12/5/24, 3:00 PM Authentication | GramJS



Authentication

Signing in

Table of Contents

- Getting API ID and API
- Logging in as a Bot
- Logging in as a User
 Using MTProxies and Socks5 Proxies.
- Persistent Session
- String Session
- Store Session

Getting API ID and API HASH

Before working with Telegram's API, you need to get your own API ID and hash:

- Login to your Telegram account with the phone number of the developer account to use.
- Click under API
 Development tools.
- 3. A Create new application window will appear. Fill in your application details. There is no need to enter any URL, and only the first two fields (App title and Short name) can currently be changed later.
- 4. Click on Create application at the end. Remember that your API hash is secret and Telegram won't let you revoke it. Don't post it anywhere!

Logging in as a Bot

Using GramJS you can use a bot token to log in. Doing this is simple

```
const { TelegramClient } = re.
const { StringSession } = req
const stringSession = ""; //
const BOT_TOKEN = ""; // put :

(async () => {
    const client = new Telegram
        new StringSession(stringS apiId,
        apiHash,
        { connectionRetries: 5 }
);
    await client.start({
        botAuthToken: BOT_TOKEN,
    });
    console.log(client.session.
})();
```

Underneath this is just calling the RAW function ImportBotAuthorization . you can leave the string session empty for now.

Logging in as a User

Logging in as a user is a bit more complex because you'll need to provide callbacks for when you receive the code from telegram. you can use the input package to manage that on Node or prompt on the browser