

Proposta de ambiente Python para o Sprint 1 do Grupo 1

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Para testar o funcionamento e os mecanismos de acesso a redes sociais, busquei um tutorial na Internet e fiz alguns testes usando Python, que foram bem sucedidos com acesso ao Twitter.

Abaixo descrevo resumidamente o ambiente que utilizei. Proponho que usemos o mesmo ambiente enquanto não temos um ambiente centralizado, na nuvem.

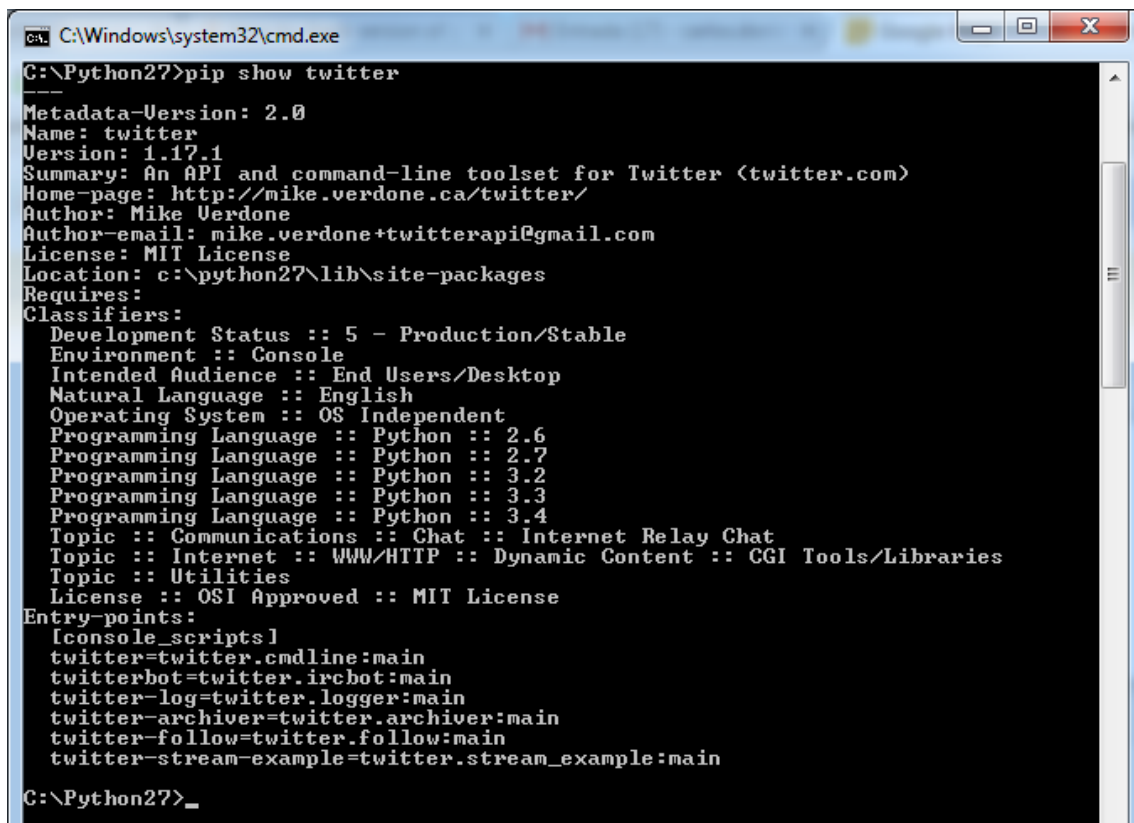
Ai vai:

1. Windows 7 e Windows 10, com Notepad++ ou Idle do próprio Python ou Eclipse com a extensão Python.
2. Versão do Python que proponho seja utilizada:
 - Python 2.7.11 (v2.7.11:6d1b6a68f775, Dec 5 2015, 20:32:19)
 - [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)] on win32

<<https://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.7.11/python-2.7.11.msi>>

Os módulos utilizados estão descritos abaixo e foram instalados pelo script pip do Python

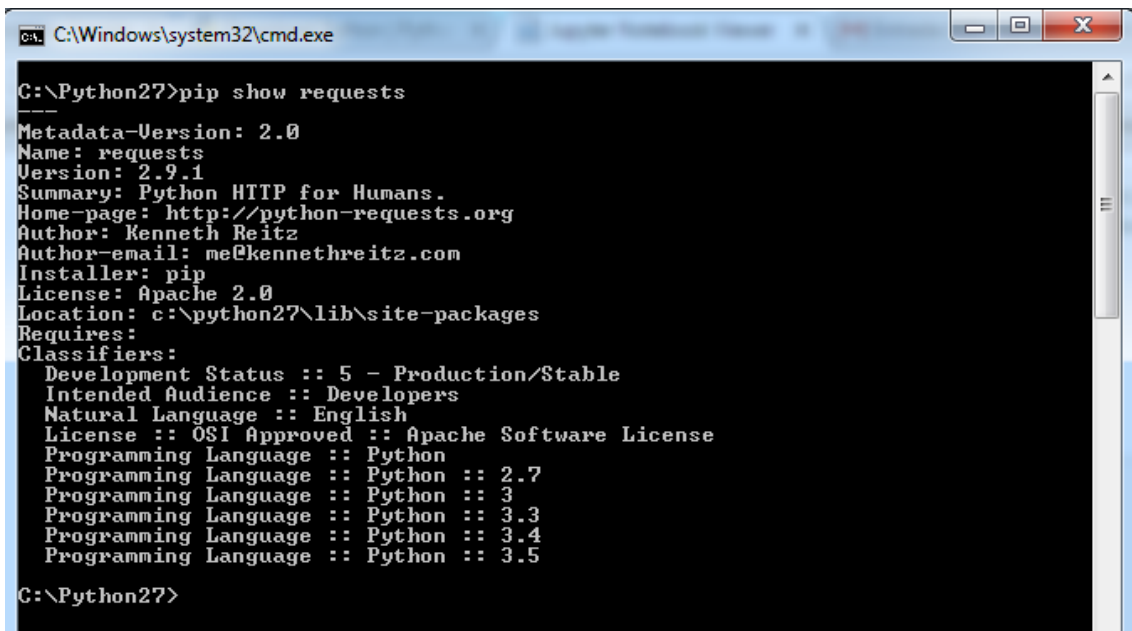
3. Para acesso ao Twitter, usei o módulo 'twitter' para Python na versão 1.17.1:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Python27>pip show twitter
Metadata-Version: 2.0
Name: twitter
Version: 1.17.1
Summary: An API and command-line toolset for Twitter (twitter.com)
Home-page: http://mike.verdone.ca/twitter/
Author: Mike Verdone
Author-email: mike.verdone+twitterapi@gmail.com
License: MIT License
Location: c:\python27\lib\site-packages
Requires:
Classifiers:
  Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
  Environment :: Console
  Intended Audience :: End Users/Desktop
  Natural Language :: English
  Operating System :: OS Independent
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2.6
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2.7
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.2
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.3
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.4
  Topic :: Communications :: Chat :: Internet Relay Chat
  Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: Dynamic Content :: CGI Tools/Libraries
  Topic :: Utilities
  License :: OSI Approved :: MIT License
Entry-points:
  [console_scripts]
  twitter=twitter.cmdline:main
  twitterbot=twitter.irchbot:main
  twitter-log=twitter.logger:main
  twitter-archiver=twitter.archiver:main
  twitter-follow=twitter.follow:main
  twitter-stream-example=twitter.stream_example:main
C:\Python27>_
```

- A forma de acesso está bem descrita, com exemplos no link abaixo que utilizei com sucesso:
<<http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/ptwobrussell/Mining-the-Social-Web-2nd-Edition/tree/master/ipynb/>>

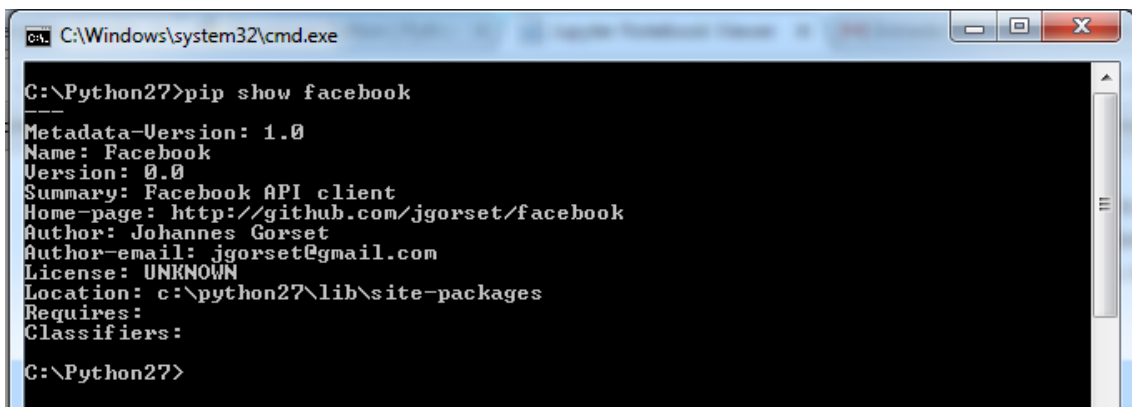
4. Para acesso ao Facebook, proponho o uso do módulo 'requests' na versão 2.9.1 e 'facebook' na versão 0.0, ambos para o Python, como descritos abaixo:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Python27>pip show requests
---
Metadata-Version: 2.0
Name: requests
Version: 2.9.1
Summary: Python HTTP for Humans.
Home-page: http://python-requests.org
Author: Kenneth Reitz
Author-email: me@kennethreitz.com
Installer: pip
License: Apache 2.0
Location: c:\python27\lib\site-packages
Requires:
Classifiers:
  Development Status :: 5 - Production/Stable
  Intended Audience :: Developers
  Natural Language :: English
  License :: OSI Approved :: Apache Software License
  Programming Language :: Python
  Programming Language :: Python :: 2.7
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.3
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.4
  Programming Language :: Python :: 3.5

C:\Python27>
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Python27>pip show facebook
---
Metadata-Version: 1.0
Name: Facebook
Version: 0.0
Summary: Facebook API client
Home-page: http://github.com/jgorset/facebook
Author: Johannes Gorset
Author-email: jgorset@gmail.com
License: UNKNOWN
Location: c:\python27\lib\site-packages
Requires:
Classifiers:

C:\Python27>
```

- Para o Facebook eu não testei ainda, mas no mesmo site temos a receita:
<<http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/ptwobrussell/Mining-the-Social-Web-2nd-Edition/blob/master/ipynb/Chapter%20-%20Mining%20Facebook.ipynb/>>

Neste tutorial existem vários exemplos de consulta às bases do Facebook.

Enjoy !