```
### Install the needed packages...
# install.packages("twitteR")
#install.packages("ROAuth")
# install.packages("rtweet")
#library(arules)
#library(rtweet)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, warnings=FALSE)
library(twitteR)
## Warning: package 'twitteR' was built under R version 3.5.3
library(ROAuth)
## Warning: package 'ROAuth' was built under R version 3.5.3
library(jsonlite)
library(rjson)
##
## Attaching package: 'rjson'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:jsonlite':
##
##
      fromJSON, toJSON
library(tokenizers)
## Warning: package 'tokenizers' was built under R version 3.5.3
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.5.3
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.2.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.1.1
                    v purrr
                               0.3.2
## v tibble 2.1.3 v dplyr 0.8.1
## v tidyr 0.8.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1
                    v forcats 0.4.0
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.5.3
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x purrr::flatten() masks jsonlite::flatten()
## x rjson::fromJSON() masks jsonlite::fromJSON()
## x dplyr::id()
                  masks twitteR::id()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::location() masks twitteR::location()
## x rjson::toJSON() masks jsonlite::toJSON()
```

```
library(tm)
## Loading required package: NLP
##
## Attaching package: 'NLP'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       annotate
library(wordcloud)
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer
Twitter in R
## From Gates
# Consumer API keys
# Access token & access token secret
## Note is it common to create a text file that contains the
## consumerKey, the comsumerSecret, the access_Token, and the access_Secret
## for security purposes. Instead, for simplicity, I include my secrete keys
## below. PLEASE create your own account and use your own keys.
#Insert your consumerKey and consumerSecret below
## Go here for more info: https://developer.twitter.com/en/account/get-started
consumerKey='SiMslBfTdWEimvLweRDTTrZVH'
consumerSecret='FoPYqK3uwpzutwE6G1RmQvPbRJ8RChFSLfIlgRAcFHjymKDzHh'
access_Token='1084502204038479872-v2czQaD1Mt9ikoLnxhiQYk8Yb3f0RT'
access_Secret='U9ktzvd5rEwcK13mttsgwAujS0VxNPtJstxXcEE5znnid'
requestURL='https://api.twitter.com/oauth/request_token'
accessURL='https://api.twitter.com/oauth/access_token'
authURL='https://api.twitter.com/oauth/authorize'
\#filename = "TwitterConKey\_ConSec\_AccTok\_AccSec.txt"
#(tokens<-read.csv(filename, header=TRUE, sep=","))
#(consumerKey=as.character(tokens$consumerKey))
#consumerSecret=as.character(tokens$consumerSecret)
#access Token=as.character(tokens$access Token)
#access Secret=as.character(tokens$access Secret)
```

NOTES: rtweet is another excellent option https://mkearney.github.io/blog/2017/06/01/intro-to-rtweet/https://rtweet.info/

## Using twittR

```
setup_twitter_oauth(consumerKey,consumerSecret,access_Token,access_Secret)
```

```
## [1] "Using direct authentication"
# Below is the function that scours twitter for a particular hash tag.
# n is the number of tweets to be collected
Search<-twitteR::searchTwitter("#Trump", n=80, since="2019-09-10")
Search_DF <- twListToDF(Search)</pre>
# If you wish to store the tweets in a csv file ...
TransactionTweetsFile = "tweets.csv"
head(Search_DF$text[1])
## [1] "Impeachment Odds Plummet As #Trump Releases #Ukraine Transcript \n\n\"#Biden went around brag
## Start the file
Trans <- file(TransactionTweetsFile)</pre>
## Tokenize tweets into a list of words
Tokens<-tokenizers::tokenize_words(Search_DF$text[1], stopwords = stopwords::stopwords("en"),
          lowercase = TRUE, strip_punct = TRUE, strip_numeric = TRUE, simplify = TRUE)
## Write squished tokens
cat(unlist(str_squish(Tokens)), "\n", file=Trans, sep=",")
close(Trans)
## Append remaining lists of tokens into file
## NOTE - a list of tokens is the set of words from a Tweet
Trans <- file(TransactionTweetsFile, open = "a")</pre>
tokenList = Tokens
for(i in 2:nrow(Search DF)){
  Tokens<-tokenize_words(Search_DF$text[i], stopwords = stopwords::stopwords("en"),
            lowercase = TRUE, strip_punct = TRUE, simplify = TRUE)
  cat(unlist(str_squish(Tokens)), "\n", file=Trans, sep=",")
 tokenList <- c(tokenList, unlist(str_squish(Tokens)))</pre>
}
close(Trans)
# Create a wordcloud, but first transform list of words into a
# TermDocumentMatrix
cor <- Corpus(VectorSource(tokenList))</pre>
tdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(cor)</pre>
m <- as.matrix(tdm)</pre>
v <- sort(rowSums(m),decreasing=TRUE)</pre>
d <- data.frame(word = names(v),freq=v)</pre>
## NOTE: d contains the words d$word AND frequencies d$freq
wordcloud(d$word,d$freq, colors=c("red", "green", "blue", "orange", "black", "purple", "seagreen") , random.
```

