

The background is a dark blue gradient with a starry, cosmic texture. Overlaid on this are several faint, light-colored circular patterns, some with arrows indicating rotation. In the lower-left quadrant, there is a circular inset containing a magnified view of social media icons: a group of people, a hashtag, and a speech bubble. Faint text like 'social media research group' is also visible within this inset. The main title is positioned on the right side of the image.

# HOW TO SCRAPE DATA FROM TWITTER

SMRGHACKATHON2017

GO TO  
[HTTP://DEV.TWITTER.COM/APPS](http://dev.twitter.com/apps)

- And create your twitter app!

**Twitter Apps**

Create New App





# GET YOUR CONSUMER / ACCESS TOKENS

## GSRH2017

Details Settings Keys and Access Tokens Permissions



Getting data for GSR17 in Reading

<http://www.google.com>

### Organization

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

Organization None

Organization website None

### Application Settings

Your application's Consumer Key and Secret are used to [authenticate](#) requests to the Twitter Platform.

Access level Read and write ([modify app permissions](#))

Consumer Key (API Key) [REDACTED] ([manage keys and access tokens](#))

- The consumer keys can be found on your application's Details page

- located at <https://dev.twitter.com/apps> (under "OAuth settings")

- The access tokens can be found on your applications's Details page

- located at <https://dev.twitter.com/apps> (located under "Your access token")

# SEARCH: GET SOME TWEETS WITH TWYTHON

```
import twython

consumer_key = 'INSERT_CONSUMER_KEY_HERE'
consumer_secret = 'INSERT_CONSUMER_SECRET_HERE'
access_token = 'INSERT_ACCESS_TOKEN_HERE'
access_token_secret = 'INSERT_ACCESS_TOKEN_KEY_HERE'

twitter = Twython(consumer_key, consumer_secret, access_token, access_token_secret)
geocode = '51.4543,-0.9781,30mi' #Reading LAT/LONG / RADIUS

user_timeline = twitter.search(q="vacancies", geocode=geocode, count=30)

for tweets in user_timeline["statuses"]:
    print (tweets["text"] + "\n")
```



# STREAMING API: USE TWEETPY

Example code:

<https://github.com/SMRGHackathon2017/TweetsScraping/blob/master/tweetstream.py>

However:

- result is in JSON (Javascript Object Notation) format
- on the repository there is code to transform JSON to CSV if you want