# Report

#### 1. \*\*Import Statements:\*\*

- `import json`: Imports the JSON module for working with JSON data.
- `import time`: Imports the Time module for time-related functions.
- `import requests`: Imports the Requests module for making HTTP requests.
- `from ntscraper import Nitter`: Imports the Nitter class from the `ntscraper` module. This class is used for scraping Twitter data.

#### 2. \*\*Function Definition:\*\*

- `search\_twitter(accounts, ticker, interval\_minutes)`: Defines a function named `search\_twitter` that takes three parameters:
  - `accounts`: A list of Twitter usernames to search for.
  - `ticker`: The keyword to search for in the tweets.
  - `interval\_minutes`: The time interval between each scraping session in minutes.

# 3. \*\*Main Loop:\*\*

- `while True`: Initiates an infinite loop that will continuously scrape Twitter data.

## 4. \*\*Variables Initialization:\*\*

- `total\_mentions = 0`: Initializes a variable to count the total number of mentions of the specified keyword.
- `current\_time = time.strftime("%H:%M:%S", time.localtime())`: Gets the current time in the format "hour:minute:second".
  - `all\_tweets = []`: Initializes an empty list to store all scraped tweets.

## 5. \*\*Scraping Loop:\*\*

- `for account in accounts: `: Iterates over each Twitter account in the `accounts` list.
- `attempts = 3`: Initializes a variable to track the number of retry attempts for fetching tweets.
  - `while attempts > 0: `: Initiates a loop to retry fetching tweets in case of errors.
  - Inside the `while` loop:
    - Uses the `Nitter().get\_tweets()` method to fetch tweets for the current account.
    - Extracts the tweets from the response and iterates over them.
- Checks if each tweet contains the specified keyword (`ticker`) and updates the `total\_mentions` count accordingly.
  - Appends each tweet to the `all\_tweets` list.

## 6. \*\*Output and Saving to JSON:\*\*

- After scraping all accounts, it prints the total mentions of the keyword and the current time.
- Constructs the output file name based on the ticker symbol and the current date and time.
  - Saves all scraped tweets to a JSON file with the constructed file name.
  - If there is an error during saving, it prints an error message.

## 7. \*\*Sleeping Between Scraping Sessions:\*\*

- `time.sleep(interval\_minutes \* 60)`: Delays the execution of the script for the specified interval (in minutes) before starting the next scraping session.

#### 8. \*\*Example Usage: \*\*

- Provides an example usage of the `search\_twitter` function with predefined inputs for `accounts`, `ticker`, and `interval\_minutes`.
  - Invokes the `search\_twitter` function with the provided inputs.

This code essentially continuously scrapes Twitter data for the specified accounts, checks for mentions of a specific keyword, and saves the results to JSON files at regular intervals.

Output Example provided in code with interval time 15 min:

```
18-Apr-24 16:05:53 - No instance specified, using random instance https://nitter.esmailelbob.xyz

18-Apr-24 16:06:02 - Current stats for ChartingProdigy: 21 tweets, 0 threads...

18-Apr-24 16:06:07 - Current stats for ChartingProdigy: 41 tweets, 0 threads...

18-Apr-24 16:06:12 - Current stats for ChartingProdigy: 61 tweets, 0 threads...

18-Apr-24 16:06:28 - Current stats for ChartingProdigy: 81 tweets, 0 threads...

18-Apr-24 16:06:22 - Current stats for ChartingProdigy: 100 tweets, 0 threads...

'$TSLA' was mentioned '5' times in the last '15' minutes at '15:55:50'.

All tweets have been saved to 'TSLA_tweets_20240418_160622.json'.
```

Another output I got with interval min 60:

'\$TSLA' was mentioned '7' times in the last '60' minutes at '16:56:22'.
All tweets have been saved to 'TSLA\_tweets\_20240418\_173116.json'.