

Task 3

Compare the packages `twitter`, `tweepy`, and `twython` in a Table format, as follows. Please limit your response to 5 or fewer criteria. Provide proper attributions and references for your responses.

Python Library `twitter`, `tweepy` and `twython` are very similar. All of them can get access to API by OAuth, exclude retweets, use Streaming API, and use Geocode to limit the location. There are some minor differences among them and the list below shows the 4 differences.

	twitter	tweepy	twython
Way to access	Twitter has stopped accepting Basic Authentication so OAuth is now the only way to use the Twitter API.	Tweepy supports accessing Twitter via Basic Authentication and the newer method, OAuth.	Twython offers support for both OAuth 1 and OAuth 2 authentication.
Return	dictionary	list of <code>SearchResult</code> objects	Return dictionary of response received from Twitter's API
Use IP address in search	No	<p>Yes</p> <pre>API.reverse_geocode([lat] [, long] [, ip] [, accuracy] [, granularity] [, max_results])</pre> <p>Given a latitude and longitude, looks for nearby places (cities and neighbourhoods) whose IDs can be specified in a call to <code>update_status()</code> to appear as the name of the location. This call provides a detailed response about the location in question; the <code>nearby_places()</code> function should be preferred for getting a list of places nearby without great detail.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>lat</code> – The location's latitude.• <code>long</code> – The location's longitude.• <code>ip</code> – The location's IP address. Twitter will attempt to geolocate using the IP address.	No
Updating Status with Image	no	no	yes

Reference:

<http://pythoncentral.io/introduction-to-tweepy-twitter-for-python/>

<http://docs.tweepy.org/en/v3.4.0/api.html>

<https://twython.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html>