice

DICE = ''

DART = ''

BASKETBALL = ''

FOOTBALL = ''

SLOT_MACHINE = ''

BOWLING = ''

EncryptedPassportElement

class aiogram.enums.encrypted_passport_element.**EncryptedPassportElement**(*value*)

This object represents type of encrypted passport element.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#encryptedpassportelement

PERSONAL_DETAILS = 'personal_details'

PASSPORT = 'passport'

DRIVER_LICENSE = 'driver_license'

IDENTITY_CARD = 'identity_card'

INTERNAL_PASSPORT = 'internal_passport'

ADDRESS = 'address'

UTILITY_BILL = 'utility_bill'

BANK_STATEMENT = 'bank_statement'

RENTAL_AGREEMENT = 'rental_agreement'

PASSPORT_REGISTRATION = 'passport_registration'

TEMPORARY_REGISTRATION = 'temporary_registration'

PHONE_NUMBER = 'phone_number'

EMAIL = 'email'

InlineQueryResultType

class aiogram.enums.inline_query_result_type.**InlineQueryResultType**(*value*)

Type of inline query result

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inlinequeryresult

AUDIO = 'audio'

DOCUMENT = 'document'

GIF = 'gif'

MPEG4_GIF = 'mpeg4_gif'

PHOTO = 'photo'

STICKER = 'sticker'

VIDEO = 'video'

VOICE = 'voice'

ARTICLE = 'article'

CONTACT = 'contact'

GAME = 'game'

LOCATION = 'location'

VENUE = 'venue'

InputMediaType

class aiogram.enums.input_media_type.**InputMediaType**(*value*)

This object represents input media type

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#inputmedia

ANIMATION = 'animation'

AUDIO = 'audio'

DOCUMENT = 'document'

PHOTO = 'photo'

VIDEO = 'video'

MaskPositionPoint

class aiogram.enums.mask_position_point.**MaskPositionPoint**(*value*)

The part of the face relative to which the mask should be placed.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#maskposition

FOREHEAD = 'forehead'

EYES = 'eyes'

MOUTH = 'mouth'

CHIN = 'chin'

MenuButtonType

class aiogram.enums.menu_button_type.**MenuButtonType**(*value*)

This object represents an type of Menu button

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#menubuttondefault

DEFAULT = 'default'

COMMANDS = 'commands'

WEB_APP = 'web_app'

MessageEntityType

class aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.**MessageEntityType**(*value*)

This object represents type of message entity

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#messageentity

MENTION = 'mention'

HASHTAG = 'hashtag'

CASHTAG = 'cashtag'

BOT_COMMAND = 'bot_command'

URL = 'url'

EMAIL = 'email'

PHONE_NUMBER = 'phone_number'

BOLD = 'bold'

ITALIC = 'italic'

UNDERLINE = 'underline'

STRIKETHROUGH = 'strikethrough'

SPOILER = 'spoiler'

CODE = 'code'

PRE = 'pre'

TEXT_LINK = 'text_link'

TEXT_MENTION = 'text_mention'

CUSTOM_EMOJI = 'custom_emoji'

ParseMode

class aiogram.enums.parse_mode.**ParseMode**(*value*)

Formatting options

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#formatting-options

MARKDOWN_V2 = 'MarkdownV2'

MARKDOWN = 'Markdown'

HTML = 'HTML'

PassportElementErrorType

class aiogram.enums.passport_element_error_type.**PassportElementErrorType**(*value*)

This object represents a passport element error type.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#passportelementerror

DATA = 'data'

FRONT_SIDE = 'front_side'

REVERSE_SIDE = 'reverse_side'

SELFIE = 'selfie'

FILE = 'file'

FILES = 'files'

TRANSLATION_FILE = 'translation_file'

TRANSLATION_FILES = 'translation_files'

UNSPECIFIED = 'unspecified'

PollType

class aiogram.enums.poll_type.**PollType**(*value*)

This object represents poll type

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#poll

REGULAR = 'regular'

QUIZ = 'quiz'

StickerFormat

class aiogram.enums.sticker_format.**StickerFormat**(*value*)

Format of the sticker

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#createnewstickerset

STATIC = 'static'

ANIMATED = 'animated'

VIDEO = 'video'

StickerType

class aiogram.enums.sticker_type.**StickerType**(*value*)

The part of the face relative to which the mask should be placed.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#maskposition

REGULAR = 'regular'

MASK = 'mask'

CUSTOM_EMOJI = 'custom_emoji'

TopicIconColor

class aiogram.enums.topic_icon_color.**TopicIconColor**(*value*)

Color of the topic icon in RGB format.

Source: https://github.com/telegramdesktop/tdesktop/blob/991fe491c5ae62705d77aa8fdd44a79caf639c45/Telegram/SourceFiles/data/data_forum_topic.cpp#L51-L56

BLUE = 7322096

YELLOW = 16766590

VIOLET = 13338331

GREEN = 9367192

ROSE = 16749490

RED = 16478047

UpdateType

class aiogram.enums.update_type.**UpdateType**(*value*)

This object represents the complete list of allowed update types

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#update

MESSAGE = 'message'

EDITED_MESSAGE = 'edited_message'

CHANNEL_POST = 'channel_post'

EDITED_CHANNEL_POST = 'edited_channel_post'

INLINE_QUERY = 'inline_query'

CHOSEN_INLINE_RESULT = 'chosen_inline_result'

CALLBACK_QUERY = 'callback_query'

SHIPPING_QUERY = 'shipping_query'

PRE_CHECKOUT_QUERY = 'pre_checkout_query'

POLL = 'poll'

POLL_ANSWER = 'poll_answer'

MY_CHAT_MEMBER = 'my_chat_member'

CHAT_MEMBER = 'chat_member'

CHAT_JOIN_REQUEST = 'chat_join_request'

2.3.6 How to download file?

Download file manually

First, you must get the *file_id* of the file you want to download. Information about files sent to the bot is contained in Message.

For example, download the document that came to the bot.

```
file_id = message.document.file_id
```

Then use the getFile method to get *file_path*.

```
file = await bot.get_file(file_id)
file_path = file.file_path
```

After that, use the *download_file* method from the bot object.

download_file(...)

Download file by *file_path* to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

class aiogram.client.bot.**Bot**(*token: str*, *session:* BaseSession | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *None*)

async download_file(*file_path: str*, *destination: BinaryIO* | *Path* | *str* | *None* = *None*, *timeout: int* = *30*, *chunk_size: int* = *65536*, *seek: bool* = *True*) → BinaryIO | None

Download file by file_path to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

Parameters

- **file_path** – File path on Telegram server (You can get it from `aiogram.types.File`)
- **destination** – Filename, file path or instance of `io.IOBase`. For e.g. `io.BytesIO`, defaults to None
- **timeout** – Total timeout in seconds, defaults to 30
- **chunk_size** – File chunks size, defaults to 64 kb
- **seek** – Go to start of file when downloading is finished. Used only for destination with `typing.BinaryIO` type, defaults to True

There are two options where you can download the file: to **disk** or to **binary I/O object**.

Download file to disk

To download file to disk, you must specify the file name or path where to download the file. In this case, the function will return nothing.

```
await bot.download_file(file_path, "text.txt")
```

Download file to binary I/O object

To download file to binary I/O object, you must specify an object with the `typing.BinaryIO` type or use the default (`None`) value.

In the first case, the function will return your object:

```
my_object = MyBinaryIO()
result: MyBinaryIO = await bot.download_file(file_path, my_object)
# print(result is my_object)  # True
```

If you leave the default value, an `io.BytesIO` object will be created and returned.

```
result: io.BytesIO = await bot.download_file(file_path)
```

Download file in short way

Getting *file_path* manually every time is boring, so you should use the *download* method.

download(...)

Download file by *file_id* or *Downloadable* object to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

class aiogram.client.bot.**Bot**(*token: str*, *session:* BaseSession | *None* = *None*, *parse_mode: str* | *None* = *None*, *disable_web_page_preview: bool* | *None* = *None*, *protect_content: bool* | *None* = *None*)

async download(*file: str* | *Downloadable*, *destination: BinaryIO* | *Path* | *str* | *None* = *None*, *timeout: int* = *30*, *chunk_size: int* = *65536*, *seek: bool* = *True*) → BinaryIO | None

Download file by file_id or Downloadable object to destination.

If you want to automatically create destination (`io.BytesIO`) use default value of destination and handle result of this method.

Parameters

- **file** – file_id or Downloadable object
- **destination** – Filename, file path or instance of `io.IOBase`. For e.g. `io.BytesIO`, defaults to None
- **timeout** – Total timeout in seconds, defaults to 30
- **chunk_size** – File chunks size, defaults to 64 kb
- **seek** – Go to start of file when downloading is finished. Used only for destination with `typing.BinaryIO` type, defaults to True

It differs from *download_file* **only** in that it accepts *file_id* or an *Downloadable* object (object that contains the *file_id* attribute) instead of *file_path*.

You can download a file to *disk* or to a *binary I/O* object in the same way.

Example:

```
document = message.document
await bot.download(document)
```

2.3.7 How to upload file?

As says official Telegram Bot API documentation there are three ways to send files (photos, stickers, audio, media, etc.):

If the file is already stored somewhere on the Telegram servers or file is available by the URL, you don't need to reupload it.

But if you need to upload a new file just use subclasses of InputFile.

Here are the three different available builtin types of input file:

- *aiogram.types.input_file.FSInputFile* - *uploading from file system*

- *aiogram.types.input_file.BufferedInputFile* - *uploading from buffer*
- *aiogram.types.input_file.URLInputFile* - *uploading from URL*

Warning: Be respectful with Telegram

Instances of *InputFile* are reusable. That's mean you can create instance of InputFile and sent this file multiple times but Telegram does not recommend to do that and when you upload file once just save their *file_id* and use it in next times.

Upload from file system

By first step you will need to import InputFile wrapper:

```
from aiogram.types import FSInputFile
```

Then you can use it:

```
cat = FSInputFile("cat.png")
agenda = FSInputFile("my-document.pdf", filename="agenda-2019-11-19.pdf")
```

class aiogram.types.input_file.**FSInputFile**(*path: str | Path*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

__init__(*path: str | Path*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

Represents object for uploading files from filesystem

Parameters

- **path** – Path to file
- **filename** – Filename to be propagated to telegram. By default, will be parsed from path
- **chunk_size** – Uploading chunk size

Upload from buffer

Files can be also passed from buffer (For example you generate image using Pillow and you want to send it to Telegram):

Import wrapper:

```
from aiogram.types import BufferedInputFile
```

And then you can use it:

```
text_file = BufferedInputFile(b"Hello, world!", filename="file.txt")
```

class aiogram.types.input_file.**BufferedInputFile**(*file: bytes*, *filename: str*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

__init__(*file: bytes*, *filename: str*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*)

Represents object for uploading files from filesystem

Parameters

- **file** – Bytes
- **filename** – Filename to be propagated to telegram.

- **chunk_size** – Uploading chunk size

Upload from url

If you need to upload a file from another server, but the direct link is bound to your server's IP, or you want to bypass native upload limits by URL, you can use *aiogram.types.input_file.URLInputFile*.

Import wrapper:

```
from aiogram.types import URLInputFile
```

And then you can use it:

```
image = URLInputFile(
    "https://www.python.org/static/community_logos/python-powered-h-140x182.png",
    filename="python-logo.png"
)
```

class aiogram.types.input_file.**URLInputFile**(*url: str*, *headers: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, *filename: str | None = None*, *chunk_size: int = 65536*, *timeout: int = 30*, *bot:* Bot | *None = None*)

2.4 Handling events

aiogram includes Dispatcher mechanism. Dispatcher is needed for handling incoming updates from Telegram.

With dispatcher you can do:

- Handle incoming updates;
- Filter incoming events before it will be processed by specific handler;
- Modify event and related data in middlewares;
- Separate bot functionality between different handlers, modules and packages

Dispatcher is also separated into two entities - Router and Dispatcher. Dispatcher is subclass of router and should be always is root router.

Telegram supports two ways of receiving updates:

- *Webhook* - you should configure your web server to receive updates from Telegram;
- *Long polling* - you should request updates from Telegram.

So, you can use both of them with *aiogram*.

2.4.1 Router

Usage:

```
from aiogram import Router
from aiogram.types import Message

my_router = Router(name=__name__)

@my_router.message()
async def message_handler(message: Message) -> Any:
    await message.answer('Hello from my router!')
```

class aiogram.dispatcher.router.**Router**(*, *name: str | None = None*)

Bases: `object`

Router can route update, and it nested update types like messages, callback query, polls and all other event types.

Event handlers can be registered in observer by two ways:

- By observer method - `router.<event_type>.register(handler, <filters, ...>)`
- By decorator - `@router.<event_type>(<filters, ...>)`

__init__(*, *name: str | None = None*) → None

Parameters
name – Optional router name, can be useful for debugging

include_router(*router:* Router) → *Router*

Attach another router.

Parameters
router –

Returns

include_routers(**routers:* Router) → None

Attach multiple routers.

Parameters
routers –

Returns

resolve_used_update_types(*skip_events: Set[str] | None = None*) → List[str]

Resolve registered event names

Is useful for getting updates only for registered event types.

Parameters
skip_events – skip specified event names

Returns
set of registered names

Event observers

Warning: All handlers always should be asynchronous. The name of the handler function is not important. The event argument name is also not important but it is recommended to not overlap the name with contextual data in due to function can not accept two arguments with the same name.

Here is the list of available observers and examples of how to register handlers

In these examples only decorator-style registering handlers are used, but if you don't like @decorators just use `<event type>.register(...)` method instead.

Message

Attention: Be attentive with filtering this event

You should expect that this event can be with different sets of attributes in different cases

(For example text, sticker and document are always of different content types of message)

Recommended way to check field availability before usage, for example via *magic filter*: `F.text` to handle text, `F.sticker` to handle stickers only and etc.

```
@router.message()
async def message_handler(message: types.Message) -> Any: pass
```

Edited message

```
@router.edited_message()
async def edited_message_handler(edited_message: types.Message) -> Any: pass
```

Channel post

```
@router.channel_post()
async def channel_post_handler(channel_post: types.Message) -> Any: pass
```

Edited channel post

```
@router.edited_channel_post()
async def edited_channel_post_handler(edited_channel_post: types.Message) -> Any: pass
```

Inline query

```
@router.inline_query()
async def inline_query_handler(inline_query: types.InlineQuery) -> Any: pass
```

Chosen inline query

```
@router.chosen_inline_result()
async def chosen_inline_result_handler(chosen_inline_result: types.ChosenInlineResult) ->
↪ Any: pass
```

Callback query

```
@router.callback_query()
async def callback_query_handler(callback_query: types.CallbackQuery) -> Any: pass
```

Shipping query

```
@router.shipping_query()
async def shipping_query_handler(shipping_query: types.ShippingQuery) -> Any: pass
```

Pre checkout query

```
@router.pre_checkout_query()
async def pre_checkout_query_handler(pre_checkout_query: types.PreCheckoutQuery) -> Any:␣
↪pass
```

Poll

```
@router.poll()
async def poll_handler(poll: types.Poll) -> Any: pass
```

Poll answer

```
@router.poll_answer()
async def poll_answer_handler(poll_answer: types.PollAnswer) -> Any: pass
```

Errors

```
@router.errors()
async def error_handler(exception: ErrorEvent) -> Any: pass
```

Is useful for handling errors from other handlers, error event described *here*

Nested routers

Warning:

Routers by the way can be nested to an another routers with some limitations:

1. Router **CAN NOT** include itself 1. Routers **CAN NOT** be used for circular including (router 1 include router 2, router 2 include router 3, router 3 include router 1)

Example:

Listing 1: module_1.py

```
router2 = Router()

@router2.message()
...
```

Listing 2: module_2.py

```
from module_2 import router2


router1 = Router()
router1.include_router(router2)
```

Update

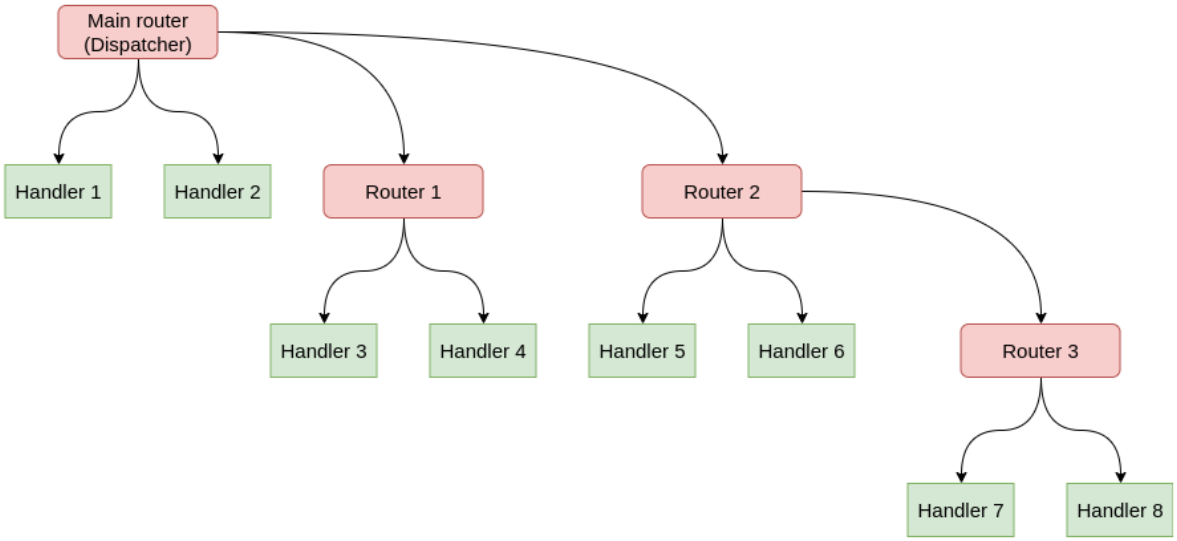
```
@dispatcher.update()
async def message_handler(update: types.Update) -> Any: pass
```

Warning: The only root Router (Dispatcher) can handle this type of event.

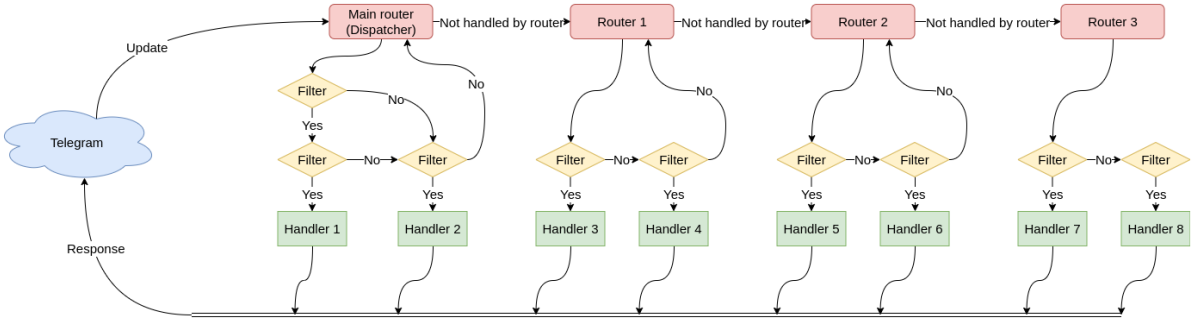
Note: Dispatcher already has default handler for this event type, so you can use it for handling all updates that are not handled by any other handlers.

How it works?

For example, dispatcher has 2 routers, the last router also has one nested router:



In this case update propagation flow will have form:



2.4.2 Dispatcher

Dispatcher is root `Router` and in code Dispatcher can be used directly for routing updates or attach another routers into dispatcher.

Here is only listed base information about Dispatcher. All about writing handlers, filters and etc. you can find in next pages:

- *Router*
- *Filtering events*

class aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.**Dispatcher**(*, *storage:* BaseStorage | *None* = *None*, *fsm_strategy:* *FSMStrategy* = *FSMStrategy.USER_IN_CHAT*, *events_isolation:* *BaseEventIsolation* | *None* = *None*, *disable_fsm:* *bool* = *False*, *name:* *str* | *None* = *None*, ***kwargs:* *Any*)

Root router

__init__(*, storage: BaseStorage | None = None, fsm_strategy: FSMStrategy = FSMStrategy.USER_IN_CHAT, events_isolation: BaseEventIsolation | None = None, disable_fsm: bool = False, name: str | None = None, **kwargs: Any) → None

Root router

Parameters

- **storage** – Storage for FSM
- **fsm_strategy** – FSM strategy
- **events_isolation** – Events isolation
- **disable_fsm** – Disable FSM, note that if you disable FSM then you should not use storage and events isolation
- **kwargs** – Other arguments, will be passed as keyword arguments to handlers

async feed_raw_update(bot: Bot, update: Dict[str, Any], **kwargs: Any) → Any

Main entry point for incoming updates with automatic Dict->Update serializer

Parameters

- **bot** –
- **update** –
- **kwargs** –

async feed_update(bot: Bot, update: Update, **kwargs: Any) → Any

Main entry point for incoming updates Response of this method can be used as Webhook response

Parameters

- **bot** –
- **update** –

run_polling(*bots: Bot, polling_timeout: int = 10, handle_as_tasks: bool = True, backoff_config: BackoffConfig = BackoffConfig(min_delay=1.0, max_delay=5.0, factor=1.3, jitter=0.1), allowed_updates: List[str] | _SentinelObject | None = sentinel.UNSET, handle_signals: bool = True, close_bot_session: bool = True, **kwargs: Any) → None

Run many bots with polling

Parameters

- **bots** – Bot instances (one or mre)
- **polling_timeout** – Long-polling wait time
- **handle_as_tasks** – Run task for each event and no wait result
- **backoff_config** – backoff-retry config
- **allowed_updates** – List of the update types you want your bot to receive
- **handle_signals** – handle signals (SIGINT/SIGTERM)
- **close_bot_session** – close bot sessions on shutdown
- **kwargs** – contextual data

Returns

async start_polling(**bots: Bot*, *polling_timeout: int = 10*, *handle_as_tasks: bool = True*, *backoff_config: BackoffConfig = BackoffConfig(min_delay=1.0, max_delay=5.0, factor=1.3, jitter=0.1)*, *allowed_updates: List[str] | _SentinelObject | None = sentinel.UNSET*, *handle_signals: bool = True*, *close_bot_session: bool = True*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Polling runner

Parameters

- **bots** – Bot instances (one or more)
- **polling_timeout** – Long-polling wait time
- **handle_as_tasks** – Run task for each event and no wait result
- **backoff_config** – backoff-retry config
- **allowed_updates** – List of the update types you want your bot to receive By default, all used update types are enabled (resolved from handlers)
- **handle_signals** – handle signals (SIGINT/SIGTERM)
- **close_bot_session** – close bot sessions on shutdown
- **kwargs** – contextual data

Returns

async stop_polling() → None

Execute this method if you want to stop polling programmatically

Returns

Simple usage

Example:

```
dp = Dispatcher()

@dp.message()
async def message_handler(message: types.Message) -> None:
    await SendMessage(chat_id=message.from_user.id, text=message.text)
```

Including routers

Example:

```
dp = Dispatcher()
router1 = Router()
dp.include_router(router1)
```

Handling updates

All updates can be propagated to the dispatcher by `Dispatcher.feed_update(bot=..., update=...)` method:

```
bot = Bot(...)
dp = Dispathcher()

...

result = await dp.feed_update(bot=bot, update=incoming_update)
```

2.4.3 Dependency injection

Dependency injection is a programming technique that makes a class independent of its dependencies. It achieves that by decoupling the usage of an object from its creation. This helps you to follow SOLID's dependency inversion and single responsibility principles.

How it works in aiogram

For each update *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher* passes handling context data. Filters and middleware can also make changes to the context.

To access contextual data you should specify corresponding keyword parameter in handler or filter. For example, to get `aiogram.fsm.context.FSMContext` we do it like that:

```
@router.message(ProfileCompletion.add_photo, F.photo)
async def add_photo(
    message: types.Message, bot: Bot, state: FSMContext
) -> Any:
    ... # do something with photo
```

Injecting own dependencies

Aiogram provides several ways to complement / modify contextual data.

The first and easiest way is to simply specify the named arguments in *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher* initialization, polling start methods or *aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.SimpleRequestHandler* initialization if you use webhooks.

```
async def main() -> None:
    dp = Dispatcher(..., foo=42)
    return await dp.start_polling(
        bot, bar="Bazz"
    )
```

Analogy for webhook:

```
async def main() -> None:
    dp = Dispatcher(..., foo=42)
    handler = SimpleRequestHandler(dispatcher=dp, bot=bot, bar="Bazz")
    ... # starting webhook
```

aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher's workflow data also can be supplemented by setting values as in a dictionary:

```
dp = Dispatcher(...)
dp["eggs"] = Spam()
```

The middlewares updates the context quite often. You can read more about them on this page:

- *Middlewares*

The last way is to return a dictionary from the filter:

```
from typing import Any, Dict, Optional, Union

from aiogram import Router
from aiogram.filters import Filter
from aiogram.types import Message, User

router = Router(name=__name__)


class HelloFilter(Filter):
    def __init__(self, name: Optional[str] = None) -> None:
        self.name = name

    async def __call__(
        self,
        message: Message,
        event_from_user: User
        # Filters also can accept keyword parameters like in handlers
    ) -> Union[bool, Dict[str, Any]]:
        if message.text.casefold() == "hello":
            # Returning a dictionary that will update the context data
            return {"name": event_from_user.mention_html(name=self.name)}
        return False


@router.message(HelloFilter())
async def my_handler(
    message: Message, name: str  # Now we can accept "name" as named parameter
) -> Any:
    return message.answer("Hello, {name}!".format(name=name))
```

...or using *MagicFilter* with `.as_(...)` method.

2.4.4 Filtering events

Filters is needed for routing updates to the specific handler. Searching of handler is always stops on first match set of filters are pass. By default, all handlers has empty set of filters, so all updates will be passed to first handler that has empty set of filters.

aiogram has some builtin useful filters or you can write own filters.

Builtin filters

Here is list of builtin filters:

Command

Usage

1. Filter single variant of commands: `Command("start")`
2. Handle command by regexp pattern: `Command(re.compile(r"item_(d+)"))`
3. Match command by multiple variants: `Command("item", re.compile(r"item_(d+)"))`
4. Handle commands in public chats intended for other bots: `Command("command", ignore_mention=True)`
5. Use *aiogram.types.bot_command.BotCommand* object as command reference `Command(BotCommand(command="command", description="My awesome command")`

Warning: Command cannot include spaces or any whitespace

class aiogram.filters.command.**Command**(**values: str | Pattern | BotCommand, commands: Sequence[str | Pattern | BotCommand] | str | Pattern | BotCommand | None = None, prefix: str = '/', ignore_case: bool = False, ignore_mention: bool = False, magic: MagicFilter | None = None*)

This filter can be helpful for handling commands from the text messages.

Works only with *aiogram.types.message.Message* events which have the `text`.

__init__(**values: str | Pattern | BotCommand, commands: Sequence[str | Pattern | BotCommand] | str | Pattern | BotCommand | None = None, prefix: str = '/', ignore_case: bool = False, ignore_mention: bool = False, magic: MagicFilter | None = None*)

List of commands (string or compiled regexp patterns)

Parameters

- **prefix** – Prefix for command. Prefix is always a single char but here you can pass all of allowed prefixes, for example: `"/!"` will work with commands prefixed by `"/"` or `"!"`.
- **ignore_case** – Ignore case (Does not work with regexp, use flags instead)
- **ignore_mention** – Ignore bot mention. By default, bot can not handle commands intended for other bots
- **magic** – Validate command object via Magic filter after all checks done

When filter is passed the *aiogram.filters.command.CommandObject* will be passed to the handler argument `command`

class aiogram.filters.command.**CommandObject**(*prefix: str = '/', command: str = '', mention: str | None = None, args: str | None = None, regexp_match: Match[str] | None = None, magic_result: Any | None = None*)

Instance of this object is always has command and it prefix. Can be passed as keyword argument **command** to the handler

prefix: str = '/'

Command prefix

command: str = ''

Command without prefix and mention

mention: str | None = None

Mention (if available)

args: str | None = None

Command argument

regexp_match: Match[str] | None = None

Will be presented match result if the command is presented as regexp in filter

magic_result: Any | None = None

property mentioned: bool

This command has mention?

property text: str

Generate original text from object

Allowed handlers

Allowed update types for this filter:

- *message*
- *edited_message*

ChatMemberUpdated

Usage

Handle user leave or join events

```
from aiogram.filters import IS_MEMBER, IS_NOT_MEMBER

@router.chat_member(ChatMemberUpdatedFilter(IS_MEMBER >> IS_NOT_MEMBER))
async def on_user_leave(event: ChatMemberUpdated): ...

@router.chat_member(ChatMemberUpdatedFilter(IS_NOT_MEMBER >> IS_MEMBER))
async def on_user_join(event: ChatMemberUpdated): ...
```

Or construct your own terms via using pre-defined set of statuses and transitions.

Explanation

class aiogram.filters.chat_member_updated.**ChatMemberUpdatedFilter**(*member_status_changed: _MemberStatusMarker | _MemberStatusGroupMarker | _MemberStatusTransition*)

member_status_changed

You can import from `aiogram.filters` all available variants of *statuses*, *status groups* or *transitions*:

Statuses

name	Description
CREATOR	Chat owner
ADMINISTRATOR	Chat administrator
MEMBER	Member of the chat
RESTRICTED	Restricted user (can be not member)
LEFT	Isn't member of the chat
KICKED	Kicked member by administrators

Statuses can be extended with *is_member* flag by prefixing with `+` (for `is_member == True`) or `-` (for `is_member == False`) symbol, like `+RESTRICTED` or `-RESTRICTED`

Status groups

The particular statuses can be combined via bitwise `or` operator, like `CREATOR | ADMINISTRATOR`

name	Description
IS_MEMBER	Combination of `(CREATOR | ADMINISTRATOR | MEMBER | +RESTRICTED)` statuses.
IS_ADMIN	Combination of `(CREATOR | ADMINISTRATOR)` statuses.
IS_NOT_MEMBER	Combination of `(LEFT | KICKED | -RESTRICTED)` statuses.

Transitions

Transitions can be defined via bitwise shift operators >> and <<. Old chat member status should be defined in the left side for >> operator (right side for <<) and new status should be specified on the right side for >> operator (left side for <<)

The direction of transition can be changed via bitwise inversion operator: `~JOIN_TRANSITION` will produce swap of old and new statuses.

name	Description
JOIN_TRANSIT	Means status changed from `IS_NOT_MEMBER` to `IS_MEMBER` (`IS_NOT_MEMBER >> IS_MEMBER`)
LEAVE_TRANSI	Means status changed from `IS_MEMBER` to `IS_NOT_MEMBER` (`~JOIN_TRANSITION`)
PROMOTED_TRA	Means status changed from `(MEMBER | RESTRICTED | LEFT | KICKED) >> ADMINISTRATOR` (`(MEMBER | RESTRICTED | LEFT | KICKED) >> ADMINISTRATOR`)

Note: Note that if you define the status unions (via `|`) you will need to add brackets for the statement before use shift operator in due to operator priorities.

Allowed handlers

Allowed update types for this filter:

- *my_chat_member*
- *chat_member*

Magic filters

Note: This page still in progress. Has many incorrectly worded sentences.

Is external package maintained by *aiogram* core team.

By default installs with *aiogram* and also is available on PyPi - magic-filter. That's mean you can install it and use with any other libraries and in own projects without depending *aiogram* installed.

Usage

The **magic_filter** package implements class shortly named `magic_filter.F` that's mean `F` can be imported from `aiogram` or `magic_filter`. `F` is alias for `MagicFilter`.

Note: Note that *aiogram* has an small extension over magic-filter and if you want to use this extension you should import magic from *aiogram* instead of *magic_filter* package

The `MagicFilter` object is callable, supports *some actions* and memorize the attributes chain and the action which should be checked on demand.

So that's mean you can chain attribute getters, describe simple data validations and then call the resulted object passing single object as argument, for example make attributes chain `F.foo.bar.baz` then add action '`F.foo.bar.baz == 'spam'` and then call the resulted object - `(F.foo.bar.baz == 'spam').resolve(obj)`

Possible actions

Magic filter object supports some of basic logical operations over object attributes

Exists or not None

Default actions.

```
F.photo  # lambda message: message.photo
```

Equals

```
F.text == 'hello'  # lambda message: message.text == 'hello'
F.from_user.id == 42  # lambda message: message.from_user.id == 42
```

Is one of

Can be used as method named `in_` or as matmul operator `@` with any iterable

```
F.from_user.id.in_({42, 1000, 123123})  # lambda query: query.from_user.id in {42, 1000,␣
↪123123}
F.data.in_({'foo', 'bar', 'baz'})  # lambda query: query.data in {'foo', 'bar', 'baz'}
```

Contains

```
F.text.contains('foo')  # lambda message: 'foo' in message.text
```

String startswith/endswith

Can be applied only for text attributes

```
F.text.startswith('foo')  # lambda message: message.text.startswith('foo')
F.text.endswith('bar')  # lambda message: message.text.startswith('bar')
```

Regexp

```
F.text.regexp(r'Hello, .+')  # lambda message: re.match(r'Hello, .+', message.text)
```

Custom function

Accepts any callable. Callback will be called when filter checks result

```
F.chat.func(lambda chat: chat.id == -42)  # lambda message: (lambda chat: chat.id == -
↪42)(message.chat)
```

Inverting result

Any of available operation can be inverted by bitwise inversion - ~

```
~(F.text == 'spam')  # lambda message: message.text != 'spam'
~F.text.startswith('spam')  # lambda message: not message.text.startswith('spam')
```

Combining

All operations can be combined via bitwise and/or operators - &/|

```
(F.from_user.id == 42) & (F.text == 'admin')
F.text.startswith('a') | F.text.endswith('b')
(F.from_user.id.in_({42, 777, 911})) & (F.text.startswith('!') | F.text.startswith('/'))␣
↪& F.text.contains('ban')
```

Attribute modifiers - string manipulations

Make text upper- or lower-case

Can be used only with string attributes.

```
F.text.lower() == 'test'  # lambda message: message.text.lower() == 'test'
F.text.upper().in_({'FOO', 'BAR'})  # lambda message: message.text.upper() in {'FOO', 'BAR'}
F.text.len() == 5  # lambda message: len(message.text) == 5
```

Get filter result as handler argument

This part is not available in *magic-filter* directly but can be used with *aiogram*

```
from aiogram import F

...

@router.message(F.text.regexp(r"^(\d+)$").as_("digits"))
async def any_digits_handler(message: Message, digits: Match[str]):
    await message.answer(html.quote(str(digits)))
```

Usage in *aiogram*

```
@router.message(F.text == 'hello')
@router.inline_query(F.data == 'button:1')
@router.message(F.text.startswith('foo'))
@router.message(F.content_type.in_({'text', 'sticker'}))
@router.message(F.text.regexp(r'\d+'))

...

# Many others cases when you will need to check any of available event attribute
```

MagicData

Usage

1. `MagicData(F.event.from_user.id == F.config.admin_id)` (Note that `config` should be passed from middleware)

Explanation

class aiogram.filters.magic_data.**MagicData**(*magic_data: MagicFilter*)

This filter helps to filter event with contextual data

magic_data

Can be imported:

- `from aiogram.filters import MagicData`

Allowed handlers

Allowed update types for this filter:

- `message`
- `edited_message`
- `channel_post`
- `edited_channel_post`
- `inline_query`
- `chosen_inline_result`
- `callback_query`
- `shipping_query`
- `pre_checkout_query`
- `poll`
- `poll_answer`
- `my_chat_member`
- `chat_member`
- `chat_join_request`
- `error`

Callback Data Factory & Filter

class aiogram.filters.callback_data.**CallbackData**

Base class for callback data wrapper

This class should be used as super-class of user-defined callbacks.

The class-keyword `prefix` is required to define prefix and also the argument `sep` can be passed to define separator (default is `:`).

pack() → str

Generate callback data string

Returns
valid callback data for Telegram Bot API

classmethod unpack(*value: str*) → T

Parse callback data string

Parameters
value – value from Telegram

Returns
instance of CallbackData

classmethod filter(*rule: MagicFilter | None = None*) → CallbackQueryFilter

Generates a filter for callback query with rule

Parameters
rule – magic rule

Returns
instance of filter

Usage

Create subclass of `CallbackData`:

```
class MyCallback(CallbackData, prefix="my"):
    foo: str
    bar: int
```

After that you can generate any callback based on this class, for example:

```
cb1 = MyCallback(foo="demo", bar=42)
cb1.pack()  # returns 'my:demo:42'
cb1.unpack('my:demo:42')  # returns <MyCallback(foo="demo", bar=42)>
```

So… Now you can use this class to generate any callbacks with defined structure

```
...
# Pass it into the markup
InlineKeyboardButton(
    text="demo",
    callback_data=MyCallback(foo="demo", bar="42").pack()  # value should be packed to␣
↪string
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
)
...
```

... and handle by specific rules

```
# Filter callback by type and value of field :code:`foo`
@router.callback_query(MyCallback.filter(F.foo == "demo"))
async def my_callback_foo(query: CallbackQuery, callback_data: MyCallback):
    await query.answer(...)
    ...
    print("bar =", callback_data.bar)
```

Also can be used in *Keyboard builder*:

```
builder = InlineKeyboardBuilder()
builder.button(
    text="demo",
    callback_data=MyCallback(foo="demo", bar="42")  # Value can be not packed to string␣
↪inplace, because builder knows what to do with callback instance
)
```

Another abstract example:

```
class Action(str, Enum):
    ban = "ban"
    kick = "kick"
    warn = "warn"

class AdminAction(CallbackData, prefix="adm"):
    action: Action
    chat_id: int
    user_id: int

...
# Inside handler
builder = InlineKeyboardBuilder()
for action in Action:
    builder.button(
        text=action.value.title(),
        callback_data=AdminAction(action=action, chat_id=chat_id, user_id=user_id),
    )
await bot.send_message(
    chat_id=admins_chat,
    text=f"What do you want to do with {html.quote(name)}",
    reply_markup=builder.as_markup(),
)
...

@router.callback_query(AdminAction.filter(F.action == Action.ban))
async def ban_user(query: CallbackQuery, callback_data: AdminAction, bot: Bot):
    await bot.ban_chat_member(
        chat_id=callback_data.chat_id,
        user_id=callback_data.user_id,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        ...
    )
```

Known limitations

Allowed types and their subclasses:

- `str`
- `int`
- `bool`
- `float`
- `Decimal` (`from decimal import Decimal`)
- `Fraction` (`from fractions import Fraction`)
- `UUID` (`from uuid import UUID`)
- `Enum` (`from enum import Enum`, only for string enums)
- `IntEnum` (`from enum import IntEnum`, only for int enums)

Note: Note that the integer Enum's should be always is subclasses of `IntEnum` in due to parsing issues.

Exceptions

This filters can be helpful for handling errors from the text messages.

class aiogram.filters.exception.**ExceptionTypeFilter**(**exceptions: Type[Exception]*)

Allows to match exception by type

exceptions

class aiogram.filters.exception.**ExceptionMessageFilter**(*pattern: str | Pattern[str]*)

Allow to match exception by message

pattern

Allowed handlers

Allowed update types for this filters:

- `error`

Writing own filters

Filters can be:

- Asynchronous function (`async def my_filter(*args, **kwargs): pass`)
- Synchronous function (`def my_filter(*args, **kwargs): pass`)
- Anonymous function (`lambda event: True`)
- Any awaitable object
- Subclass of *aiogram.filters.base.Filter*
- Instances of *MagicFilter*

and should return bool or dict. If the dictionary is passed as result of filter - resulted data will be propagated to the next filters and handler as keywords arguments.

Base class for own filters

class aiogram.filters.base.**Filter**

If you want to register own filters like builtin filters you will need to write subclass of this class with overriding the `__call__` method and adding filter attributes.

abstract async __call__(**args: Any*, ***kwargs: Any*) → bool | Dict[str, Any]

This method should be overridden.

Accepts incoming event and should return boolean or dict.

Returns
`bool` or `Dict[str, Any]`

update_handler_flags(*flags: Dict[str, Any]*) → None

Also if you want to extend handler flags with using this filter you should implement this method

Parameters
flags – existing flags, can be updated directly

Own filter example

For example if you need to make simple text filter:

```
from aiogram import Router
from aiogram.filters import Filter
from aiogram.types import Message

router = Router()


class MyFilter(Filter):
    def __init__(self, my_text: str) -> None:
        self.my_text = my_text

    async def __call__(self, message: Message) -> bool:
        return message.text == self.my_text
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
@router.message(MyFilter("hello"))
async def my_handler(message: Message):
    ...
```

Combining Filters

In general, all filters can be combined in two ways

Recommended way

If you specify multiple filters in a row, it will be checked with an "and" condition:

```
@<router>.message(F.text.startswith("show"), F.text.endswith("example"))
```

Also, if you want to use two alternative ways to run the same handler ("or" condition) you can register the handler twice or more times as you like

```
@<router>.message(F.text == "hi")
@<router>.message(CommandStart())
```

Also sometimes you will need to invert the filter result, for example you have an *IsAdmin* filter and you want to check if the user is not an admin

```
@<router>.message(~IsAdmin())
```

Another possible way

An alternative way is to combine using special functions (`and_f()`, `or_f()`, `invert_f()` from `aiogram.filters` module):

```
and_f(F.text.startswith("show"), F.text.endswith("example"))
or_f(F.text(text="hi"), CommandStart())
invert_f(IsAdmin())
and_f(<A>, or_f(<B>, <C>))
```

2.4.5 Long-polling

Long-polling is a technology that allows a Telegram server to send updates in case when you don't have dedicated IP address or port to receive webhooks for example on a developer machine.

To use long-polling mode you should use *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher.start_polling()* or *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher.run_polling()* methods.

Note: You can use polling from only one polling process per single Bot token, in other case Telegram server will return an error.

Note: If you will need to scale your bot, you should use webhooks instead of long-polling.

Note: If you will use multibot mode, you should use webhook mode for all bots.

Example

This example will show you how to create simple echo bot based on long-polling.

```
import asyncio
import logging
import sys
from os import getenv

from aiogram import Bot, Dispatcher, Router, types
from aiogram.enums import ParseMode
from aiogram.filters import CommandStart
from aiogram.types import Message
from aiogram.utils.markdown import hbold

# Bot token can be obtained via https://t.me/BotFather
TOKEN = getenv("BOT_TOKEN")

# All handlers should be attached to the Router (or Dispatcher)
dp = Dispatcher()


@dp.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start_handler(message: Message) -> None:
    """
    This handler receives messages with `/start` command
    """
    # Most event objects have aliases for API methods that can be called in events'␣
↪context
    # For example if you want to answer to incoming message you can use `message.answer(.
↪..)` alias
    # and the target chat will be passed to :ref:`aiogram.methods.send_message.
↪SendMessage`
    # method automatically or call API method directly via
    # Bot instance: `bot.send_message(chat_id=message.chat.id, ...)`
    await message.answer(f"Hello, {hbold(message.from_user.full_name)}!")


@dp.message()
async def echo_handler(message: types.Message) -> None:
    """
    Handler will forward receive a message back to the sender

    By default, message handler will handle all message types (like a text, photo,␣
↪sticker etc.)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    """
    try:
        # Send a copy of the received message
        await message.send_copy(chat_id=message.chat.id)
    except TypeError:
        # But not all the types is supported to be copied so need to handle it
        await message.answer("Nice try!")


async def main() -> None:
    # Initialize Bot instance with a default parse mode which will be passed to all API␣
↪calls
    bot = Bot(TOKEN, parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML)
    # And the run events dispatching
    await dp.start_polling(bot)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, stream=sys.stdout)
    asyncio.run(main())
```

2.4.6 Webhook

Telegram Bot API supports webhook. If you set webhook for your bot, Telegram will send updates to the specified url. You can use *aiogram.methods.set_webhook.SetWebhook()* method to specify a url and receive incoming updates on it.

Note: If you use webhook, you can't use long polling at the same time.

Before start i'll recommend you to read official Telegram's documentation about webhook

After you read it, you can start to read this section.

Generally to use webhook with aiogram you should use any async web framework. By out of the box aiogram has an aiohttp integration, so we'll use it.

Note: You can use any async web framework you want, but you should write your own integration if you don't use aiohttp.

---

aiohttp integration

Out of the box aiogram has aiohttp integration, so you can use it.

Here is available few ways to do it using different implementations of the webhook controller:

- *aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.BaseRequestHandler* - Abstract class for aiohttp webhook controller
- *aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.SimpleRequestHandler* - Simple webhook controller, uses single Bot instance

- *aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.TokenBasedRequestHandler* - Token based webhook controller, uses multiple Bot instances and tokens

You can use it as is or inherit from it and override some methods.

class aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.**BaseRequestHandler**(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *handle_in_background: bool = False*, ***data: Any*)

__init__(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *handle_in_background: bool = False*, ***data: Any*) → None

Base handler that helps to handle incoming request from aiohttp and propagate it to the Dispatcher

Parameters

- **dispatcher** – instance of *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher*
- **handle_in_background** – immediately responds to the Telegram instead of a waiting end of a handler process

register(*app: None*, */*, *path: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Register route and shutdown callback

Parameters

- **app** – instance of aiohttp Application
- **path** – route path
- **kwargs** –

abstract async resolve_bot(*request: Request*) → *Bot*

This method should be implemented in subclasses of this class.

Resolve Bot instance from request.

Parameters
request –

Returns
Bot instance

class aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.**SimpleRequestHandler**(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *bot: Bot*, *handle_in_background: bool = True*, *secret_token: str | None = None*, ***data: Any*)

__init__(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *bot: Bot*, *handle_in_background: bool = True*, *secret_token: str | None = None*, ***data: Any*) → None

Handler for single Bot instance

Parameters

- **dispatcher** – instance of *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher*
- **handle_in_background** – immediately responds to the Telegram instead of a waiting end of handler process
- **bot** – instance of *aiogram.client.bot.Bot*

async close() → None

Close bot session

register(*app: None*, */*, *path: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Register route and shutdown callback

Parameters

- **app** – instance of aiohttp Application
- **path** – route path
- **kwargs** –

async resolve_bot(*request: Request*) → *Bot*

This method should be implemented in subclasses of this class.

Resolve Bot instance from request.

Parameters
request –

Returns
Bot instance

class aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.**TokenBasedRequestHandler**(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *handle_in_background: bool = True*, *bot_settings: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, ***data: Any*)

__init__(*dispatcher: Dispatcher*, *handle_in_background: bool = True*, *bot_settings: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, ***data: Any*) → None

Handler that supports multiple bots the context will be resolved from path variable 'bot_token'

Note: This handler is not recommended in due to token is available in URL and can be logged by reverse proxy server or other middleware.

Parameters

- **dispatcher** – instance of *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher*
- **handle_in_background** – immediately responds to the Telegram instead of a waiting end of handler process
- **bot_settings** – kwargs that will be passed to new Bot instance

register(*app: None*, */*, *path: str*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Validate path, register route and shutdown callback

Parameters

- **app** – instance of aiohttp Application
- **path** – route path
- **kwargs** –

async resolve_bot(*request: Request*) → *Bot*

Get bot token from a path and create or get from cache Bot instance

Parameters
request –

Returns

Security

Telegram supports two methods to verify incoming requests that they are from Telegram:

Using a secret token

When you set webhook, you can specify a secret token and then use it to verify incoming requests.

Using IP filtering

You can specify a list of IP addresses from which you expect incoming requests, and then use it to verify incoming requests.

It can be acy using firewall rules or nginx configuration or middleware on application level.

So, aiogram has an implementation of the IP filtering middleware for aiohttp.

`aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server.`**`ip_filter_middleware`**(*ip_filter:* IPFilter) → Callable[[Request, Callable[[Request], Awaitable[StreamResponse]]], Awaitable[Any]]

Parameters
ip_filter –

Returns

class `aiogram.webhook.security.`**`IPFilter`**(*ips: Sequence[str | IPv4Network | IPv4Address] | None = None*)

`__init__`(*ips: Sequence[str | IPv4Network | IPv4Address] | None = None*)

Examples

Behind reverse proxy

In this example we'll use aiohttp as web framework and nginx as reverse proxy.

```
"""
This example shows how to use webhook on behind of any reverse proxy (nginx, traefik,␣
↪ingress etc.)
"""
import logging
import sys
from os import getenv

from aiohttp import web

from aiogram import Bot, Dispatcher, Router, types
from aiogram.enums import ParseMode
from aiogram.filters import CommandStart
from aiogram.types import Message
from aiogram.utils.markdown import hbold
from aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server import SimpleRequestHandler, setup_application
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
# Bot token can be obtained via https://t.me/BotFather
TOKEN = getenv("BOT_TOKEN")

# Webserver settings
# bind localhost only to prevent any external access
WEB_SERVER_HOST = "127.0.0.1"
# Port for incoming request from reverse proxy. Should be any available port
WEB_SERVER_PORT = 8080

# Path to webhook route, on which Telegram will send requests
WEBHOOK_PATH = "/webhook"
# Secret key to validate requests from Telegram (optional)
WEBHOOK_SECRET = "my-secret"
# Base URL for webhook will be used to generate webhook URL for Telegram,
# in this example it is used public DNS with HTTPS support
BASE_WEBHOOK_URL = "https://aiogram.dev/"

# All handlers should be attached to the Router (or Dispatcher)
router = Router()


@router.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start_handler(message: Message) -> None:
    """
    This handler receives messages with `/start` command
    """
    # Most event objects have aliases for API methods that can be called in events'␣
↪context
    # For example if you want to answer to incoming message you can use `message.answer(.
↪..)` alias
    # and the target chat will be passed to :ref:`aiogram.methods.send_message.
↪SendMessage`
    # method automatically or call API method directly via
    # Bot instance: `bot.send_message(chat_id=message.chat.id, ...)`
    await message.answer(f"Hello, {hbold(message.from_user.full_name)}!")


@router.message()
async def echo_handler(message: types.Message) -> None:
    """
    Handler will forward receive a message back to the sender

    By default, message handler will handle all message types (like text, photo, sticker␣
↪etc.)
    """
    try:
        # Send a copy of the received message
        await message.send_copy(chat_id=message.chat.id)
    except TypeError:
        # But not all the types is supported to be copied so need to handle it
        await message.answer("Nice try!")
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
async def on_startup(bot: Bot) -> None:
    # If you have a self-signed SSL certificate, then you will need to send a public
    # certificate to Telegram
    await bot.set_webhook(f"{BASE_WEBHOOK_URL}{WEBHOOK_PATH}", secret_token=WEBHOOK_
↪SECRET)


def main() -> None:
    # Dispatcher is a root router
    dp = Dispatcher()
    # ... and all other routers should be attached to Dispatcher
    dp.include_router(router)

    # Register startup hook to initialize webhook
    dp.startup.register(on_startup)

    # Initialize Bot instance with a default parse mode which will be passed to all API␣
↪calls
    bot = Bot(TOKEN, parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML)

    # Create aiohttp.web.Application instance
    app = web.Application()

    # Create an instance of request handler,
    # aiogram has few implementations for different cases of usage
    # In this example we use SimpleRequestHandler which is designed to handle simple␣
↪cases
    webhook_requests_handler = SimpleRequestHandler(
        dispatcher=dp,
        bot=bot,
        secret_token=WEBHOOK_SECRET,
    )
    # Register webhook handler on application
    webhook_requests_handler.register(app, path=WEBHOOK_PATH)

    # Mount dispatcher startup and shutdown hooks to aiohttp application
    setup_application(app, dp, bot=bot)

    # And finally start webserver
    web.run_app(app, host=WEB_SERVER_HOST, port=WEB_SERVER_PORT)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, stream=sys.stdout)
    main()
```

When you use nginx as reverse proxy, you should set *proxy_pass* to your aiohttp server address.

```
location /webhook {
    proxy_set_header Host $http_host;
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
    proxy_redirect off;
    proxy_buffering off;
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
}
```

Without reverse proxy (not recommended)

In case you want can't use reverse proxy, you can use aiohttp's ssl context.

Also this example contains usage with self-signed certificate.

```
"""
This example shows how to use webhook with SSL certificate.
"""
import logging
import ssl
import sys
from os import getenv

from aiohttp import web

from aiogram import Bot, Dispatcher, Router, types
from aiogram.enums import ParseMode
from aiogram.filters import CommandStart
from aiogram.types import FSInputFile, Message
from aiogram.utils.markdown import hbold
from aiogram.webhook.aiohttp_server import SimpleRequestHandler, setup_application

# Bot token can be obtained via https://t.me/BotFather
TOKEN = getenv("BOT_TOKEN")

# Webserver settings
# bind localhost only to prevent any external access
WEB_SERVER_HOST = "127.0.0.1"
# Port for incoming request from reverse proxy. Should be any available port
WEB_SERVER_PORT = 8080

# Path to webhook route, on which Telegram will send requests
WEBHOOK_PATH = "/webhook"
# Secret key to validate requests from Telegram (optional)
WEBHOOK_SECRET = "my-secret"
# Base URL for webhook will be used to generate webhook URL for Telegram,
# in this example it is used public address with TLS support
BASE_WEBHOOK_URL = "https://aiogram.dev"

# Path to SSL certificate and private key for self-signed certificate.
WEBHOOK_SSL_CERT = "/path/to/cert.pem"
WEBHOOK_SSL_PRIV = "/path/to/private.key"

# All handlers should be attached to the Router (or Dispatcher)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
router = Router()


@router.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start_handler(message: Message) -> None:
    """
    This handler receives messages with `/start` command
    """
    # Most event objects have aliases for API methods that can be called in events'␣
↪context
    # For example if you want to answer to incoming message you can use `message.answer(.
↪..)` alias
    # and the target chat will be passed to :ref:`aiogram.methods.send_message.
↪SendMessage`
    # method automatically or call API method directly via
    # Bot instance: `bot.send_message(chat_id=message.chat.id, ...)`
    await message.answer(f"Hello, {hbold(message.from_user.full_name)}!")


@router.message()
async def echo_handler(message: types.Message) -> None:
    """
    Handler will forward receive a message back to the sender

    By default, message handler will handle all message types (like text, photo, sticker␣
↪etc.)
    """
    try:
        # Send a copy of the received message
        await message.send_copy(chat_id=message.chat.id)
    except TypeError:
        # But not all the types is supported to be copied so need to handle it
        await message.answer("Nice try!")


async def on_startup(bot: Bot) -> None:
    # In case when you have a self-signed SSL certificate, you need to send the␣
↪certificate
    # itself to Telegram servers for validation purposes
    # (see https://core.telegram.org/bots/self-signed)
    # But if you have a valid SSL certificate, you SHOULD NOT send it to Telegram␣
↪servers.
    await bot.set_webhook(
        f"{BASE_WEBHOOK_URL}{WEBHOOK_PATH}",
        certificate=FSInputFile(WEBHOOK_SSL_CERT),
        secret_token=WEBHOOK_SECRET,
    )


def main() -> None:
    # Dispatcher is a root router
    dp = Dispatcher()
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
    # ... and all other routers should be attached to Dispatcher
    dp.include_router(router)

    # Register startup hook to initialize webhook
    dp.startup.register(on_startup)

    # Initialize Bot instance with a default parse mode which will be passed to all API␣
↪calls
    bot = Bot(TOKEN, parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML)

    # Create aiohttp.web.Application instance
    app = web.Application()

    # Create an instance of request handler,
    # aiogram has few implementations for different cases of usage
    # In this example we use SimpleRequestHandler which is designed to handle simple␣
↪cases
    webhook_requests_handler = SimpleRequestHandler(
        dispatcher=dp,
        bot=bot,
        secret_token=WEBHOOK_SECRET,
    )
    # Register webhook handler on application
    webhook_requests_handler.register(app, path=WEBHOOK_PATH)

    # Mount dispatcher startup and shutdown hooks to aiohttp application
    setup_application(app, dp, bot=bot)

    # Generate SSL context
    context = ssl.SSLContext(ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1_2)
    context.load_cert_chain(WEBHOOK_SSL_CERT, WEBHOOK_SSL_PRIV)

    # And finally start webserver
    web.run_app(app, host=WEB_SERVER_HOST, port=WEB_SERVER_PORT, ssl_context=context)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, stream=sys.stdout)
    main()
```

With using other web framework

You can pass incoming request to aiogram's webhook controller from any web framework you want.

Read more about it in `aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher.feed_webhook_update()` or *aiogram.dispatcher.dispatcher.Dispatcher.feed_update()* methods.

```
update = Update.model_validate(await request.json(), context={"bot": bot})
await dispatcher.feed_update(update)
```

Note: If you want to use reply into webhook, you should check that result of the `feed_update` methods is an instance

of API method and build `multipart/form-data` or `application/json` response body manually.

2.4.7 Finite State Machine

A finite-state machine (FSM) or finite-state automaton (FSA, plural: automata), finite automaton, or simply a state machine, is a mathematical model of computation.

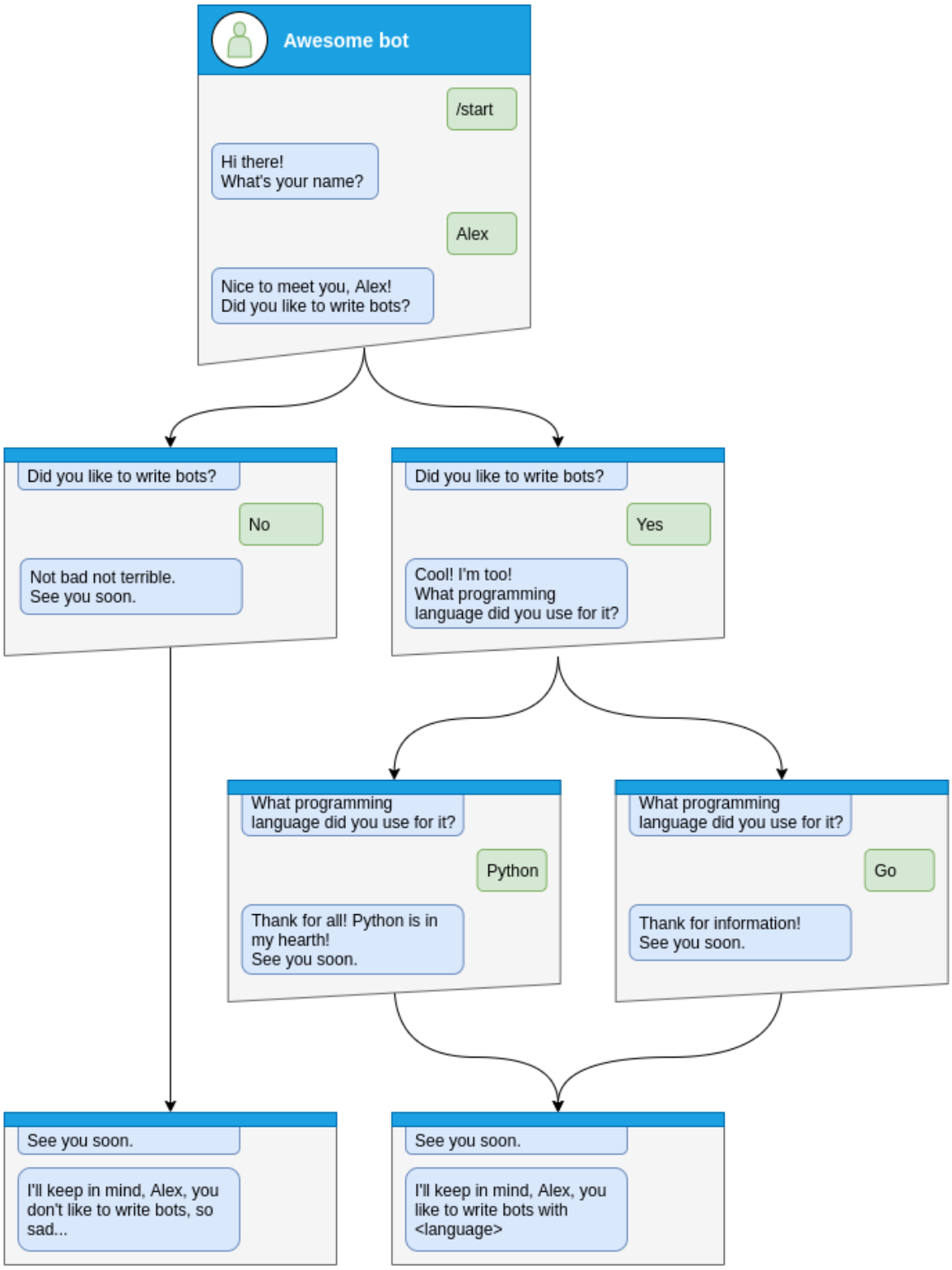
It is an abstract machine that can be in exactly one of a finite number of states at any given time. The FSM can change from one state to another in response to some inputs; the change from one state to another is called a transition.

An FSM is defined by a list of its states, its initial state, and the inputs that trigger each transition.

Source: WikiPedia

Usage example

Not all functionality of the bot can be implemented as single handler, for example you will need to collect some data from user in separated steps you will need to use FSM.



Let's see how to do that step-by-step

Step by step

Before handle any states you will need to specify what kind of states you want to handle

```
class Form(StatesGroup):
    name = State()
    like_bots = State()
    language = State()
```

And then write handler for each state separately from the start of dialog

Here is dialog can be started only via command `/start`, so lets handle it and make transition user to state `Form.name`

```
@form_router.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.set_state(Form.name)
    await message.answer(
        "Hi there! What's your name?",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )
```

After that you will need to save some data to the storage and make transition to next step.

```
@form_router.message(Form.name)
async def process_name(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.update_data(name=message.text)
    await state.set_state(Form.like_bots)
    await message.answer(
        f"Nice to meet you, {html.quote(message.text)}!\nDid you like to write bots?",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardMarkup(
            keyboard=[
                [
                    KeyboardButton(text="Yes"),
                    KeyboardButton(text="No"),
                ]
            ],
            resize_keyboard=True,
        ),
    )
```

At the next steps user can make different answers, it can be *yes*, *no* or any other

Handle `yes` and soon we need to handle `Form.language` state

```
@form_router.message(Form.like_bots, F.text.casefold() == "yes")
async def process_like_write_bots(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.set_state(Form.language)

    await message.reply(
        "Cool! I'm too!\nWhat programming language did you use for it?",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )
```

Handle `no`

```
@form_router.message(Form.like_bots, F.text.casefold() == "no")
async def process_dont_like_write_bots(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    data = await state.get_data()
    await state.clear()
    await message.answer(
        "Not bad not terrible.\nSee you soon.",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )
    await show_summary(message=message, data=data, positive=False)
```

And handle any other answers

```
@form_router.message(Form.like_bots)
async def process_unknown_write_bots(message: Message) -> None:
    await message.reply("I don't understand you :(")
```

All possible cases of *like_bots* step was covered, let's implement finally step

```
@form_router.message(Form.language)
async def process_language(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    data = await state.update_data(language=message.text)
    await state.clear()

    if message.text.casefold() == "python":
        await message.reply(
            "Python, you say? That's the language that makes my circuits light up! "
        )

    await show_summary(message=message, data=data)
```

```
async def show_summary(message: Message, data: Dict[str, Any], positive: bool = True) ->␣
↪None:
    name = data["name"]
    language = data.get("language", "<something unexpected>")
    text = f"I'll keep in mind that, {html.quote(name)}, "
    text += (
        f"you like to write bots with {html.quote(language)}."
        if positive
        else "you don't like to write bots, so sad..."
    )
    await message.answer(text=text, reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove())
```

And now you have covered all steps from the image, but you can make possibility to cancel conversation, lets do that via command or text

```
@form_router.message(Command("cancel"))
@form_router.message(F.text.casefold() == "cancel")
async def cancel_handler(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    """
    Allow user to cancel any action
    """
    current_state = await state.get_state()
    if current_state is None:
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        return

    logging.info("Cancelling state %r", current_state)
    await state.clear()
    await message.answer(
        "Cancelled.",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )
```

Complete example

```
import asyncio
import logging
import sys
from os import getenv
from typing import Any, Dict

from aiogram import Bot, Dispatcher, F, Router, html
from aiogram.enums import ParseMode
from aiogram.filters import Command, CommandStart
from aiogram.fsm.context import FSMContext
from aiogram.fsm.state import State, StatesGroup
from aiogram.types import (
    KeyboardButton,
    Message,
    ReplyKeyboardMarkup,
    ReplyKeyboardRemove,
)

TOKEN = getenv("BOT_TOKEN")

form_router = Router()


class Form(StatesGroup):
    name = State()
    like_bots = State()
    language = State()


@form_router.message(CommandStart())
async def command_start(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.set_state(Form.name)
    await message.answer(
        "Hi there! What's your name?",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )


@form_router.message(Command("cancel"))
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
@form_router.message(F.text.casefold() == "cancel")
async def cancel_handler(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    """
    Allow user to cancel any action
    """
    current_state = await state.get_state()
    if current_state is None:
        return

    logging.info("Cancelling state %r", current_state)
    await state.clear()
    await message.answer(
        "Cancelled.",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )


@form_router.message(Form.name)
async def process_name(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.update_data(name=message.text)
    await state.set_state(Form.like_bots)
    await message.answer(
        f"Nice to meet you, {html.quote(message.text)}!\nDid you like to write bots?",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardMarkup(
            keyboard=[
                [
                    KeyboardButton(text="Yes"),
                    KeyboardButton(text="No"),
                ]
            ],
            resize_keyboard=True,
        ),
    )


@form_router.message(Form.like_bots, F.text.casefold() == "no")
async def process_dont_like_write_bots(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    data = await state.get_data()
    await state.clear()
    await message.answer(
        "Not bad not terrible.\nSee you soon.",
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )
    await show_summary(message=message, data=data, positive=False)


@form_router.message(Form.like_bots, F.text.casefold() == "yes")
async def process_like_write_bots(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    await state.set_state(Form.language)

    await message.reply(
        "Cool! I'm too!\nWhat programming language did you use for it?",
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
        reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove(),
    )


@form_router.message(Form.like_bots)
async def process_unknown_write_bots(message: Message) -> None:
    await message.reply("I don't understand you :(")


@form_router.message(Form.language)
async def process_language(message: Message, state: FSMContext) -> None:
    data = await state.update_data(language=message.text)
    await state.clear()

    if message.text.casefold() == "python":
        await message.reply(
            "Python, you say? That's the language that makes my circuits light up! "
        )

    await show_summary(message=message, data=data)


async def show_summary(message: Message, data: Dict[str, Any], positive: bool = True) ->␣
↪None:
    name = data["name"]
    language = data.get("language", "<something unexpected>")
    text = f"I'll keep in mind that, {html.quote(name)}, "
    text += (
        f"you like to write bots with {html.quote(language)}."
        if positive
        else "you don't like to write bots, so sad..."
    )
    await message.answer(text=text, reply_markup=ReplyKeyboardRemove())


async def main():
    bot = Bot(token=TOKEN, parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML)
    dp = Dispatcher()
    dp.include_router(form_router)

    await dp.start_polling(bot)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, stream=sys.stdout)
    asyncio.run(main())
```

Read more

Storages

Storages out of the box

MemoryStorage

class aiogram.fsm.storage.memory.**MemoryStorage**

Default FSM storage, stores all data in `dict` and loss everything on shutdown

> **Warning:** Is not recommended using in production in due to you will lose all data when your bot restarts

__init__() → None

RedisStorage

class aiogram.fsm.storage.redis.**RedisStorage**(*redis: ~redis.asyncio.client.Redis, key_builder: ~aiogram.fsm.storage.redis.KeyBuilder | None = None, state_ttl: int | ~datetime.timedelta | None = None, data_ttl: int | ~datetime.timedelta | None = None, json_loads: ~typing.Callable[[...], ~typing.Any] = <function loads>, json_dumps: ~typing.Callable[[...], str] = <function dumps>*)

Redis storage required `redis` package installed (`pip install redis`)

__init__(*redis: ~redis.asyncio.client.Redis, key_builder: ~aiogram.fsm.storage.redis.KeyBuilder | None = None, state_ttl: int | ~datetime.timedelta | None = None, data_ttl: int | ~datetime.timedelta | None = None, json_loads: ~typing.Callable[[...], ~typing.Any] = <function loads>, json_dumps: ~typing.Callable[[...], str] = <function dumps>*) → None

Parameters

- **redis** – Instance of Redis connection
- **key_builder** – builder that helps to convert contextual key to string
- **state_ttl** – TTL for state records
- **data_ttl** – TTL for data records

classmethod **from_url**(*url: str*, *connection_kwargs: Dict[str, Any] | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *RedisStorage*

Create an instance of *RedisStorage* with specifying the connection string

Parameters

- **url** – for example `redis://user:password@host:port/db`
- **connection_kwargs** – see `redis` docs
- **kwargs** – arguments to be passed to *RedisStorage*

Returns

an instance of *RedisStorage*

Keys inside storage can be customized via key builders:

class aiogram.fsm.storage.redis.**KeyBuilder**

Base class for Redis key builder

abstract build(*key: StorageKey*, *part: Literal['data', 'state', 'lock']*) → str

This method should be implemented in subclasses

Parameters

- **key** – contextual key
- **part** – part of the record

Returns

key to be used in Redis queries

class aiogram.fsm.storage.redis.**DefaultKeyBuilder**(*, *prefix: str = 'fsm'*, *separator: str = ':'*, *with_bot_id: bool = False*, *with_destiny: bool = False*)

Simple Redis key builder with default prefix.

Generates a colon-joined string with prefix, chat_id, user_id, optional bot_id and optional destiny.

build(*key: StorageKey*, *part: Literal['data', 'state', 'lock']*) → str

This method should be implemented in subclasses

Parameters

- **key** – contextual key
- **part** – part of the record

Returns

key to be used in Redis queries

Writing own storages

class aiogram.fsm.storage.base.**BaseStorage**

Base class for all FSM storages

abstract async set_state(*key: StorageKey*, *state: str | State | None = None*) → None

Set state for specified key

Parameters

- **key** – storage key
- **state** – new state

abstract async get_state(*key: StorageKey*) → str | None

Get key state

Parameters

key – storage key

Returns

current state

abstract async set_data(*key: StorageKey*, *data: Dict[str, Any]*) → None

Write data (replace)

Parameters

- **key** – storage key
- **data** – new data

abstract async get_data(*key: StorageKey*) → Dict[str, Any]

Get current data for key

Parameters
key – storage key

Returns
current data

async update_data(*key: StorageKey*, *data: Dict[str, Any]*) → Dict[str, Any]

Update date in the storage for key (like dict.update)

Parameters

- **key** – storage key
- **data** – partial data

Returns
new data

abstract async close() → None

Close storage (database connection, file or etc.)

2.4.8 Middlewares

aiogram provides powerful mechanism for customizing event handlers via middlewares.

Middlewares in bot framework seems like Middlewares mechanism in web-frameworks like aiohttp, fastapi, Django or etc.) with small difference - here is implemented two layers of middlewares (before and after filters).

Note: Middleware is function that triggered on every event received from Telegram Bot API in many points on processing pipeline.

Base theory

As many books and other literature in internet says:

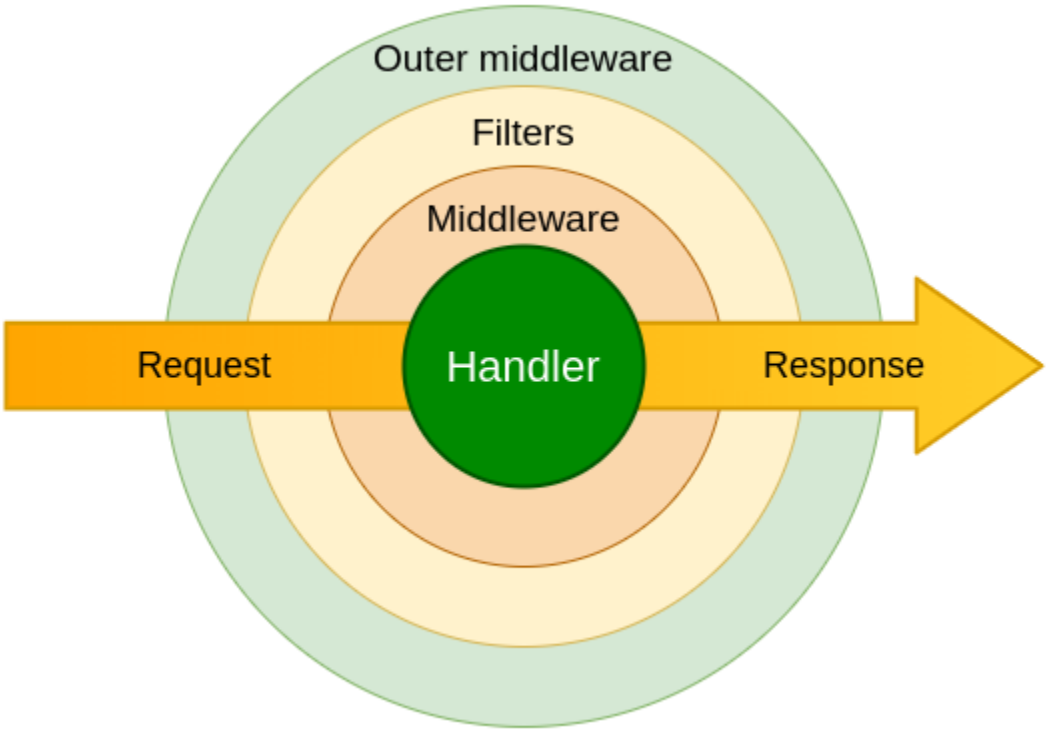
> Middleware is reusable software that leverages patterns and frameworks to bridge the gap between the functional requirements of applications and the underlying operating systems, network protocol stacks, and databases.

Middleware can modify, extend or reject processing event in many places of pipeline.

Basics

Middleware instance can be applied for every type of Telegram Event (Update, Message, etc.) in two places

1. Outer scope - before processing filters (`<router>.<event>.outer_middleware(...)`)
2. Inner scope - after processing filters but before handler (`<router>.<event>.middleware(...)`)



Attention: Middleware should be subclass of `BaseMiddleware` (`from aiogram import BaseMiddleware`) or any async callable

Arguments specification

class aiogram.dispatcher.middlewares.base.**BaseMiddleware**

Bases: ABC

Generic middleware class

abstract async __call__(*handler: Callable[[TelegramObject, Dict[str, Any]], Awaitable[Any]]*, *event: TelegramObject*, *data: Dict[str, Any]*) → Any

Execute middleware

Parameters

- **handler** – Wrapped handler in middlewares chain
- **event** – Incoming event (Subclass of `aiogram.types.base.TelegramObject`)

- **data** – Contextual data. Will be mapped to handler arguments

Returns
Any

Examples

Danger: Middleware should always call `await handler(event, data)` to propagate event for next middleware/handler

Class-based

```
from aiogram import BaseMiddleware
from aiogram.types import Message


class CounterMiddleware(BaseMiddleware):
    def __init__(self) -> None:
        self.counter = 0

    async def __call__(
        self,
        handler: Callable[[Message, Dict[str, Any]], Awaitable[Any]],
        event: Message,
        data: Dict[str, Any]
    ) -> Any:
        self.counter += 1
        data['counter'] = self.counter
        return await handler(event, data)
```

and then

```
router = Router()
router.message.middleware(CounterMiddleware())
```

Function-based

```
@dispatcher.update.outer_middleware()
async def database_transaction_middleware(
    handler: Callable[[Update, Dict[str, Any]], Awaitable[Any]],
    event: Update,
    data: Dict[str, Any]
) -> Any:
    async with database.transaction():
        return await handler(event, data)
```

Facts

1. Middlewares from outer scope will be called on every incoming event
2. Middlewares from inner scope will be called only when filters pass
3. Inner middlewares is always calls for *aiogram.types.update.Update* event type in due to all incoming updates going to specific event type handler through built in update handler

2.4.9 Errors

Handling errors

Is recommended way that you should use errors inside handlers using try-except block, but in common cases you can use global errors handler at router or dispatcher level.

If you specify errors handler for router - it will be used for all handlers inside this router.

If you specify errors handler for dispatcher - it will be used for all handlers inside all routers.

```
@router.error(ExceptionTypeFilter(MyCustomException), F.update.message.as_("message"))
async def handle_my_custom_exception(event: ErrorEvent, message: Message):
    # do something with error
    await message.answer("Oops, something went wrong!")


@router.error()
async def error_handler(event: ErrorEvent):
    logger.critical("Critical error caused by %s", event.exception, exc_info=True)
    # do something with error
    ...
```

ErrorEvent

class aiogram.types.error_event.**ErrorEvent**(*, *update:* Update, *exception: Exception*, ***extra_data: Any*)

Internal event, should be used to receive errors while processing Updates from Telegram

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/api#error-event

update: *Update*

Received update

exception: **Exception**

Exception

Error types

exception aiogram.exceptions.**AiogramError**

Base exception for all aiogram errors.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**DetailedAiogramError**(*message: str*)

Base exception for all aiogram errors with detailed message.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**CallbackAnswerException**

Exception for callback answer.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**UnsupportedKeywordArgument**(*message: str*)

Exception raised when a keyword argument is passed as filter.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramAPIError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Base exception for all Telegram API errors.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramNetworkError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Base exception for all Telegram network errors.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramRetryAfter**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*, *retry_after: int*)

Exception raised when flood control exceeds.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramMigrateToChat**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*, *migrate_to_chat_id: int*)

Exception raised when chat has been migrated to a supergroup.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramBadRequest**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when request is malformed.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramNotFound**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when chat, message, user, etc. not found.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramConflictError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when bot token is already used by another application in polling mode.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramUnauthorizedError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when bot token is invalid.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramForbiddenError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when bot is kicked from chat or etc.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramServerError**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when Telegram server returns 5xx error.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**RestartingTelegram**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when Telegram server is restarting.

It seems like this error is not used by Telegram anymore, but it's still here for backward compatibility.

Currently, you should expect that Telegram can raise RetryAfter (with timeout 5 seconds) error instead of this one.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**TelegramEntityTooLarge**(*method: TelegramMethod*, *message: str*)

Exception raised when you are trying to send a file that is too large.

exception aiogram.exceptions.**ClientDecodeError**(*message: str*, *original: Exception*, *data: Any*)

Exception raised when client can't decode response. (Malformed response, etc.)

2.4.10 Flags

Flags is a markers for handlers that can be used in *middlewares* or special *utilities* to make classification of the handlers.

Flags can be added to the handler via *decorators*, *handlers registration* or filters.

Via decorators

For example mark handler with *chat_action* flag

```
from aiogram import flags

@flags.chat_action
async def my_handler(message: Message)
```

Or just for rate-limit or something else

```
from aiogram import flags

@flags.rate_limit(rate=2, key="something")
async def my_handler(message: Message)
```

Via handler registration method

```
@router.message(..., flags={'chat_action': 'typing', 'rate_limit': {'rate': 5}})
```

Via filters

```
class Command(Filter):
    ...

    def update_handler_flags(self, flags: Dict[str, Any]) -> None:
        commands = flags.setdefault("commands", [])
        commands.append(self)
```

Use in middlewares

aiogram.dispatcher.flags.**check_flags**(*handler: HandlerObject | Dict[str, Any]*, *magic: MagicFilter*) → Any

Check flags via magic filter

Parameters

- **handler** – handler object or data
- **magic** – instance of the magic

Returns

the result of magic filter check

aiogram.dispatcher.flags.**extract_flags**(*handler: HandlerObject | Dict[str, Any]*) → Dict[str, Any]

Extract flags from handler or middleware context data

Parameters
handler – handler object or data

Returns
dictionary with all handler flags

aiogram.dispatcher.flags.**get_flag**(*handler: HandlerObject | Dict[str, Any]*, *name: str*, *, *default: Any | None = None*) → Any

Get flag by name

Parameters

- **handler** – handler object or data
- **name** – name of the flag
- **default** – default value (None)

Returns
value of the flag or default

Example in middlewares

```
async def my_middleware(handler, event, data):
    typing = get_flag(data, "typing")  # Check that handler marked with `typing` flag
    if not typing:
        return await handler(event, data)

    async with ChatActionSender.typing(chat_id=event.chat.id):
        return await handler(event, data)
```

Use in utilities

For example you can collect all registered commands with handler description and then it can be used for generating commands help

```
def collect_commands(router: Router) -> Generator[Tuple[Command, str], None, None]:
    for handler in router.message.handlers:
        if "commands" not in handler.flags:  # ignore all handler without commands
            continue
        # the Command filter adds the flag with list of commands attached to the handler
        for command in handler.flags["commands"]:
            yield command, handler.callback.__doc__ or ""
    # Recursively extract commands from nested routers
    for sub_router in router.sub_routers:
        yield from collect_commands(sub_router)
```

2.4.11 Class based handlers

A handler is a async callable which takes a event with contextual data and returns a response.

In **aiogram** it can be more than just an async function, these allow you to use classes which can be used as Telegram event handlers to structure your event handlers and reuse code by harnessing inheritance and mixins.

There are some base class based handlers what you need to use in your own handlers:

BaseHandler

Base handler is generic abstract class and should be used in all other class-based handlers.

Import: `from aiogram.handler import BaseHandler`

By default you will need to override only method `async def handle(self) -> Any: ...`

This class is also have an default initializer and you don't need to change it. Initializer accepts current event and all contextual data and which can be accessed from the handler through attributes: `event: TelegramEvent` and `data: Dict[Any, str]`

If instance of the bot is specified in context data or current context it can be accessed through *bot* class attribute.

Example

```
class MyHandler(BaseHandler[Message]):
    async def handle(self) -> Any:
        await self.event.answer("Hello!")
```

CallbackQueryHandler

class aiogram.handlers.callback_query.**CallbackQueryHandler**(*event: T*, ***kwargs: Any*)

There is base class for callback query handlers.

Example:

```
from aiogram.handlers import CallbackQueryHandler

...

@router.callback_query()
class MyHandler(CallbackQueryHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

property from_user: *User*

Is alias for *event.from_user*

property message: *Message* | None

Is alias for *event.message*

property callback_data: str | None

Is alias for *event.data*

ChosenInlineResultHandler

There is base class for chosen inline result handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import ChosenInlineResultHandler

...

@router.chosen_inline_result()
class MyHandler(ChosenInlineResultHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.chat` is alias for `self.event.chat`
- `self.from_user` is alias for `self.event.from_user`

ErrorHandler

There is base class for error handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import ErrorHandler

...

@router.errors()
class MyHandler(ErrorHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any:
        log.exception(
            "Cause unexpected exception %s: %s",
            self.exception_name,
            self.exception_message
        )
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.exception_name` is alias for `self.event.__class__.__name__`
- `self.exception_message` is alias for `str(self.event)`

InlineQueryHandler

There is base class for inline query handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import InlineQueryHandler

...

@router.inline_query()
class MyHandler(InlineQueryHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.chat` is alias for `self.event.chat`
- `self.query` is alias for `self.event.query`

MessageHandler

There is base class for message handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import MessageHandler

...

@router.message()
class MyHandler(MessageHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any:
        return SendMessage(chat_id=self.chat.id, text="PASS")
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of [BaseHandler](basics.md#basehandler) with some extensions:

- `self.chat` is alias for `self.event.chat`
- `self.from_user` is alias for `self.event.from_user`

PollHandler

There is base class for poll handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import PollHandler

...

@router.poll()
class MyHandler(PollHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.question` is alias for `self.event.question`
- `self.options` is alias for `self.event.options`

PreCheckoutQueryHandler

There is base class for callback query handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import PreCheckoutQueryHandler

...

@router.pre_checkout_query()
class MyHandler(PreCheckoutQueryHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.from_user` is alias for `self.event.from_user`

ShippingQueryHandler

There is base class for callback query handlers.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import ShippingQueryHandler

...

@router.shipping_query()
class MyHandler(ShippingQueryHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.from_user` is alias for `self.event.from_user`

ChatMemberHandler

There is base class for chat member updated events.

Simple usage

```
from aiogram.handlers import ChatMemberHandler

...

@router.chat_member()
@router.my_chat_member()
class MyHandler(ChatMemberHandler):
    async def handle(self) -> Any: ...
```

Extension

This base handler is subclass of *BaseHandler* with some extensions:

- `self.chat` is alias for `self.event.chat`

2.5 Utils

2.5.1 Keyboard builder

Keyboard builder helps to dynamically generate markup.

Note: Note that if you have static markup, it's best to define it explicitly rather than using builder, but if you have dynamic markup configuration, feel free to use builder as you wish.

Usage example

For example you want to generate inline keyboard with 10 buttons

```
builder = InlineKeyboardBuilder()

for index in range(1, 11):
    builder.button(text=f"Set {index}", callback_data=f"set:{index}")
```

then adjust this buttons to some grid, for example first line will have 3 buttons, the next lines will have 2 buttons

```
builder.adjust(3, 2)
```

also you can attach another builder to this one

```
another_builder = InlineKeyboardBuilder(...)...  # Another builder with some buttons
builder.attach(another_builder)
```

or you can attach some already generated markup

```
markup = InlineKeyboardMarkup(inline_keyboard=[...])  # Some markup
builder.attach(InlineKeyboardBuilder.from_markup(markup))
```

and finally you can export this markup to use it in your message

```
await message.answer("Some text here", reply_markup=builder.as_markup())
```

Reply keyboard builder has the same interface

Warning: Note that you can't attach reply keyboard builder to inline keyboard builder and vice versa

Inline Keyboard

class aiogram.utils.keyboard.**InlineKeyboardBuilder**(*markup: List[List[*InlineKeyboardButton*]] | None = None*)

Inline keyboard builder inherits all methods from generic builder

button(*text: str*, *url: str | None = None*, *login_url:* LoginUrl *| None = None*, *callback_data: str |* CallbackData *| None = None*, *switch_inline_query: str | None = None*, *switch_inline_query_current_chat: str | None = None*, *callback_game:* CallbackGame *| None = None*, *pay: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *aiogram.utils.keyboard.InlineKeyboardBuilder*

Add new inline button to markup

as_markup() → *aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_markup.InlineKeyboardMarkup*

Construct an InlineKeyboardMarkup

__init__(*markup: List[List[*InlineKeyboardButton*]] | None = None*) → None

add(**buttons: ButtonType*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Add one or many buttons to markup.

Parameters
buttons –

Returns

adjust(**sizes: int*, *repeat: bool = False*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Adjust previously added buttons to specific row sizes.

By default, when the sum of passed sizes is lower than buttons count the last one size will be used for tail of the markup. If repeat=True is passed - all sizes will be cycled when available more buttons count than all sizes

Parameters

- **sizes** –
- **repeat** –

Returns

property **buttons**: Generator[ButtonType, None, None]

Get flatten set of all buttons

Returns

copy() → *InlineKeyboardBuilder*

Make full copy of current builder with markup

Returns

export() → List[List[ButtonType]]

Export configured markup as list of lists of buttons

```
>>> builder = KeyboardBuilder(button_type=InlineKeyboardButton)
>>> ... # Add buttons to builder
>>> markup = InlineKeyboardMarkup(inline_keyboard=builder.export())
```

Returns

classmethod from_markup(*markup:* InlineKeyboardMarkup) → *InlineKeyboardBuilder*

Create builder from existing markup

Parameters
markup –

Returns

row(**buttons: ButtonType*, *width: int = 8*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Add row to markup

When too much buttons is passed it will be separated to many rows

Parameters

- **buttons** –
- **width** –

Returns

Reply Keyboard

class aiogram.utils.keyboard.**ReplyKeyboardBuilder**(*markup: List[List[*KeyboardButton*]] | None = None*)

Reply keyboard builder inherits all methods from generic builder

button(*text: str*, *request_contact: bool | None = None*, *request_location: bool | None = None*, *request_poll:* KeyboardButtonPollType *| None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → *aiogram.utils.keyboard.ReplyKeyboardBuilder*

Add new button to markup

as_markup() → *aiogram.types.reply_keyboard_markup.ReplyKeyboardMarkup*

Construct an ReplyKeyboardMarkup

__init__(*markup: List[List[*KeyboardButton*]] | None = None*) → None

add(**buttons: ButtonType*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Add one or many buttons to markup.

Parameters
buttons –

Returns

adjust(**sizes: int*, *repeat: bool = False*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Adjust previously added buttons to specific row sizes.

By default, when the sum of passed sizes is lower than buttons count the last one size will be used for tail of the markup. If repeat=True is passed - all sizes will be cycled when available more buttons count than all sizes

Parameters

- **sizes** –
- **repeat** –

Returns

property buttons: Generator[ButtonType, None, None]

Get flatten set of all buttons

Returns

copy() → *ReplyKeyboardBuilder*

Make full copy of current builder with markup

Returns

export() → List[List[ButtonType]]

Export configured markup as list of lists of buttons

```
>>> builder = KeyboardBuilder(button_type=InlineKeyboardButton)
>>> ... # Add buttons to builder
>>> markup = InlineKeyboardMarkup(inline_keyboard=builder.export())
```

Returns

classmethod from_markup(*markup:* ReplyKeyboardMarkup) → *ReplyKeyboardBuilder*

Create builder from existing markup

Parameters

markup –

Returns

row(**buttons: ButtonType*, *width: int = 8*) → KeyboardBuilder[ButtonType]

Add row to markup

When too much buttons is passed it will be separated to many rows

Parameters

- **buttons** –
- **width** –

Returns

2.5.2 Translation

In order to make you bot translatable you have to add a minimal number of hooks to your Python code.

These hooks are called translation strings.

The aiogram translation utils is build on top of GNU gettext Python module and Babel library.

Installation

Babel is required to make simple way to extract translation strings from your code

Can be installed from pip directly:

```
pip install Babel
```

or as *aiogram* extra dependency:

```
pip install aiogram[i18n]
```

Make messages translatable

In order to gettext need to know what the strings should be translated you will need to write translation strings.

For example:

```
from aiogram import html
from aiogram.utils.i18n import gettext as _

async def my_handler(message: Message) -> None:
    await message.answer(
        _("Hello, {name}!").format(
            name=html.quote(message.from_user.full_name)
        )
    )
```

Danger: f-strings can't be used as translations string because any dynamic variables should be added to message after getting translated message

Also if you want to use translated string in keyword- or magic- filters you will need to use lazy gettext calls:

```
from aiogram import F
from aiogram.utils.i18n import lazy_gettext as __

@router.message(F.text == __("My menu entry"))
...
```

Danger: Lazy gettext calls should always be used when the current language is not know at the moment

Danger: Lazy gettext can't be used as value for API methods or any Telegram Object (like *aiogram.types.inline_keyboard_button.InlineKeyboardButton* or etc.)

Configuring engine

After you messages is already done to use gettext your bot should know how to detect user language

On top of your application the instance of `aiogram.utils.i18n.I18n` should be created

```
i18n = I18n(path="locales", default_locale="en", domain="messages")
```

After that you will need to choose one of builtin I18n middleware or write your own.

Builtin middlewares:

SimpleI18nMiddleware

class aiogram.utils.i18n.middleware.**SimpleI18nMiddleware**(*i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*)

Simple I18n middleware.

Chooses language code from the User object received in event

__init__(*i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*) → None

Create an instance of middleware

Parameters

- **i18n** – instance of I18n
- **i18n_key** – context key for I18n instance
- **middleware_key** – context key for this middleware

ConstI18nMiddleware

class aiogram.utils.i18n.middleware.**ConstI18nMiddleware**(*locale: str*, *i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*)

Const middleware chooses statically defined locale

__init__(*locale: str*, *i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*) → None

Create an instance of middleware

Parameters

- **i18n** – instance of I18n
- **i18n_key** – context key for I18n instance
- **middleware_key** – context key for this middleware

FSMI18nMiddleware

class aiogram.utils.i18n.middleware.**FSMI18nMiddleware**(*i18n: I18n*, *key: str = 'locale'*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*)

This middleware stores locale in the FSM storage

__init__(*i18n: I18n*, *key: str = 'locale'*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*) → None

Create an instance of middleware

Parameters

- **i18n** – instance of I18n
- **i18n_key** – context key for I18n instance
- **middleware_key** – context key for this middleware

async set_locale(*state: FSMContext*, *locale: str*) → None

Write new locale to the storage

Parameters

- **state** – instance of FSMContext
- **locale** – new locale

I18nMiddleware

or define you own based on abstract I18nMiddleware middleware:

class aiogram.utils.i18n.middleware.**I18nMiddleware**(*i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*)

Abstract I18n middleware.

__init__(*i18n: I18n*, *i18n_key: str | None = 'i18n'*, *middleware_key: str = 'i18n_middleware'*) → None

Create an instance of middleware

Parameters

- **i18n** – instance of I18n
- **i18n_key** – context key for I18n instance
- **middleware_key** – context key for this middleware

abstract async get_locale(*event: TelegramObject*, *data: Dict[str, Any]*) → str

Detect current user locale based on event and context.

This method must be defined in child classes

Parameters

- **event** –
- **data** –

Returns

setup(*router:* Router, *exclude: Set[str] | None = None*) → *BaseMiddleware*

Register middleware for all events in the Router

Parameters

- **router** –
- **exclude** –

Returns

Deal with Babel

Step 1 Extract messages

```
pybabel extract --input-dirs=. -o locales/messages.pot
```

Here is `--input-dirs=.` - path to code and the `locales/messages.pot` is template where messages will be extracted and *messages* is translation domain.

Note: Some useful options:

- Extract texts with pluralization support `-k __:1,2`
- Add comments for translators, you can use another tag if you want (TR) `--add-comments=NOTE`
- Disable comments with string location in code `--no-location`
- Set project name `--project=MySuperBot`
- Set version `--version=2.2`

Step 2: Init language

```
pybabel init -i locales/messages.pot -d locales -D messages -l en
```

- `-i locales/messages.pot` - pre-generated template
- `-d locales` - translations directory
- `-D messages` - translations domain
- `-l en` - language. Can be changed to any other valid language code (For example `-l uk` for ukrainian language)

Step 3: Translate texts

To open .po file you can use basic text editor or any PO editor, e.g. Poedit

Just open the file named `locales/{language}/LC_MESSAGES/messages.po` and write translations

Step 4: Compile translations

```
pybabel compile -d locales -D messages
```

Step 5: Updating messages

When you change the code of your bot you need to update po & mo files

- Step 5.1: regenerate pot file: command from step 1
- **Step 5.2: update po files**

```
pybabel update -d locales -D messages -i locales/messages.pot
```

- Step 5.3: update your translations: location and tools you know from step 3
- Step 5.4: compile mo files: command from step 4

2.5.3 Chat action sender

Sender

class aiogram.utils.chat_action.**ChatActionSender**(*, *bot:* Bot, *chat_id: str | int*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *action: str = 'typing'*, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*)

This utility helps to automatically send chat action until long actions is done to take acknowledge bot users the bot is doing something and not crashed.

Provides simply to use context manager.

Technically sender start background task with infinity loop which works until action will be finished and sends the chat action every 5 seconds.

__init__(*, *bot:* Bot, *chat_id: str | int*, *message_thread_id: int | None = None*, *action: str = 'typing'*, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → None

Parameters

- **bot** – instance of the bot
- **chat_id** – target chat id
- **action** – chat action type
- **interval** – interval between iterations
- **initial_sleep** – sleep before first iteration

classmethod choose_sticker(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *choose_sticker* action

classmethod find_location(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *find_location* action

classmethod record_video(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *record_video* action

classmethod record_video_note(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *record_video_note* action

classmethod record_voice(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *record_voice* action

classmethod typing(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *typing* action

classmethod upload_document(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *upload_document* action

classmethod upload_photo(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *upload_photo* action

classmethod upload_video(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *upload_video* action

classmethod upload_video_note(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *upload_video_note* action

classmethod upload_voice(*chat_id: int | str*, *bot:* Bot, *interval: float = 5.0*, *initial_sleep: float = 0.0*) → *ChatActionSender*

Create instance of the sender with *upload_voice* action

Usage

```
async with ChatActionSender.typing(bot=bot, chat_id=message.chat.id):
    # Do something...
    # Perform some long calculations
    await message.answer(result)
```

Middleware

class aiogram.utils.chat_action.**ChatActionMiddleware**

Helps to automatically use chat action sender for all message handlers

Usage

Before usa should be registered for the *message* event

```
<router or dispatcher>.message.middleware(ChatActionMiddleware())
```

After this action all handlers which works longer than *initial_sleep* will produce the '*typing*' chat action.

Also sender can be customized via flags feature for particular handler.

Change only action type:

```
@router.message(...)
@flags.chat_action("sticker")
async def my_handler(message: Message): ...
```

Change sender configuration:

```
@router.message(...)
@flags.chat_action(initial_sleep=2, action="upload_document", interval=3)
async def my_handler(message: Message): ...
```

2.5.4 WebApp

Telegram Bot API 6.0 announces a revolution in the development of chatbots using WebApp feature.

You can read more details on it in the official blog and documentation.

aiogram implements simple utils to remove headache with the data validation from Telegram WebApp on the backend side.

Usage

For example from frontend you will pass `application/x-www-form-urlencoded` POST request with `_auth` field in body and wants to return User info inside response as `application/json`

```
from aiogram.utils.web_app import safe_parse_webapp_init_data
from aiohttp.web_request import Request
from aiohttp.web_response import json_response

async def check_data_handler(request: Request):
    bot: Bot = request.app["bot"]

    data = await request.post()  # application/x-www-form-urlencoded
    try:
        data = safe_parse_webapp_init_data(token=bot.token, init_data=data["_auth"])
    except ValueError:
        return json_response({"ok": False, "err": "Unauthorized"}, status=401)
    return json_response({"ok": True, "data": data.user.dict()})
```

Functions

aiogram.utils.web_app.**check_webapp_signature**(*token: str*, *init_data: str*) → bool

Check incoming WebApp init data signature

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/webapps#validating-data-received-via-the-web-app

Parameters

- **token** – bot Token
- **init_data** – data from frontend to be validated

Returns

aiogram.utils.web_app.**parse_webapp_init_data**(*init_data: str, *, loads: ~typing.Callable[[...], ~typing.Any] = <function loads>*) → *WebAppInitData*

Parse WebApp init data and return it as WebAppInitData object

This method doesn't make any security check, so you shall not trust to this data, use `safe_parse_webapp_init_data` instead.

Parameters

- **init_data** – data from frontend to be parsed
- **loads** –

Returns

aiogram.utils.web_app.**safe_parse_webapp_init_data**(*token: str, init_data: str, *, loads: ~typing.Callable[[...], ~typing.Any] = <function loads>*) → *WebAppInitData*

Validate raw WebApp init data and return it as WebAppInitData object

Raise `ValueError` when data is invalid

Parameters

- **token** – bot token
- **init_data** – data from frontend to be parsed and validated
- **loads** –

Returns

Types

class aiogram.utils.web_app.**WebAppInitData**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains data that is transferred to the Web App when it is opened. It is empty if the Web App was launched from a keyboard button.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/webapps#webappinitdata

query_id: str | None

A unique identifier for the Web App session, required for sending messages via the answerWebAppQuery method.

model_config: ClassVar[ConfigDict] = {'arbitrary_types_allowed': True, 'defer_build': True, 'extra': 'allow', 'frozen': True, 'populate_by_name': True, 'use_enum_values': True, 'validate_assignment': True}

Configuration for the model, should be a dictionary conforming to [*ConfigDict*][pydantic.config.ConfigDict].

model_fields: ClassVar[dict[str, FieldInfo]] = {'auth_date': FieldInfo(annotation=datetime, required=True), 'hash': FieldInfo(annotation=str, required=True), 'query_id': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType], required=False), 'receiver': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[WebAppUser, NoneType], required=False), 'start_param': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType], required=False), 'user': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[WebAppUser, NoneType], required=False)}

Metadata about the fields defined on the model, mapping of field names to [*FieldInfo*][pydantic.fields.FieldInfo].

This replaces *Model.__fields__* from Pydantic V1.

user: *WebAppUser* | None

An object containing data about the current user.

receiver: *WebAppUser* | None

An object containing data about the chat partner of the current user in the chat where the bot was launched via the attachment menu. Returned only for Web Apps launched via the attachment menu.

start_param: str | None

The value of the startattach parameter, passed via link. Only returned for Web Apps when launched from the attachment menu via link. The value of the start_param parameter will also be passed in the GET-parameter tgWebAppStartParam, so the Web App can load the correct interface right away.

auth_date: datetime

Unix time when the form was opened.

hash: str

A hash of all passed parameters, which the bot server can use to check their validity.

class aiogram.utils.web_app.**WebAppUser**(***extra_data: Any*)

This object contains the data of the Web App user.

Source: https://core.telegram.org/bots/webapps#webappuser

id: int

A unique identifier for the user or bot. This number may have more than 32 significant bits and some programming languages may have difficulty/silent defects in interpreting it. It has at most 52 significant bits, so a 64-bit integer or a double-precision float type is safe for storing this identifier.

is_bot: bool | None

True, if this user is a bot. Returns in the receiver field only.

first_name: str

First name of the user or bot.

last_name: str | None

Last name of the user or bot.

username: str | None

Username of the user or bot.

language_code: str | None

IETF language tag of the user's language. Returns in user field only.

photo_url: str | None

URL of the user's profile photo. The photo can be in .jpeg or .svg formats. Only returned for Web Apps launched from the attachment menu.

model_config: ClassVar[ConfigDict] = {'arbitrary_types_allowed': True, 'defer_build': True, 'extra': 'allow', 'frozen': True, 'populate_by_name': True, 'use_enum_values': True, 'validate_assignment': True}

Configuration for the model, should be a dictionary conforming to [*ConfigDict*][pydantic.config.ConfigDict].

```
model_fields: ClassVar[dict[str, FieldInfo]] = {'first_name':
FieldInfo(annotation=str, required=True), 'id': FieldInfo(annotation=int,
required=True), 'is_bot': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[bool, NoneType],
required=False), 'language_code': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType],
required=False), 'last_name': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType],
required=False), 'photo_url': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType],
required=False), 'username': FieldInfo(annotation=Union[str, NoneType],
required=False)}
```

Metadata about the fields defined on the model, mapping of field names to [*FieldInfo*][pydantic.fields.FieldInfo].

This replaces *Model.__fields__* from Pydantic V1.

2.5.5 Callback answer

Helper for callback query handlers, can be useful in bots with a lot of callback handlers to automatically take answer to all requests.

Simple usage

For use, it is enough to register the inner middleware *aiogram.utils.callback_answer.CallbackAnswerMiddleware* in dispatcher or specific router:

```
dispatcher.callback_query.middleware(CallbackAnswerMiddleware())
```

After that all handled callback queries will be answered automatically after processing the handler.

Advanced usage

In some cases you need to have some non-standard response parameters, this can be done in several ways:

Global defaults

Change default parameters while initializing middleware, for example change answer to *pre* mode and text "OK":

```
dispatcher.callback_query.middleware(CallbackAnswerMiddleware(pre=True, text="OK"))
```

Look at *aiogram.utils.callback_answer.CallbackAnswerMiddleware* to get all available parameters

Handler specific

By using *flags* you can change the behavior for specific handler

```
@router.callback_query(<filters>)
@flags.callback_answer(text="Thanks", cache_time=30)
async def my_handler(query: CallbackQuery):
    ...
```

Flag arguments is the same as in *aiogram.utils.callback_answer.CallbackAnswerMiddleware* with additional one `disabled` to disable answer.

A special case

It is not always correct to answer the same in every case, so there is an option to change the answer inside the handler. You can get an instance of *aiogram.utils.callback_answer.CallbackAnswer* object inside handler and change whatever you want.

Danger: Note that is impossible to change callback answer attributes when you use `pre=True` mode.

```
@router.callback_query(<filters>)
async def my_handler(query: CallbackQuery, callback_answer: CallbackAnswer):
    ...
    if <everything is ok>:
        callback_answer.text = "All is ok"
    else:
        callback_answer.text = "Something wrong"
        callback_answer.cache_time = 10
```

Combine that all at once

For example you want to answer in most of cases before handler with text "" but at some cases need to answer after the handler with custom text, so you can do it:

```
dispatcher.callback_query.middleware(CallbackAnswerMiddleware(pre=True, text=""))

@router.callback_query(<filters>)
@flags.callback_answer(pre=False, cache_time=30)
async def my_handler(query: CallbackQuery):
    ...
    if <everything is ok>:
        callback_answer.text = "All is ok"
```

Description of objects

class aiogram.utils.callback_answer.**CallbackAnswerMiddleware**(*pre: bool = False*, *text: str | None = None*, *show_alert: bool | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *cache_time: int | None = None*)

Bases: *BaseMiddleware*

__init__(*pre: bool = False*, *text: str | None = None*, *show_alert: bool | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *cache_time: int | None = None*) → None

Inner middleware for callback query handlers, can be useful in bots with a lot of callback handlers to automatically take answer to all requests

Parameters

- **pre** – send answer before execute handler
- **text** – answer with text
- **show_alert** – show alert

- **url** – game url
- **cache_time** – cache answer for some time

class aiogram.utils.callback_answer.**CallbackAnswer**(*answered: bool*, *disabled: bool = False*, *text: str | None = None*, *show_alert: bool | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *cache_time: int | None = None*)

Bases: object

__init__(*answered: bool*, *disabled: bool = False*, *text: str | None = None*, *show_alert: bool | None = None*, *url: str | None = None*, *cache_time: int | None = None*) → None

Callback answer configuration

Parameters

- **answered** – this request is already answered by middleware
- **disabled** – answer will not be performed
- **text** – answer with text
- **show_alert** – show alert
- **url** – game url
- **cache_time** – cache answer for some time

disable() → None

Deactivate answering for this handler

property disabled: bool

Indicates that automatic answer is disabled in this handler

property answered: bool

Indicates that request is already answered by middleware

property text: str | None

Response text :return:

property show_alert: bool | None

Whether to display an alert

property url: str | None

Game url

property cache_time: int | None

Response cache time

2.5.6 Formatting

Make your message formatting flexible and simple

This instrument works on top of Message entities instead of using HTML or Markdown markups, you can easily construct your message and sent it to the Telegram without the need to remember tag parity (opening and closing) or escaping user input.

Usage

Basic scenario

Construct your message and send it to the Telegram.

```
content = Text("Hello, ", Bold(message.from_user.full_name), "!")
await message.answer(**content.as_kwargs())
```

Is the same as the next example, but without usage markup

```
await message.answer(
    text=f"Hello, <b>{html.quote(message.from_user.full_name)}!",
    parse_mode=ParseMode.HTML
)
```

Literally when you execute `as_kwargs` method the Text object is converted into text `Hello, Alex!` with entities list `[MessageEntity(type='bold', offset=7, length=4)]` and passed into dict which can be used as `**kwargs` in API call.

The complete list of elements is listed *on this page below*.

Advanced scenario

On top of base elements can be implemented content rendering structures, so, out of the box aiogram has a few already implemented functions that helps you to format your messages:

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_line**(**items: Any*, *end: str = '\n'*, *sep: str = ''*) → *Text*

Wrap multiple nodes into line with \n at the end of line.

Parameters

- **items** – Text or Any
- **end** – ending of the line, by default is \n
- **sep** – separator between items, by default is empty string

Returns

Text

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_list**(**items: Any*, *sep: str = '\n'*) → *Text*

Wrap each element to separated lines

Parameters

- **items** –
- **sep** –

Returns

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_marked_list**(**items: Any*, *marker: str = '- '*) → *Text*

Wrap elements as marked list

Parameters

- **items** –
- **marker** – line marker, by default is '- '

Returns
Text

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_numbered_list**(**items: Any*, *start: int = 1*, *fmt: str = '{}. '*) → *Text*

Wrap elements as numbered list

Parameters

- **items** –
- **start** – initial number, by default 1
- **fmt** – number format, by default '{}. '

Returns
Text

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_section**(*title: Any*, **body: Any*) → *Text*

Wrap elements as simple section, section has title and body

Parameters

- **title** –
- **body** –

Returns
Text

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_marked_section**(*title: Any*, **body: Any*, *marker: str = '- '*) → *Text*

Wrap elements as section with marked list

Parameters

- **title** –
- **body** –
- **marker** –

Returns

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_numbered_section**(*title: Any*, **body: Any*, *start: int = 1*, *fmt: str = '{}. '*) → *Text*

Wrap elements as section with numbered list

Parameters

- **title** –
- **body** –
- **start** –
- **fmt** –

Returns

aiogram.utils.formatting.**as_key_value**(*key: Any*, *value: Any*) → *Text*

Wrap elements pair as key-value line. ({key}: {value})

Parameters

- **key** –
- **value** –

Returns
Text

and lets complete them all:

```
content = as_list(
    as_marked_section(
        Bold("Success:"),
        "Test 1",
        "Test 3",
        "Test 4",
        marker=" ",
    ),
    as_marked_section(
        Bold("Failed:"),
        "Test 2",
        marker=" ",
    ),
    as_marked_section(
        Bold("Summary:"),
        as_key_value("Total", 4),
        as_key_value("Success", 3),
        as_key_value("Failed", 1),
        marker="  ",
    ),
    HashTag("#test"),
    sep="\n\n",
)
```

Will be rendered into:

Success:

Test 1

Test 3

Test 4

Failed:

Test 2

Summary:

Total: 4

Success: 3

Failed: 1

#test

Or as HTML:

```
<b>Success:</b>
 Test 1
 Test 3
 Test 4
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
<b>Failed:</b>
 Test 2

<b>Summary:</b>
  <b>Total:</b> 4
  <b>Success:</b> 3
  <b>Failed:</b> 1

#test
```

Available methods

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Text**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: Iterable[Any]

Simple text element

__init__(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*) → None

render(*, *_offset: int = 0*, *_sort: bool = True*, *_collect_entities: bool = True*) → Tuple[str, List[*MessageEntity*]]

Render elements tree as text with entities list

Returns

as_kwargs(*, *text_key: str = 'text'*, *entities_key: str = 'entities'*, *replace_parse_mode: bool = True*, *parse_mode_key: str = 'parse_mode'*) → Dict[str, Any]

Render elements tree as keyword arguments for usage in the API call, for example:

```
entities = Text(...)
await message.answer(**entities.as_kwargs())
```

Parameters

- **text_key** –
- **entities_key** –
- **replace_parse_mode** –
- **parse_mode_key** –

Returns

as_html() → str

Render elements tree as HTML markup

as_markdown() → str

Render elements tree as MarkdownV2 markup

Available elements

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Text**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: Iterable[Any]

Simple text element

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**HashTag**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Hashtag element.

> **Warning:** The value should always start with '#' symbol

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.HASHTAG*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**CashTag**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Cashtag element.

> **Warning:** The value should always start with '$' symbol

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.CASHTAG*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**BotCommand**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Bot command element.

> **Warning:** The value should always start with '/' symbol

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.BOT_COMMAND*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Url**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Url element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.URL*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Email**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Email element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.EMAIL*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**PhoneNumber**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Phone number element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.PHONE_NUMBER*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Bold**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Bold element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.BOLD*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Italic**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Italic element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.ITALIC*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Underline**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Underline element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.UNDERLINE*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Strikethrough**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Strikethrough element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.STRIKETHROUGH*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Spoiler**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Spoiler element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.SPOILER*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Code**(**body: Any*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Code element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.CODE*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**Pre**(**body: Any*, *language: str | None = None*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Pre element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.PRE*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**TextLink**(**body: Any*, *url: str*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Text link element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.TEXT_LINK*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**TextMention**(**body: Any*, *user:* User, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Text mention element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.TEXT_MENTION*

class aiogram.utils.formatting.**CustomEmoji**(**body: Any*, *custom_emoji_id: str*, ***params: Any*)

Bases: *Text*

Custom emoji element.

Will be wrapped into *aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity* with type *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType.CUSTOM_EMOJI*

2.5.7 Media group builder

This module provides a builder for media groups, it can be used to build media groups for *aiogram.types.input_media_photo.InputMediaPhoto*, *aiogram.types.input_media_video.InputMediaVideo*, *aiogram.types.input_media_document.InputMediaDocument* and *aiogram.types.input_media_audio.InputMediaAudio*.

Warning: *aiogram.types.input_media_animation.InputMediaAnimation* is not supported yet in the Bot API to send as media group.

Usage

```
media_group = MediaGroupBuilder(caption="Media group caption")

# Add photo
media_group.add_photo(media="https://picsum.photos/200/300")
# Dynamically add photo with known type without using separate method
media_group.add(type="photo", media="https://picsum.photos/200/300")
# ... or video
media_group.add(type="video", media=FSInputFile("media/video.mp4"))
```

To send media group use *aiogram.methods.send_media_group.SendMediaGroup()* method, but when you use *aiogram.utils.media_group.MediaGroupBuilder* you should pass `media` argument as `media_group.build()`.

If you specify `caption` in *aiogram.utils.media_group.MediaGroupBuilder* it will be used as `caption` for first media in group.

```
await bot.send_media_group(chat_id=chat_id, media=media_group.build())
```

References

class aiogram.utils.media_group.**MediaGroupBuilder**(*media: List[InputMediaAudio | InputMediaPhoto | InputMediaVideo | InputMediaDocument] | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*)

add(**, type: ~typing.Literal[<InputMediaType.AUDIO: 'audio'>], media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = UNSET_PARSE_MODE, caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None, duration: int | None = None, performer: str | None = None, title: str | None = None, **kwargs: ~typing.Any*) → None

add(**, type: ~typing.Literal[<InputMediaType.PHOTO: 'photo'>], media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = UNSET_PARSE_MODE, caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None, has_spoiler: bool | None = None, **kwargs: ~typing.Any*) → None

add(**, type: ~typing.Literal[<InputMediaType.VIDEO: 'video'>], media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile, thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = UNSET_PARSE_MODE, caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None, width: int | None = None, height: int | None = None, duration: int | None = None, supports_streaming: bool | None = None, has_spoiler: bool | None = None, **kwargs: ~typing.Any*) → None

add(**, type: ~typing.Literal[<InputMediaType.DOCUMENT: 'document'>], media: str | ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile, thumbnail: ~aiogram.types.input_file.InputFile | str | None = None, caption: str | None = None, parse_mode: str | None = UNSET_PARSE_MODE, caption_entities: ~typing.List[~aiogram.types.message_entity.MessageEntity] | None = None, disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None, **kwargs: ~typing.Any*) → None

Add a media object to the media group.

Parameters

kwargs – Keyword arguments for the media object. The available keyword arguments depend on the media type.

Returns

None

add_audio(*media: str | InputFile*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *performer: str | None = None*, *title: str | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Add an audio file to the media group.

Parameters

- **media** – File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name.

  More information on Sending Files »

- **thumbnail** – *Optional*. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320.

- **caption** – *Optional*. Caption of the audio to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing

- **parse_mode** – *Optional*. Mode for parsing entities in the audio caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – *Optional*. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **duration** – *Optional*. Duration of the audio in seconds
- **performer** – *Optional*. Performer of the audio
- **title** – *Optional*. Title of the audio

Returns
None

add_document(*media: str | InputFile*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *disable_content_type_detection: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Add a document to the media group.

Parameters

- **media** – File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **thumbnail** – *Optional*. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – *Optional*. Caption of the document to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – *Optional*. Mode for parsing entities in the document caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – *Optional*. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **disable_content_type_detection** – *Optional*. Disables automatic server-side content type detection for files uploaded using multipart/form-data. Always `True`, if the document is sent as part of an album.

Returns
None

add_photo(*media: str | InputFile*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Add a photo to the media group.

Parameters

- **media** – File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or

pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name.

More information on Sending Files »

- **caption** – *Optional*. Caption of the photo to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – *Optional*. Mode for parsing entities in the photo caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – *Optional*. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **has_spoiler** – *Optional*. Pass `True` if the photo needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

Returns
None

add_video(*media: str | InputFile*, *thumbnail: InputFile | str | None = None*, *caption: str | None = None*, *parse_mode: str | None = sentinel.UNSET_PARSE_MODE*, *caption_entities: List[MessageEntity] | None = None*, *width: int | None = None*, *height: int | None = None*, *duration: int | None = None*, *supports_streaming: bool | None = None*, *has_spoiler: bool | None = None*, ***kwargs: Any*) → None

Add a video to the media group.

Parameters

- **media** – File to send. Pass a file_id to send a file that exists on the Telegram servers (recommended), pass an HTTP URL for Telegram to get a file from the Internet, or pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' to upload a new one using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name> name. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **thumbnail** – *Optional*. Thumbnail of the file sent; can be ignored if thumbnail generation for the file is supported server-side. The thumbnail should be in JPEG format and less than 200 kB in size. A thumbnail's width and height should not exceed 320. Ignored if the file is not uploaded using multipart/form-data. Thumbnails can't be reused and can be only uploaded as a new file, so you can pass 'attach://<file_attach_name>' if the thumbnail was uploaded using multipart/form-data under <file_attach_name>. *More information on Sending Files »*
- **caption** – *Optional*. Caption of the video to be sent, 0-1024 characters after entities parsing
- **parse_mode** – *Optional*. Mode for parsing entities in the video caption. See formatting options for more details.
- **caption_entities** – *Optional*. List of special entities that appear in the caption, which can be specified instead of *parse_mode*
- **width** – *Optional*. Video width
- **height** – *Optional*. Video height
- **duration** – *Optional*. Video duration in seconds
- **supports_streaming** – *Optional*. Pass `True` if the uploaded video is suitable for streaming
- **has_spoiler** – *Optional*. Pass `True` if the video needs to be covered with a spoiler animation

Returns
None

build() → List[*InputMediaAudio* | *InputMediaPhoto* | *InputMediaVideo* | *InputMediaDocument*]

Builds a list of media objects for a media group.

Adds the caption to the first media object if it is present.

Returns
List of media objects.

2.6 Changelog

2.6.1 3.1.1 (2023-09-25)

Bugfixes

- Fixed *pydantic* version <2.4, since 2.4 has breaking changes. #1322

2.6.2 3.1.0 (2023-09-22)

Features

- Added support for custom encoders/decoders for payload (and also for deep-linking). #1262
- Added `aiogram.utils.input_media.MediaGroupBuilder` for media group construction. #1293
- Added full support of Bot API 6.9 #1319

Bugfixes

- Added actual param hints for *InlineKeyboardBuilder* and *ReplyKeyboardBuilder*. #1303
- Fixed priority of events isolation, now user state will be loaded only after lock is acquired #1317

2.6.3 3.0.0 (2023-09-01)

Bugfixes

- Replaced `datetime.datetime` with *DateTime* type wrapper across types to make dumped JSONs object more compatible with data that is sent by Telegram. #1277
- Fixed magic `.as_(...)` operation for values that can be interpreted as *False* (e.g. *0*). #1281
- Italic markdown from utils now uses correct decorators #1282
- Fixed method `Message.send_copy` for stickers. #1284
- Fixed `Message.send_copy` method, which was not working properly with stories, so not you can copy stories too (forwards messages). #1286
- Fixed error overlapping when validation error is caused by remove_unset root validator in base types and methods. #1290

2.6.4 3.0.0rc2 (2023-08-18)

Bugfixes

- Fixed missing message content types (`ContentType.USER_SHARED`, `ContentType.CHAT_SHARED`) #1252
- Fixed nested hashtag, cashtag and email message entities not being parsed correctly when these entities are inside another entity. #1259
- Moved global filters check placement into router to add chance to pass context from global filters into handlers in the same way as it possible in other places #1266

Improved Documentation

- Added error handling example *examples/error_handling.py* #1099
- Added a few words about skipping pending updates #1251
- Added a section on Dependency Injection technology #1253
- This update includes the addition of a multi-file bot example to the repository. #1254
- Refactored examples code to use aiogram enumerations and enhanced chat messages with markdown beautification's for a more user-friendly display. #1256
- Supplemented "Finite State Machine" section in Migration FAQ #1264
- Removed extra param in docstring of TelegramEventObserver's filter method and fixed typo in I18n documentation. #1268

Misc

- Enhanced the warning message in dispatcher to include a JSON dump of the update when update type is not known. #1269
- Added support for Bot API 6.8 #1275

2.6.5 3.0.0rc1 (2023-08-06)

Features

- Added Currency enum. You can use it like this:

```
from aiogram.enums import Currency

await bot.send_invoice(
    ...,
    currency=Currency.USD,
    ...
)
```

  #1194

- Updated keyboard builders with new methods for integrating buttons and keyboard creation more seamlessly. Added functionality to create buttons from existing markup and attach another builder. This improvement aims to make the keyboard building process more user-friendly and flexible. #1236

- Added support for message_thread_id in ChatActionSender #1249

Bugfixes

- Fixed polling startup when "bot" key is passed manually into dispatcher workflow data #1242
- Added codegen configuration for lost shortcuts:
  - ShippingQuery.answer
  - PreCheckoutQuery.answer
  - Message.delete_reply_markup

  #1244

Improved Documentation

- Added documentation for webhook and polling modes. #1241

Misc

- Reworked InputFile reading, removed `__aiter__` method, added *bot: Bot* argument to the `.read(...)` method, so, from now URLInputFile can be used without specifying bot instance. #1238
- Code-generated `__init__` typehints in types and methods to make IDE happy without additional pydantic plugin #1245

2.6.6 3.0.0b9 (2023-07-30)

Features

- Added new shortcuts for *aiogram.types.chat_member_updated.ChatMemberUpdated* to send message to chat that member joined/left. #1234
- Added new shortcuts for *aiogram.types.chat_join_request.ChatJoinRequest* to make easier access to sending messages to users who wants to join to chat. #1235

Bugfixes

- Fixed bot assignment in the `Message.send_copy` shortcut #1232
- Added model validation to remove UNSET before field validation. This change was necessary to correctly handle parse_mode where 'UNSET' is used as a sentinel value. Without the removal of 'UNSET', it would create issues when passed to model initialization from Bot.method_name. 'UNSET' was also added to typing. #1233
- Updated pydantic to 2.1 with few bugfixes

Improved Documentation

- Improved docs, added basic migration guide (will be expanded later) #1143

Deprecations and Removals

- Removed the use of the context instance (Bot.get_current) from all placements that were used previously. This is to avoid the use of the context instance in the wrong place. #1230

2.6.7 3.0.0b8 (2023-07-17)

Features

- Added possibility to use custom events in routers (If router does not support custom event it does not break and passes it to included routers). #1147
- Added support for FSM in Forum topics.

  The strategy can be changed in dispatcher:

  ```
  from aiogram.fsm.strategy import FSMStrategy
  ...
  dispatcher = Dispatcher(
      fsm_strategy=FSMStrategy.USER_IN_TOPIC,
      storage=...,  # Any persistent storage
  )
  ```

  Note: If you have implemented you own storages you should extend record key generation with new one attribute - `thread_id`

  #1161
- Improved CallbackData serialization.
  - Minimized UUID (hex without dashes)
  - Replaced bool values with int (true=1, false=0)

  #1163
- Added a tool to make text formatting flexible and easy. More details on the *corresponding documentation page* #1172
- Added `X-Telegram-Bot-Api-Secret-Token` header check #1173
- Made `allowed_updates` list to revolve automatically in start_polling method if not set explicitly. #1178
- Added possibility to pass custom headers to `URLInputFile` object #1191

Bugfixes

- Change type of result in InlineQueryResult enum for `InlineQueryResultCachedMpeg4Gif` and `InlineQueryResultMpeg4Gif` to more correct according to documentation.

  Change regexp for entities parsing to more correct (`InlineQueryResultType.yml`). #1146

- Fixed signature of startup/shutdown events to include the `**dispatcher.workflow_data` as the handler arguments. #1155
- Added missing `FORUM_TOPIC_EDITED` value to content_type property #1160
- Fixed compatibility with Python 3.8-3.9 (from previous release) #1162
- Fixed the markdown spoiler parser. #1176
- Fixed workflow data propagation #1196
- Fixed the serialization error associated with nested subtypes like InputMedia, ChatMember, etc.

  The previously generated code resulted in an invalid schema under pydantic v2, which has stricter type parsing. Hence, subtypes without the specification of all subtype unions were generating an empty object. This has been rectified now. #1213

Improved Documentation

- Changed small grammar typos for `upload_file` #1133

Deprecations and Removals

- Removed text filter in due to is planned to remove this filter few versions ago.

  Use `F.text` instead #1170

Misc

- Added full support of Bot API 6.6

  > **Danger:** Note that this issue has breaking changes described in in the Bot API changelog, this changes is not breaking in the API but breaking inside aiogram because Beta stage is not finished.

  #1139

- Added full support of Bot API 6.7

  > **Warning:** Note that arguments *switch_pm_parameter* and *switch_pm_text* was deprecated and should be changed to *button* argument as described in API docs.

  #1168

- Updated Pydantic to V2

> **Warning:** Be careful, not all libraries is already updated to using V2

#1202

- Added global defaults `disable_web_page_preview` and `protect_content` in addition to `parse_mode` to the Bot instance, reworked internal request builder mechanism. #1142
- Removed bot parameters from storages #1144
- Replaced ContextVar's with a new feature called Validation Context in Pydantic to improve the clarity, usability, and versatility of handling the Bot instance within method shortcuts.

> **Danger:** **Breaking**: The 'bot' argument now is required in *URLInputFile*

#1210

- Updated magic-filter with new features
  - Added hint for `len(F)` error
  - Added not in operation

#1221

2.6.8 3.0.0b7 (2023-02-18)

Warning: Note that this version has incompatibility with Python 3.8-3.9 in case when you create an instance of Dispatcher outside of the any coroutine.

Sorry for the inconvenience, it will be fixed in the next version.

This code will not work:

```
dp = Dispatcher()

def main():
    ...
    dp.run_polling(...)

main()
```

But if you change it like this it should works as well:

```
router = Router()

async def main():
    dp = Dispatcher()
    dp.include_router(router)
    ...
    dp.start_polling(...)

asyncio.run(main())
```

Features

- Added missing shortcuts, new enums, reworked old stuff

  Breaking All previously added enums is re-generated in new place - *aiogram.enums* instead of *aiogram.types*

  Added enums: *aiogram.enums.bot_command_scope_type.BotCommandScopeType*, *aiogram.enums.chat_action.ChatAction*, *aiogram.enums.chat_member_status.ChatMemberStatus*, *aiogram.enums.chat_type.ChatType*, *aiogram.enums.content_type.ContentType*, *aiogram.enums.dice_emoji.DiceEmoji*, *aiogram.enums.inline_query_result_type.InlineQueryResultType*, *aiogram.enums.input_media_type.InputMediaType*, *aiogram.enums.mask_position_point.MaskPositionPoint*, *aiogram.enums.menu_button_type.MenuButtonType*, *aiogram.enums.message_entity_type.MessageEntityType*, *aiogram.enums.parse_mode.ParseMode*, *aiogram.enums.poll_type.PollType*, *aiogram.enums.sticker_type.StickerType*, *aiogram.enums.topic_icon_color.TopicIconColor*, *aiogram.enums.update_type.UpdateType*,

  Added shortcuts:

  - ***Chat*** *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_administrators()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_message()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.revoke_invite_link()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.edit_invite_link()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.create_invite_link()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.export_invite_link()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.do()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_sticker_set()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_sticker_set()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_member()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.get_member_count()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.leave()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unpin_all_messages()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unpin_message()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.pin_message()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_administrator_custom_title()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_permissions()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.promote()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.restrict()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.unban()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.ban()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_description()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_title()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.delete_photo()*, *aiogram.types.chat.Chat.set_photo()*,
  - ***Sticker***: *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker.set_position_in_set()*, *aiogram.types.sticker.Sticker.delete_from_set()*,
  - *User*: *aiogram.types.user.User.get_profile_photos()*

  #952

- Added *callback answer* feature #1091
- Added a method that allows you to compactly register routers #1117

Bugfixes

- Check status code when downloading file #816
- Fixed *ignore_case* parameter in *aiogram.filters.command.Command* filter #1106

Misc

- Added integration with new code-generator named Butcher #1069
- Added full support of Bot API 6.4 #1088
- Updated package metadata, moved build internals from Poetry to Hatch, added contributing guides. #1095
- Added full support of Bot API 6.5

  Danger: Note that *aiogram.types.chat_permissions.ChatPermissions* is updated without backward compatibility, so now this object has no `can_send_media_messages` attribute

  #1112
- Replaced error `TypeError: TelegramEventObserver.__call__() got an unexpected keyword argument '<name>'` with a more understandable one for developers and with a link to the documentation. #1114
- Added possibility to reply into webhook with files #1120
- Reworked graceful shutdown. Added method to stop polling. Now polling started from dispatcher can be stopped by signals gracefully without errors (on Linux and Mac). #1124

2.6.9 3.0.0b6 (2022-11-18)

Features

- (again) Added possibility to combine filters with an *and*/*or* operations.

  Read more in "*Combining filters*" documentation section #1018
- Added following methods to `Message` class:
  - `Message.forward(...)`
  - `Message.edit_media(...)`
  - `Message.edit_live_location(...)`
  - `Message.stop_live_location(...)`
  - `Message.pin(...)`
  - `Message.unpin()`

  #1030
- Added following methods to `User` class:
  - `User.mention_markdown(...)`
  - `User.mention_html(...)`

  #1049
- Added full support of Bot API 6.3 #1057

Bugfixes

- Fixed `Message.send_invoice` and `Message.reply_invoice`, added missing arguments #1047
- Fixed copy and forward in:
  - `Message.answer(...)`
  - `Message.copy_to(...)`

  #1064

Improved Documentation

- Fixed UA translations in index.po #1017
- Fix typehints for `Message`, `reply_media_group` and `answer_media_group` methods #1029
- Removed an old now non-working feature #1060

Misc

- Enabled testing on Python 3.11 #1044
- Added a mandatory dependency `certifi` in due to in some cases on systems that doesn't have updated ca-certificates the requests to Bot API fails with reason `[SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: self signed certificate in certificate chain` #1066

2.6.10 3.0.0b5 (2022-10-02)

Features

- Add PyPy support and run tests under PyPy #985
- Added message text to aiogram exceptions representation #988
- Added warning about using magic filter from *magic_filter* instead of *aiogram*'s ones. Is recommended to use *from aiogram import F* instead of *from magic_filter import F* #990
- Added more detailed error when server response can't be deserialized. This feature will help to debug unexpected responses from the Server #1014

Bugfixes

- Reworked error event, introduced *aiogram.types.error_event.ErrorEvent* object. #898
- Fixed escaping markdown in *aiogram.utils.markdown* module #903
- Fixed polling crash when Telegram Bot API raises HTTP 429 status-code. #995
- Fixed empty mention in command parsing, now it will be None instead of an empty string #1013

Improved Documentation

- Initialized Docs translation (added Ukrainian language) #925

Deprecations and Removals

- Removed filters factory as described in corresponding issue. #942

Misc

- Now Router/Dispatcher accepts only keyword arguments. #982

2.6.11 3.0.0b4 (2022-08-14)

Features

- Add class helper ChatAction for constants that Telegram BotAPI uses in sendChatAction request. In my opinion, this will help users and will also improve compatibility with 2.x version where similar class was called "ChatActions". #803
- Added possibility to combine filters or invert result

  Example:

  ```
  Text(text="demo") | Command(commands=["demo"])
  MyFilter() & AnotherFilter()
  ~StateFilter(state='my-state')
  ```

  #894
- Fixed type hints for redis TTL params. #922
- Added *full_name* shortcut for *Chat* object #929

Bugfixes

- Fixed false-positive coercing of Union types in API methods #901
- Added 3 missing content types:
  - proximity_alert_triggered
  - supergroup_chat_created
  - channel_chat_created

  #906
- Fixed the ability to compare the state, now comparison to copy of the state will return *True*. #927
- Fixed default lock kwargs in RedisEventIsolation. #972

Misc

- Restrict including routers with strings #896
- Changed CommandPatterType to CommandPatternType in *aiogram/dispatcher/filters/command.py* #907
- Added full support of Bot API 6.1 #936
- **Breaking!** More flat project structure

  These packages was moved, imports in your code should be fixed:

  - `aiogram.dispatcher.filters` -> `aiogram.filters`
  - `aiogram.dispatcher.fsm` -> `aiogram.fsm`
  - `aiogram.dispatcher.handler` -> `aiogram.handler`
  - `aiogram.dispatcher.webhook` -> `aiogram.webhook`
  - `aiogram.dispatcher.flags/*` -> `aiogram.dispatcher.flags` (single module instead of package)

  #938
- Removed deprecated `router.<event>_handler` and `router.register_<event>_handler` methods. #941
- Deprecated filters factory. It will be removed in next Beta (3.0b5) #942
- *MessageEntity* method *get_text* was removed and *extract* was renamed to *extract_from* #944
- Added full support of Bot API 6.2 #975

2.6.12 3.0.0b3 (2022-04-19)

Features

- Added possibility to get command magic result as handler argument #889
- Added full support of Telegram Bot API 6.0 #890

Bugfixes

- Fixed I18n lazy-proxy. Disabled caching. #839
- Added parsing of spoiler message entity #865
- Fixed default *parse_mode* for *Message.copy_to()* method. #876
- Fixed CallbackData factory parsing IntEnum's #885

Misc

- Added automated check that pull-request adds a changes description to **CHANGES** directory #873
- Changed `Message.html_text` and `Message.md_text` attributes behaviour when message has no text. The empty string will be used instead of raising error. #874
- Used *redis-py* instead of *aioredis* package in due to this packages was merged into single one #882
- Solved common naming problem with middlewares that confusing too much developers - now you can't see the *middleware* and *middlewares* attributes at the same point because this functionality encapsulated to special interface. #883

2.6.13 3.0.0b2 (2022-02-19)

Features

- Added possibility to pass additional arguments into the aiohttp webhook handler to use this arguments inside handlers as the same as it possible in polling mode. #785
- Added possibility to add handler flags via decorator (like *pytest.mark* decorator but *aiogram.flags*) #836
- Added `ChatActionSender` utility to automatically sends chat action while long process is running.

  It also can be used as message middleware and can be customized via `chat_action` flag. #837

Bugfixes

- Fixed unexpected behavior of sequences in the StateFilter. #791
- Fixed exceptions filters #827

Misc

- Logger name for processing events is changed to `aiogram.events`. #830
- Added full support of Telegram Bot API 5.6 and 5.7 #835
- **BREAKING** Events isolation mechanism is moved from FSM storages to standalone managers #838

2.6.14 3.0.0b1 (2021-12-12)

Features

- Added new custom operation for MagicFilter named `as_`

  Now you can use it to get magic filter result as handler argument

```
from aiogram import F

...

@router.message(F.text.regexp(r"^(\d+)$").as_("digits"))
async def any_digits_handler(message: Message, digits: Match[str]):
    await message.answer(html.quote(str(digits)))


@router.message(F.photo[-1].as_("photo"))
async def download_photos_handler(message: Message, photo: PhotoSize, bot: Bot):
    content = await bot.download(photo)
```

  #759

Bugfixes

- Fixed: Missing `ChatMemberHandler` import in `aiogram/dispatcher/handler` #751

Misc

- Check `destiny` in case of no `with_destiny` enabled in RedisStorage key builder #776
- Added full support of Bot API 5.5 #777
- Stop using feature from #336. From now settings of client-session should be placed as initializer arguments instead of changing instance attributes. #778
- Make TelegramAPIServer files wrapper in local mode bi-directional (server-client, client-server) Now you can convert local path to server path and server path to local path. #779

2.6.15 3.0.0a18 (2021-11-10)

Features

- Breaking: Changed the signature of the session middlewares Breaking: Renamed AiohttpSession.make_request method parameter from call to method to match the naming in the base class Added middleware for logging outgoing requests #716
- Improved description of filters resolving error. For example when you try to pass wrong type of argument to the filter but don't know why filter is not resolved now you can get error like this:

```
aiogram.exceptions.FiltersResolveError: Unknown keyword filters: {'content_types'}
  Possible cases:
  - 1 validation error for ContentTypesFilter
    content_types
      Invalid content types {'42'} is not allowed here (type=value_error)
```

  #717

- **Breaking internal API change** Reworked FSM Storage record keys propagation #723
- Implemented new filter named `MagicData(magic_data)` that helps to filter event by data from middlewares or other filters

  For example your bot is running with argument named `config` that contains the application config then you can filter event by value from this config:

```
@router.message(magic_data=F.event.from_user.id == F.config.admin_id)
...
```

  #724

Bugfixes

- Fixed I18n context inside error handlers #726
- Fixed bot session closing before emit shutdown #734
- Fixed: bound filter resolving does not require children routers #736

Misc

- Enabled testing on Python 3.10 Removed *async_lru* dependency (is incompatible with Python 3.10) and replaced usage with protected property #719
- Converted README.md to README.rst and use it as base file for docs #725
- Rework filters resolving:
  - Automatically apply Bound Filters with default values to handlers
  - Fix data transfer from parent to included routers filters

  #727
- Added full support of Bot API 5.4 https://core.telegram.org/bots/api-changelog#november-5-2021 #744

2.6.16 3.0.0a17 (2021-09-24)

Misc

- Added `html_text` and `md_text` to Message object #708
- Refactored I18n, added context managers for I18n engine and current locale #709

2.6.17 3.0.0a16 (2021-09-22)

Features

- Added support of local Bot API server files downloading

  When Local API is enabled files can be downloaded via *bot.download/bot.download_file* methods. #698
- Implemented I18n & L10n support #701

Misc

- Covered by tests and docs KeyboardBuilder util #699
- **Breaking!!!**. Refactored and renamed exceptions.
  - Exceptions module was moved from `aiogram.utils.exceptions` to `aiogram.exceptions`
  - Added prefix *Telegram* for all error classes

  #700
- Replaced all `pragma: no cover` marks via global `.coveragerc` config #702

- Updated dependencies.

  Breaking for framework developers Now all optional dependencies should be installed as extra: *poetry install -E fast -E redis -E proxy -E i18n -E docs* #703

2.6.18 3.0.0a15 (2021-09-10)

Features

- Ability to iterate over all states in StatesGroup. Aiogram already had in check for states group so this is relative feature. #666

Bugfixes

- Fixed incorrect type checking in the `aiogram.utils.keyboard.KeyboardBuilder` #674

Misc

- Disable ContentType filter by default #668
- Moved update type detection from Dispatcher to Update object #669
- Updated **pre-commit** config #681
- Reworked **handlers_in_use** util. Function moved to Router as method **.resolve_used_update_types()** #682

2.6.19 3.0.0a14 (2021-08-17)

Features

- add aliases for edit/delete reply markup to Message #662
- Reworked outer middleware chain. Prevent to call many times the outer middleware for each nested router #664

Bugfixes

- Prepare parse mode for InputMessageContent in AnswerInlineQuery method #660

Improved Documentation

- Added integration with `towncrier` #602

Misc

- Added *.editorconfig* #650
- Redis storage speedup globals #651
- add allow_sending_without_reply param to Message reply aliases #663

2.6.20 2.14.3 (2021-07-21)

- Fixed `ChatMember` type detection via adding customizable object serialization mechanism (#624, #623)

2.6.21 2.14.2 (2021-07-26)

- Fixed `MemoryStorage` cleaner (#619)
- Fixed unused default locale in `I18nMiddleware` (#562, #563)

2.6.22 2.14 (2021-07-27)

- Full support of Bot API 5.3 (#610, #614)
- Fixed `Message.send_copy` method for polls (#603)
- Updated pattern for `GroupDeactivated` exception (#549
- Added `caption_entities` field in `InputMedia` base class (#583)
- Fixed HTML text decorations for tag `pre` (#597 fixes issues #596 and #481)
- Fixed `Message.get_full_command` method for messages with caption (#576)
- Improved `MongoStorage`: remove documents with empty data from `aiogram_data` collection to save memory. (#609)

2.6.23 2.13 (2021-04-28)

- Added full support of Bot API 5.2 (#572)
- Fixed usage of `provider_data` argument in `sendInvoice` method call
- Fixed builtin command filter args (#556) (#558)
- Allowed to use State instances FSM storage directly (#542)
- Added possibility to get i18n locale without User instance (#546)
- Fixed returning type of `Bot.*_chat_invite_link()` methods #548 (#549)
- Fixed deep-linking util (#569)
- Small changes in documentation - describe limits in docstrings corresponding to the current limit. (#565)
- Fixed internal call to deprecated 'is_private' method (#553)
- Added possibility to use `allowed_updates` argument in Polling mode (#564)

2.6.24 2.12.1 (2021-03-22)

- Fixed `TypeError: Value should be instance of 'User' not 'NoneType'` (#527)
- Added missing `Chat.message_auto_delete_time` field (#535)
- Added `MediaGroup` filter (#528)
- Added `Chat.delete_message` shortcut (#526)
- Added mime types parsing for `aiogram.types.Document` (#431)
- Added warning in `TelegramObject.__setitem__` when Telegram adds a new field (#532)
- Fixed `examples/chat_type_filter.py` (#533)
- Removed redundant definitions in framework code (#531)

2.6.25 2.12 (2021-03-14)

- Full support for Telegram Bot API 5.1 (#519)
- Fixed sending playlist of audio files and documents (#465, #468)
- Fixed `FSMContextProxy.setdefault` method (#491)
- Fixed `Message.answer_location` and `Message.reply_location` unable to send live location (#497)
- Fixed `user_id` and `chat_id` getters from the context at Dispatcher `check_key`, `release_key` and `throttle` methods (#520)
- Fixed `Chat.update_chat` method and all similar situations (#516)
- Fixed `MediaGroup` attach methods (#514)
- Fixed state filter for inline keyboard query callback in groups (#508, #510)
- Added missing `ContentTypes.DICE` (#466)
- Added missing vcard argument to `InputContactMessageContent` constructor (#473)
- Add missing exceptions: `MessageIdInvalid`, `CantRestrictChatOwner` and `UserIsAnAdministratorOfTheChat` (#474, #512)
- Added `answer_chat_action` to the `Message` object (#501)
- Added dice to `message.send_copy` method (#511)
- Removed deprecation warning from `Message.send_copy`
- Added an example of integration between externally created aiohttp Application and aiogram (#433)
- Added `split_separator` argument to `safe_split_text` (#515)
- Fixed some typos in docs and examples (#489, #490, #498, #504, #514)

2.6.26 2.11.2 (2021-11-10)

- Fixed default parse mode
- Added missing "supports_streaming" argument to answer_video method #462

2.6.27 2.11.1 (2021-11-10)

- Fixed files URL template
- Fix MessageEntity serialization for API calls #457
- When entities are set, default parse_mode become disabled (#461)
- Added parameter supports_streaming to reply_video, remove redundant docstrings (#459)
- Added missing parameter to promoteChatMember alias (#458)

2.6.28 2.11 (2021-11-08)

- Added full support of Telegram Bot API 5.0 (#454)
- **Added possibility to more easy specify custom API Server (example)**
  - WARNING: API method `close` was named in Bot class as close_bot in due to Bot instance already has method with the same name. It will be changed in `aiogram 3.0`
- Added alias to Message object `Message.copy_to` with deprecation of `Message.send_copy`
- `ChatType.SUPER_GROUP` renamed to `ChatType.SUPERGROUP` (#438)

2.6.29 2.10.1 (2021-09-14)

- Fixed critical bug with getting asyncio event loop in executor. (#424) `AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'run_until_complete'`

2.6.30 2.10 (2021-09-13)

- Breaking change: Stop using _MainThread event loop in bot/dispatcher instances (#397)
- Breaking change: Replaced aiomongo with motor (#368, #380)
- Fixed: TelegramObject's aren't destroyed after update handling #307 (#371)
- Add setting current context of Telegram types (#369)
- Fixed markdown escaping issues (#363)
- Fixed HTML characters escaping (#409)
- Fixed italic and underline decorations when parse entities to Markdown
- Fixed #413: parse entities positioning (#414)
- Added missing thumb parameter (#362)
- Added public methods to register filters and middlewares (#370)
- Added ChatType builtin filter (#356)

- Fixed IDFilter checking message from channel (#376)
- Added missed answer_poll and reply_poll (#384)
- Added possibility to ignore message caption in commands filter (#383)
- Fixed addStickerToSet method
- Added preparing thumb in send_document method (#391)
- Added exception MessageToPinNotFound (#404)
- Fixed handlers parameter-spec solving (#408)
- Fixed CallbackQuery.answer() returns nothing (#420)
- CHOSEN_INLINE_RESULT is a correct API-term (#415)
- Fixed missing attributes for Animation class (#422)
- Added missed emoji argument to reply_dice (#395)
- Added is_chat_creator method to ChatMemberStatus (#394)
- Added missed ChatPermissions to __all__ (#393)
- Added is_forward method to Message (#390)
- Fixed usage of deprecated is_private function (#421)

and many others documentation and examples changes:

- Updated docstring of RedisStorage2 (#423)
- Updated I18n example (added docs and fixed typos) (#419)
- A little documentation revision (#381)
- Added comments about correct errors_handlers usage (#398)
- Fixed typo rexex -> regex (#386)
- Fixed docs Quick start page code blocks (#417)
- fixed type hints of callback_data (#400)
- Prettify readme, update downloads stats badge (#406)

2.6.31 2.9.2 (2021-06-13)

- Fixed `Message.get_full_command()` #352
- Fixed markdown util #353

2.6.32 2.9 (2021-06-08)

- Added full support of Telegram Bot API 4.9
- Fixed user context at poll_answer update (#322)
- Fix Chat.set_description (#325)
- Add lazy session generator (#326)
- Fix text decorations (#315, #316, #328)
- Fix missing `InlineQueryResultPhoto` `parse_mode` field (#331)

- Fix fields from parent object in `KeyboardButton` (#344 fixes #343)
- Add possibility to get bot id without calling `get_me` (#296)

2.6.33 2.8 (2021-04-26)

- Added full support of Bot API 4.8
- Added `Message.answer_dice` and `Message.reply_dice` methods (#306)

2.6.34 2.7 (2021-04-07)

- Added full support of Bot API 4.7 (#294 #289)
- Added default parse mode for send_animation method (#293 #292)
- Added new API exception when poll requested in public chats (#270)
- Make correct User and Chat get_mention methods (#277)
- Small changes and other minor improvements

2.6.35 2.6.1 (2021-01-25)

- Fixed reply `KeyboardButton` initializer with `request_poll` argument (#266)
- Added helper for poll types (`aiogram.types.PollType`)
- Changed behavior of Telegram_object `.as_*` and `.to_*` methods. It will no more mutate the object. (#247)

2.6.36 2.6 (2021-01-23)

- Full support of Telegram Bot API v4.6 (Polls 2.0) #265
- Aded new filter - IsContactSender (commit)
- Fixed proxy extra dependencies version #262

2.6.37 2.5.3 (2021-01-05)

- #255 Updated CallbackData factory validity check. More correct for non-latin symbols
- #256 Fixed `renamed_argument` decorator error
- #257 One more fix of CommandStart filter

2.6.38 2.5.2 (2021-01-01)

- Get back `quote_html` and `escape_md` functions

2.6.39 2.5.1 (2021-01-01)

- Hot-fix of `CommandStart` filter

2.6.40 2.5 (2021-01-01)

- Added full support of Telegram Bot API 4.5 (#250, #251)
- #239 Fixed `check_token` method
- #238, #241: Added deep-linking utils
- #248 Fixed support of aiohttp-socks
- Updated setup.py. No more use of internal pip API
- Updated links to documentations (https://docs.aiogram.dev)
- Other small changes and minor improvements (#223 and others…)

2.6.41 2.4 (2021-10-29)

- Added Message.send_copy method (forward message without forwarding)
- Safe close of aiohttp client session (no more exception when application is shutdown)
- No more "adWanced" words in project #209
- Arguments user and chat is renamed to user_id and chat_id in Dispatcher.throttle method #196
- Fixed set_chat_permissions #198
- Fixed Dispatcher polling task does not process cancellation #199, #201
- Fixed compatibility with latest asyncio version #200
- Disabled caching by default for lazy_gettext method of I18nMiddleware #203
- Fixed HTML user mention parser #205
- Added IsReplyFilter #210
- Fixed send_poll method arguments #211
- Added OrderedHelper #215
- Fix incorrect completion order. #217

2.6.42 2.3 (2021-08-16)

- Full support of Telegram Bot API 4.4
- Fixed #143
- Added new filters from issue #151: #172, #176, #182
- Added expire argument to RedisStorage2 and other storage fixes #145
- Fixed JSON and Pickle storages #138
- Implemented MongoStorage #153 based on aiomongo (soon motor will be also added)
- Improved tests
- Updated examples
- Warning: Updated auth widget util. #190
- Implemented throttle decorator #181

2.6.43 2.2 (2021-06-09)

- Provides latest Telegram Bot API (4.3)
- Updated docs for filters
- Added opportunity to use different bot tokens from single bot instance (via context manager, #100)
- IMPORTANT: Fixed Typo: `data` -> `bucket` in `update_bucket` for RedisStorage2 (#132)

2.6.44 2.1 (2021-04-18)

- Implemented all new features from Telegram Bot API 4.2
- `is_member` and `is_admin` methods of `ChatMember` and `ChatMemberStatus` was renamed to `is_chat_member` and `is_chat_admin`
- Remover func filter
- Added some useful Message edit functions (`Message.edit_caption`, `Message.edit_media`, `Message.edit_reply_markup`) (#121, #103, #104, #112)
- Added requests timeout for all methods (#110)
- Added `answer*` methods to `Message` object (#112)
- Maked some improvements of `CallbackData` factory
- Added deep-linking parameter filter to `CommandStart` filter
- Implemented opportunity to use DNS over socks (#97 -> #98)
- Implemented logging filter for extending LogRecord attributes (Will be usefull with external logs collector utils like GrayLog, Kibana and etc.)
- Updated `requirements.txt` and `dev_requirements.txt` files
- Other small changes and minor improvements

2.6.45 2.0.1 (2021-12-31)

- Implemented CallbackData factory (example)
- Implemented methods for answering to inline query from context and reply with animation to the messages. #85
- Fixed installation from tar.gz #84
- More exceptions (`ChatIdIsEmpty` and `NotEnoughRightsToRestrict`)

2.6.46 2.0 (2021-10-28)

This update will break backward compability with Python 3.6 and works only with Python 3.7+: - contextvars (PEP-567); - New syntax for annotations (PEP-563).

Changes: - Used contextvars instead of `aiogram.utils.context`; - Implemented filters factory; - Implemented new filters mechanism; - Allowed to customize command prefix in CommandsFilter; - Implemented mechanism of passing results from filters (as dicts) as kwargs in handlers (like fixtures in pytest); - Implemented states group feature; - Implemented FSM storage's proxy; - Changed files uploading mechanism; - Implemented pipe for uploading files from URL; - Implemented I18n Middleware; - Errors handlers now should accept only two arguments (current update and exception); - Used `aiohttp_socks` instead of `aiosocksy` for Socks4/5 proxy; - types.ContentType was divided to `types.ContentType` and `types.ContentTypes`; - Allowed to use rapidjson instead of ujson/json; - `.current()` method in bot and dispatcher objects was renamed to `get_current()`;

Full changelog - You can read more details about this release in migration FAQ: https://aiogram.readthedocs.io/en/latest/migration_1_to_2.html

2.6.47 1.4 (2021-08-03)

- Bot API 4.0 (#57)

2.6.48 1.3.3 (2021-07-16)

- Fixed markup-entities parsing;
- Added more API exceptions;
- Now InlineQueryResultLocation has live_period;
- Added more message content types;
- Other small changes and minor improvements.

2.6.49 1.3.2 (2021-05-27)

- Fixed crashing of polling process. (i think)
- Added parse_mode field into input query results according to Bot API Docs.
- Added new methods for Chat object. (#42, #43)
- **Warning**: disabled connections limit for bot aiohttp session.
- **Warning**: Destroyed "temp sessions" mechanism.
- Added new error types.
- Refactored detection of error type.

- Small fixes of executor util.
- Fixed RethinkDBStorage

2.6.50 1.3.1 (2018-05-27)

2.6.51 1.3 (2021-04-22)

- Allow to use Socks5 proxy (need manually install `aiosocksy`).
- Refactored `aiogram.utils.executor` module.
- **[Warning]** Updated requirements list.

2.6.52 1.2.3 (2018-04-14)

- Fixed API errors detection
- Fixed compability of `setup.py` with pip 10.0.0

2.6.53 1.2.2 (2018-04-08)

- Added more error types.
- Implemented method `InputFile.from_url(url: str)` for downloading files.
- Implemented big part of API method tests.
- Other small changes and mminor improvements.

2.6.54 1.2.1 (2018-03-25)

- Fixed handling Venue's [#27, #26]
- Added parse_mode to all medias (Bot API 3.6 support) [#23]
- Now regexp filter can be used with callback query data [#19]
- Improvements in `InlineKeyboardMarkup` & `ReplyKeyboardMarkup` objects [#21]
- Other bug & typo fixes and minor improvements.

2.6.55 1.2 (2018-02-23)

- Full provide Telegram Bot API 3.6
- Fixed critical error: `Fatal Python error: PyImport_GetModuleDict: no module dictionary!`
- Implemented connection pool in RethinkDB driver
- Typo fixes of documentstion
- Other bug fixes and minor improvements.

2.6.56 1.1 (2018-01-27)

- Added more methods for data types (like `message.reply_sticker(...)` or `file.download(...)`
- Typo fixes of documentstion
- Allow to set default parse mode for messages (`Bot( ... , parse_mode='HTML')`)
- Allowed to cancel event from the `Middleware.on_pre_process_<event type>`
- Fixed sending files with correct names.
- Fixed MediaGroup
- Added RethinkDB storage for FSM (`aiogram.contrib.fsm_storage.rethinkdb`)

2.6.57 1.0.4 (2018-01-10)

2.6.58 1.0.3 (2018-01-07)

- Added middlewares mechanism.
- Added example for middlewares and throttling manager.
- Added logging middleware (`aiogram.contrib.middlewares.logging.LoggingMiddleware`)
- Fixed handling errors in async tasks (marked as 'async_task')
- Small fixes and other minor improvements.

2.6.59 1.0.2 (2017-11-29)

2.6.60 1.0.1 (2017-11-21)

- Implemented `types.InputFile` for more easy sending local files
- **Danger!** Fixed typo in word pooling. Now whatever all methods with that word marked as deprecated and original methods is renamed to polling. Check it in you'r code before updating!
- Fixed helper for chat actions (`types.ChatActions`)
- Added example for media group.

2.6.61 1.0 (2017-11-19)

- Remaked data types serialozation/deserialization mechanism (Speed up).
- Fully rewrited all Telegram data types.
- Bot object was fully rewritted (regenerated).
- Full provide Telegram Bot API 3.4+ (with sendMediaGroup)
- Warning: Now `BaseStorage.close()` is awaitable! (FSM)
- Fixed compability with uvloop.
- More employments for `aiogram.utils.context`.
- Allowed to disable `ujson`.

- Other bug fixes and minor improvements.
- Migrated from Bitbucket to Github.

2.6.62 0.4.1 (2017-08-03)

2.6.63 0.4 (2017-08-05)

2.6.64 0.3.4 (2017-08-04)

2.6.65 0.3.3 (2017-07-05)

2.6.66 0.3.2 (2017-07-04)

2.6.67 0.3.1 (2017-07-04)

2.6.68 0.2b1 (2017-06-00)

2.6.69 0.1 (2017-06-03)

2.7 Contributing

You're welcome to contribute to aiogram!

aiogram is an open-source project, and anyone can contribute to it in any possible way

2.7.1 Developing

Before making any changes in the framework code, it is necessary to fork the project and clone the project to your PC and know how to do a pull-request.

How to work with pull-request you can read in the GitHub docs

Also in due to this project is written in Python, you will need Python to be installed (is recommended to use latest Python versions, but any version starting from 3.8 can be used)

Use virtualenv

You can create a virtual environment in a directory using `venv` module (it should be pre-installed by default):

This action will create a `.venv` directory with the Python binaries and then you will be able to install packages into that isolated environment.

Activate the environment

Linux / macOS:

```
source .venv/bin/activate
```

Windows cmd

```
.\.venv\Scripts\activate
```

Windows PowerShell

```
.\.venv\Scripts\activate.ps1
```

To check it worked, use described command, it should show the `pip` version and location inside the isolated environment

```
pip -V
```

Also make sure you have the latest pip version in your virtual environment to avoid errors on next steps:

```
python -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

Setup project

After activating the environment install *aiogram* from sources and their dependencies.

Linux / macOS:

```
pip install -e ."[dev,test,docs,fast,redis,proxy,i18n]"
```

Windows:

```
pip install -e .[dev,test,docs,fast,redis,proxy,i18n]
```

It will install `aiogram` in editable mode into your virtual environment and all dependencies.

Making changes in code

At this point you can make any changes in the code that you want, it can be any fixes, implementing new features or experimenting.

Format the code (code-style)

Note that this project is Black-formatted, so you should follow that code-style, too be sure You're correctly doing this let's reformat the code automatically:

```
black aiogram tests examples
isort aiogram tests examples
```

Run tests

All changes should be tested:

```
pytest tests
```

Also if you are doing something with Redis-storage, you will need to test everything works with Redis:

```
pytest --redis redis://<host>:<port>/<db> tests
```

Docs

We are using *Sphinx* to render docs in different languages, all sources located in *docs* directory, you can change the sources and to test it you can start live-preview server and look what you are doing:

```
sphinx-autobuild --watch aiogram/ docs/ docs/_build/
```

Docs translations

Translation of the documentation is very necessary and cannot be done without the help of the community from all over the world, so you are welcome to translate the documentation into different languages.

Before start, let's up to date all texts:

```
cd docs
make gettext
sphinx-intl update -p _build/gettext -l <language_code>
```

Change the `<language_code>` in example below to the target language code, after that you can modify texts inside `docs/locale/<language_code>/LC_MESSAGES` as `*.po` files by using any text-editor or specialized utilites for GNU Gettext, for example via poedit.

To view results:

```
sphinx-autobuild --watch aiogram/ docs/ docs/_build/ -D language=<language_code>
```

Describe changes

Describe your changes in one or more sentences so that bot developers know what's changed in their favorite framework - create *<code>.<category>.rst* file and write the description.

`<code>` is Issue or Pull-request number, after release link to this issue will be published to the *Changelog* page.

`<category>` is a changes category marker, it can be one of:

- `feature` - when you are implementing new feature
- `bugfix` - when you fix a bug
- `doc` - when you improve the docs
- `removal` - when you remove something from the framework
- `misc` - when changed something inside the Core or project configuration

If you have troubles with changing category feel free to ask Core-contributors to help with choosing it.

Complete

After you have made all your changes, publish them to the repository and create a pull request as mentioned at the beginning of the article and wait for a review of these changes.

2.7.2 Star on GitHub

You can "star" repository on GitHub - https://github.com/aiogram/aiogram (click the star button at the top right)

Adding stars makes it easier for other people to find this project and understand how useful it is.

2.7.3 Guides

You can write guides how to develop Bots on top of aiogram and publish it into YouTube, Medium, GitHub Books, any Courses platform or any other platform that you know.

This will help more people learn about the framework and learn how to use it

2.7.4 Take answers

The developers is always asks for any question in our chats or any other platforms like GitHub Discussions, StackOverflow and others, feel free to answer to this questions.

2.7.5 Funding

The development of the project is free and not financed by commercial organizations, it is my personal initiative (@JRootJunior) and I am engaged in the development of the project in my free time.

So, if you want to financially support the project, or, for example, give me a pizza or a beer, you can do it on OpenCollective.

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

a

INDEX

Symbols

A

B

C

D

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z