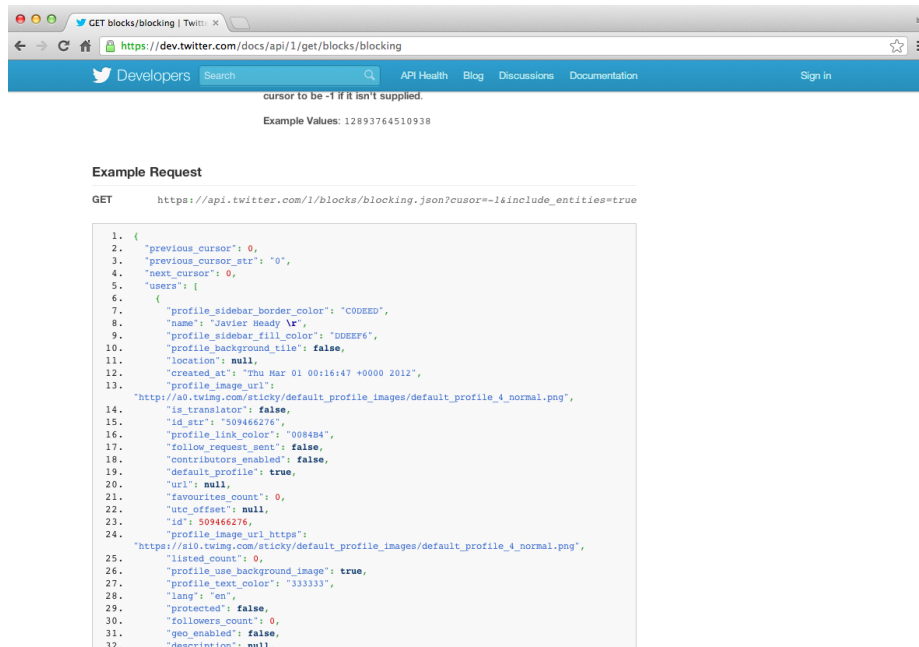




# Reading data from APIs

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# Application programming interfaces



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Twitter API documentation for the `GET blocks/blocking` endpoint. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1/get/blocks/blocking`. The page header includes the Twitter Developers logo, a search bar, and navigation links for API Health, Blog, Discussions, Documentation, and Sign in. Below the header, a note states "cursor to be -1 if it isn't supplied." and provides an example value: "Example Values: 12893764510938".

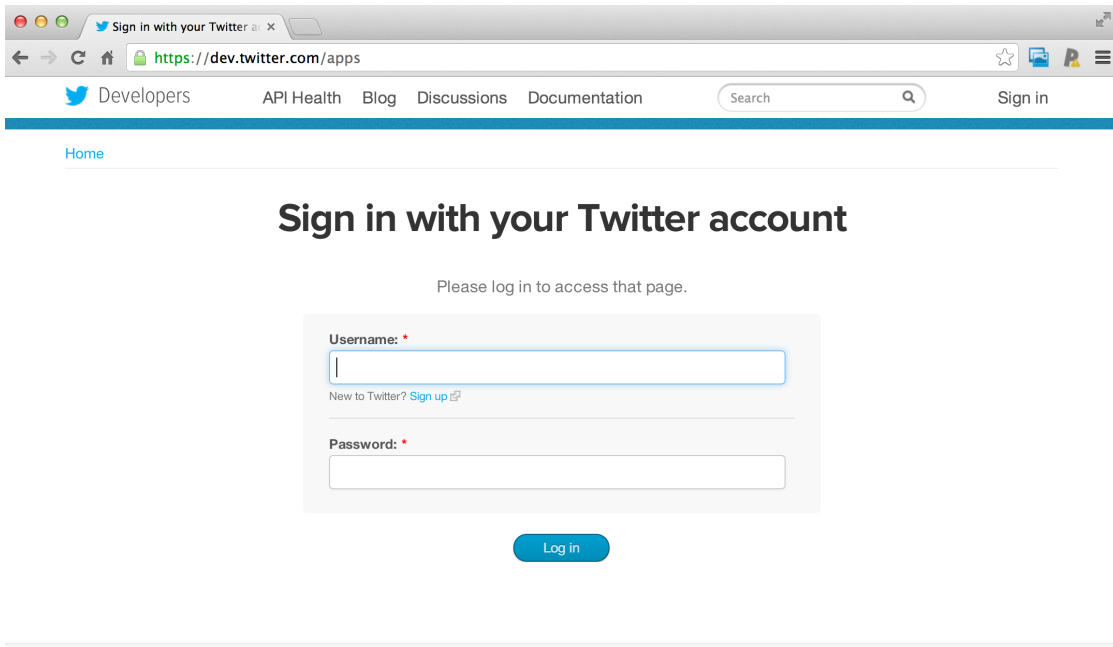
**Example Request**

```
GET https://api.twitter.com/1/blocks/blocking.json?cursor=-1&include_entities=true
```

```
1. {
2.   "previous_cursor": 0,
3.   "previous_cursor_str": "0",
4.   "next_cursor": 0,
5.   "users": [
6.     {
7.       "profile_sidebar_border_color": "COBEEED",
8.       "name": "Javier Heady \r",
9.       "profile_sidebar_fill_color": "DDEEFF",
10.      "profile_background_tile": false,
11.      "location": null,
12.      "created_at": "Thu Mar 01 00:16:47 +0000 2012",
13.      "profile_image_url":
14.        "http://a0.twimg.com/sticky/default_profile_images/default_profile_4_normal.png",
15.      "is_translator": false,
16.      "id_str": "509466276",
17.      "profile_link_color": "0084B4",
18.      "follow_request_sent": false,
19.      "contributors_enabled": false,
20.      "default_profile": true,
21.      "url": null,
22.      "favourites_count": 0,
23.      "utc_offset": null,
24.      "id": 509466276,
25.      "profile_image_url_https":
26.        "https://s10.twimg.com/sticky/default_profile_images/default_profile_4_normal.png",
27.      "listed_count": 0,
28.      "profile_use_background_image": true,
29.      "profile_text_color": "333333",
30.      "lang": "en",
31.      "protected": false,
32.      "followers_count": 0,
33.      "geo_enabled": false,
34.      "description": null,
```

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1/get/blocks/blocking>

# Creating an application



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://dev.twitter.com/apps`. The page title is "Sign in with your Twitter" and the URL is `https://dev.twitter.com/apps`. The navigation bar includes links for "Developers", "API Health", "Blog", "Discussions", and "Documentation", along with a search bar and a "Sign in" button. The main content area features a large heading "Sign in with your Twitter account" and a subtext "Please log in to access that page." Below this is a login form with two input fields: "Username: \*" and "Password: \*". The "Username" field has a blue border and a small blue icon to its right. The "Password" field has a blue border. Below the password field is a blue button labeled "Log in".

Sign in with your Twitter

[https://dev.twitter.com/apps](#)

Developers API Health Blog Discussions Documentation Search Sign in

Home

## Sign in with your Twitter account

Please log in to access that page.

Username: \*

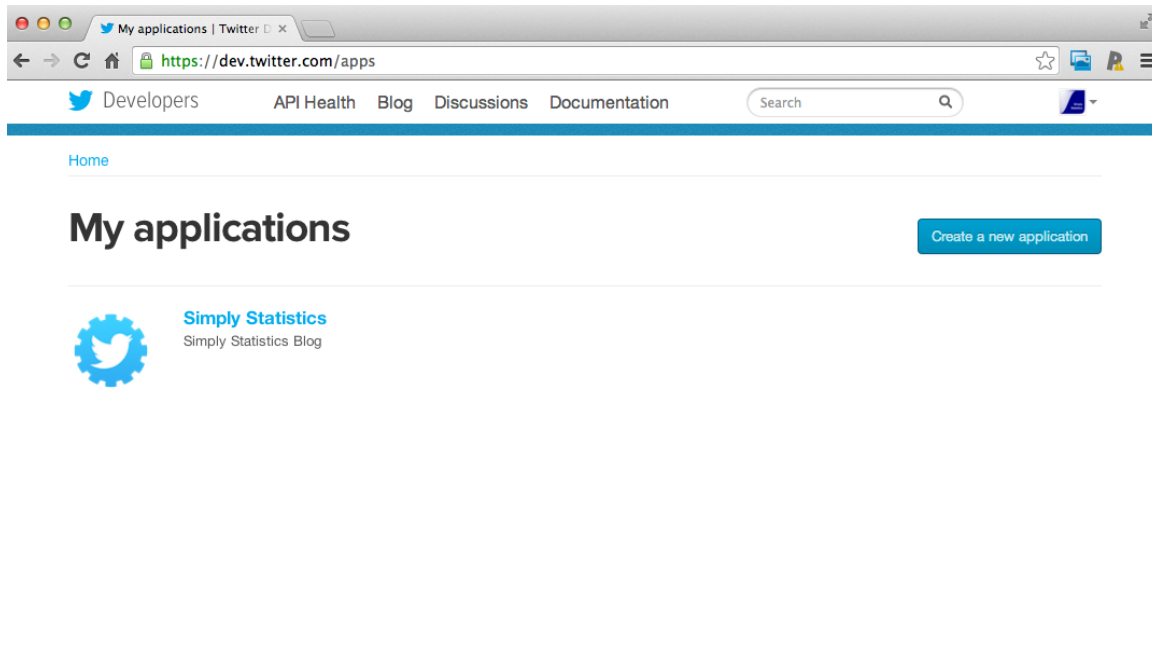
New to Twitter? [Sign up](#)

Password: \*

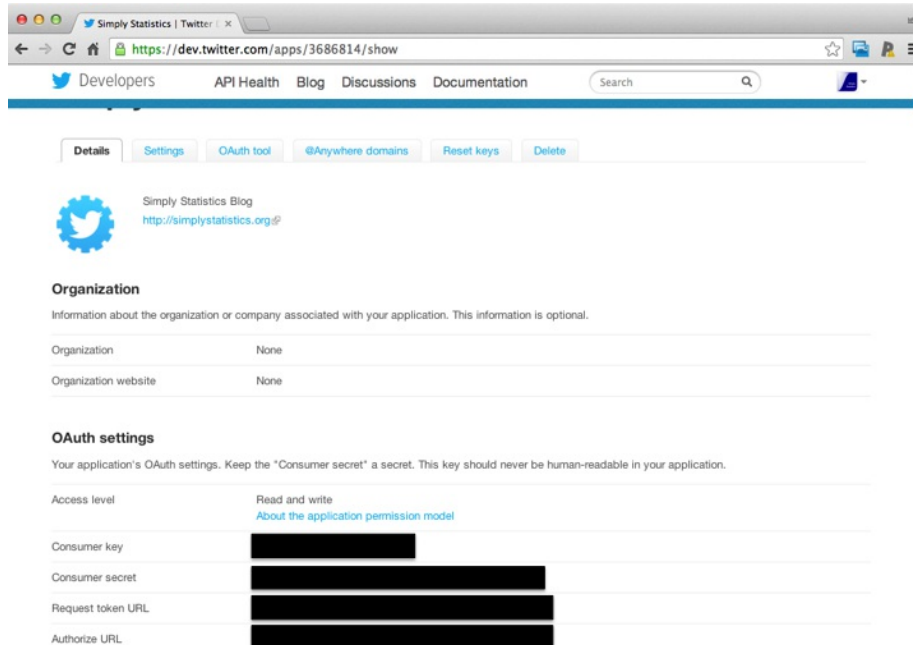
Log in

<https://dev.twitter.com/apps>)

# Creating an application



# Creating an application



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://dev.twitter.com/apps/3686814/show`. The page is titled 'Simply Statistics | Twitter' and has a navigation bar with links: Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, and Documentation. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Details', 'Settings', 'OAuth tool', '@Anywhere domains', 'Reset keys', and 'Delete'. The 'Details' tab is selected.

**Details**

Simply Statistics Blog  
[@http://simplystatistics.org](http://simplystatistics.org)

**Organization**

Information about the organization or company associated with your application. This information is optional.

Organization	None
Organization website	None

**OAuth settings**

Your application's OAuth settings. Keep the "Consumer secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.

Access level	Read and write <a href="#">About the application permission model</a>
Consumer key	[Redacted]
Consumer secret	[Redacted]
Request token URL	[Redacted]
Authorize URL	[Redacted]

# Accessing Twitter from R

```
myapp = oauth_app("twitter",  
                  key="yourConsumerKeyHere", secret="yourConsumerSecretHere")  
sig = sign_oauth1.0(myapp,  
                    token = "yourTokenHere",  
                    token_secret = "yourTokenSecretHere")  
homeTL = GET("https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/home_timeline.json", sig)
```

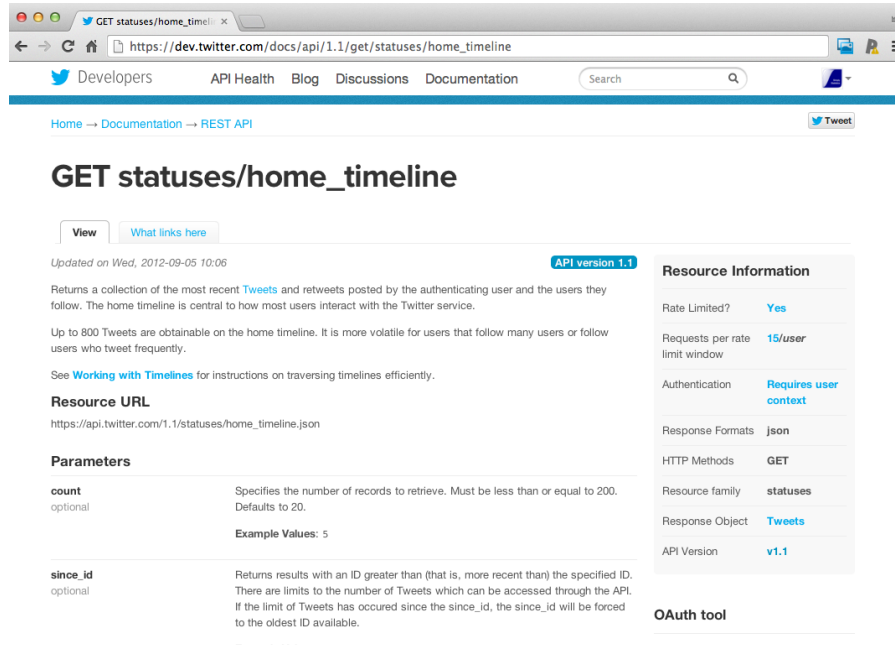
# Converting the json object

```
json1 = content(homeTL)
json2 = jsonlite::fromJSON(toJSON(json1))
json2[1,1:4]
```

```
              created_at          id          id_str
1 Mon Jan 13 05:18:04 +0000 2014 4.225984e+17 422598398940684288

1 Now that P. Norvig's regex golf IPython notebook hit Slashdot, let's see if our traffic spike tops th
```

# How did I know what url to use?



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Twitter API documentation page for the endpoint `GET statuses/home_timeline`. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/get/statuses/home_timeline`. The page has a navigation bar with links to Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, and Documentation, along with a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there's a breadcrumb trail: Home → Documentation → REST API. The main heading is `GET statuses/home_timeline`. There are two tabs: 'View' (selected) and 'What links here'. The page is updated on Wed, 2012-09-05 10:06. It describes the endpoint as returning a collection of the most recent Tweets and retweets posted by the authenticating user and the users they follow. It mentions that up to 800 Tweets are obtainable on the home timeline. A link to 'Working with Timelines' is provided for instructions on traversing timelines efficiently. The 'Resource URL' is `https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/home_timeline.json`. The 'Parameters' section includes a table with two parameters: 'count' (optional, Specifies the number of records to retrieve, Must be less than or equal to 200. Defaults to 20. Example Values: 5) and 'since\_id' (optional, Returns results with an ID greater than (that is, more recent than) the specified ID. There are limits to the number of Tweets which can be accessed through the API. If the limit of Tweets has occurred since the since\_id, the since\_id will be forced to the oldest ID available. Example Values: 13325). The 'Resource Information' section on the right lists: Rate Limited? (Yes), Requests per rate limit window (15/user), Authentication (Requires user context), Response Formats (json), HTTP Methods (GET), Resource family (statuses), Response Object (Tweets), and API Version (v1.1). At the bottom right, there is an 'OAuth tool' section.

GET statuses/home\_timeline

Updated on Wed, 2012-09-05 10:06

Returns a collection of the most recent Tweets and retweets posted by the authenticating user and the users they follow. The home timeline is central to how most users interact with the Twitter service.

Up to 800 Tweets are obtainable on the home timeline. It is more volatile for users that follow many users or follow users who tweet frequently.

See [Working with Timelines](#) for instructions on traversing timelines efficiently.

**Resource URL**

`https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/home_timeline.json`

**Parameters**

Parameter	Description
<b>count</b> optional	Specifies the number of records to retrieve. Must be less than or equal to 200. Defaults to 20. <b>Example Values:</b> 5
<b>since_id</b> optional	Returns results with an ID greater than (that is, more recent than) the specified ID. There are limits to the number of Tweets which can be accessed through the API. If the limit of Tweets has occurred since the since_id, the since_id will be forced to the oldest ID available. <b>Example Values:</b> 13325

**Resource Information**

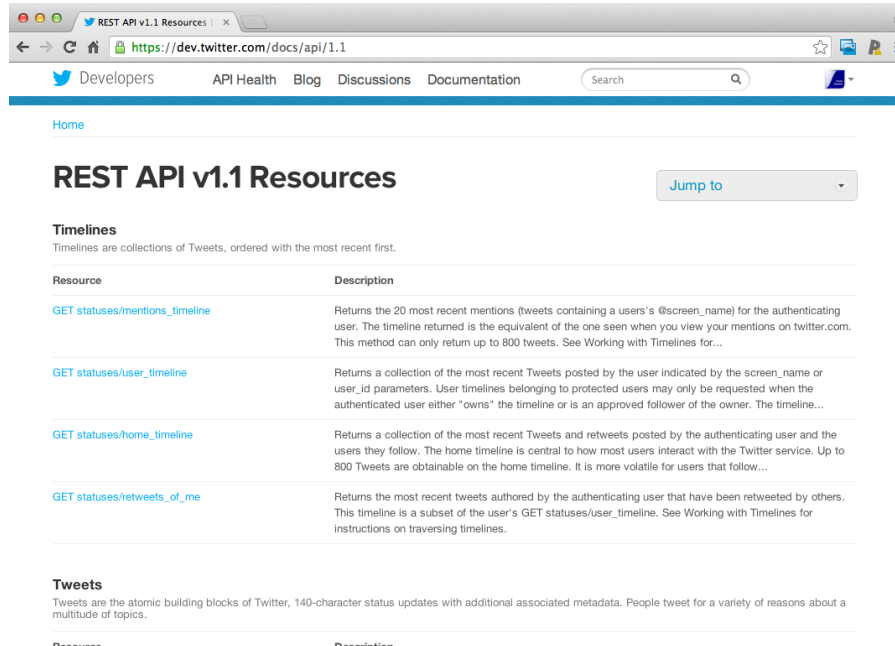
Rate Limited?	Yes
Requests per rate limit window	15/user
Authentication	Requires user context
Response Formats	json
HTTP Methods	GET
Resource family	statuses
Response Object	Tweets
API Version	v1.1

**OAuth tool**

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/get/search/tweets>



# In general look at the documentation



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1>. The page title is "REST API v1.1 Resources". Below the title, there is a "Jump to" dropdown menu. The main content is divided into two sections: "Timelines" and "Tweets". The "Timelines" section includes a table with two columns: "Resource" and "Description". The table lists four resources: "GET statuses/mentions\_timeline", "GET statuses/user\_timeline", "GET statuses/home\_timeline", and "GET statuses/retweets\_of\_me". Each resource has a corresponding description. The "Tweets" section is partially visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

**REST API v1.1 Resources**

Jump to

**Timelines**

Timelines are collections of Tweets, ordered with the most recent first.

Resource	Description
<a href="#">GET statuses/mentions_timeline</a>	Returns the 20 most recent mentions (tweets containing a user's @screen_name) for the authenticating user. The timeline returned is the equivalent of the one seen when you view your mentions on twitter.com. This method can only return up to 800 tweets. See Working with Timelines for...
<a href="#">GET statuses/user_timeline</a>	Returns a collection of the most recent Tweets posted by the user indicated by the screen_name or user_id parameters. User timelines belonging to protected users may only be requested when the authenticated user either "owns" the timeline or is an approved follower of the owner. The timeline...
<a href="#">GET statuses/home_timeline</a>	Returns a collection of the most recent Tweets and retweets posted by the authenticating user and the users they follow. The home timeline is central to how most users interact with the Twitter service. Up to 800 Tweets are obtainable on the home timeline. It is more volatile for users that follow...
<a href="#">GET statuses/retweets_of_me</a>	Returns the most recent tweets authored by the authenticating user that have been retweeted by others. This timeline is a subset of the user's GET statuses/user_timeline. See Working with Timelines for instructions on traversing timelines.

**Tweets**

Tweets are the atomic building blocks of Twitter, 140-character status updates with additional associated metadata. People tweet for a variety of reasons about a multitude of topics.

Resource	Description
----------	-------------

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/overview>

# In general look at the documentation

- htr allows GET, POST, PUT, DELETE requests if you are authorized
- You can authenticate with a user name or a password
- Most modern APIs use something like oauth
- htr works well with Facebook, Google, Twitter, Github, etc.