# Analysing Twitter for Ubisoft

Ryan Greenup

April 26, 2020

#### **Contents**

8.1	Analysing the Relationship Between Friends and Followers for Twitter Users	1
	8.1.1 Retrieve the posts from Twitter	1
	8.2.2 Count of Followers and Friends	1
	Summary Statistics	1
Det	Ferences	_
пен	erences	_

# 8.1 Analysing the Relationship Between Friends and Followers for Twitter Users

#### 8.1.1 Retrieve the posts from Twitter

relevant posts can be retrieved from twitter by utilising the rtweet package, packages can be loaded for use in **R** thusly:

The rtweet API will search for tweets that contain all the words of a query regardless of uppercase or lowercase usage [kearney2019].

In order to leverage the *Twitter* API it is necessary to use tokens provided through a *Twitter* developer account:

and hence all tweets containing a mention of *Ubisoft* can be returned and saved to disk as shown in listing 3:

#### 8.2.2 Count of Followers and Friends

In order to identify the number of users that are contained in the *tweets* the unique() function can be used to return a vector of names which can then be passed as an index to the vector of counts as shown in listing 4, this provides that 81.7% of the tweets are by unique users.

```
# Load Packages
   setwd("~/Dropbox/Notes/DataSci/Social_Web_Analytics/SWA-Project/scripts_
      /")
   if (require("pacman")) {
     library(pacman)
   } else{
     install.packages("pacman")
     library(pacman)
   }
10
   pacman::p_load(xts, sp, gstat, ggplot2, rmarkdown, reshape2,
                  ggmap, parallel, dplyr, plotly, tidyverse,
13
                  reticulate, UsingR, Rmpfr, swirl, corrplot,
                  gridExtra, mise, latex2exp, tree, rpart,
14
                  lattice, coin, primes, epitools, maps, clipr,
15
                  ggmap, twitteR, ROAuth, tm, rtweet, base64enc,
16
                  httpuv, SnowballC, RColorBrewer, wordcloud,
17
                  ggwordcloud, tidyverse)
```

Listing 1: Load the Packages for R

## **Summary Statistics**

The average number of friends and followers from users who posted tweets mentioning *Ubisoft* can be returned using the mean() as shown in listing 5 this provides that on average each user has 586 friends and 63,620 followers.

```
## 63620.24
## 585.9016
```

### References

references

```
# Set up Tokens
 options(RCurlOptions = list(
  verbose = FALSE,
  capath = system.file("CurlSSL", "cacert.pem", package = "RCurl"),
  ssl.verifypeer = FALSE
 ))
 setup_twitter_oauth(
  consumer_secret =
  12
  access secret = "*******************************
13
 )
14
15
 # rtweet
16
   ______
 tk <-
     rtweet::create_token(
  app = "SWA",
18
          = "************************
  consumer_key
19
  consumer secret =
20
  access_token
^{21}
  access_secret
  set_renv
           = FALSE
23
```

Listing 2: Import the twitter tokens (redacted)

Listing 3: Save the Tweets to the HDD as an rdata file

```
(users <- unique(tweets.company$name)) %>% length()
(x <- tweets.company$followers_count[duplicated(tweets.company$name)])
(y <- tweets.company$friends_count[duplicated(tweets.company$name)])

## > [1] 817
```

 ${\rm Listing}\ 4{\rm :}\ {\rm Return}\ {\rm follower}\ {\rm count}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm twitter}\ {\rm posts}$ 

```
1 x <- rnorm(090)
2 y <- rnorm(090)
3 (xbar <- mean(x))
4 (ybar <- mean(y))
```

 $Listing \ 5: \ Determine \ the \ average \ number \ of \ friends \ and \ followers$