# Cheerlights - Part 4

Sending Tweets from Python

### Install setuptools

- Use pscp to transfer the file setuptools-14.3.1.zip to from the Linux files folder to your Galileo
- Unpack this file by typing in Linux shell:
   Unzip setuptools-14.3.1.zip
- When it finishes, enter the new directory with the command cd setuptools-14.3.1
- Install it with the command python setup.py install

### Install pip and Twython

- Use pscp to transfer the file pip-6.0.8. tar.gz to from the Linux files folder to your Galileo
- Unpack this file by typing in Linux shell:
   tar -zxvf pip-6.0.8.tar.gz
- When it finishes, enter the new directory with the command cd pip-6.0.8
- Install pip with the command python setup.py install
- When pip installs, install Twython with the command: pip install twython

#### Common Problem:

To fix a System Time Warning:

SystemTimeWarning: System time is way off (before 2014-01-01). This will probably lead to SSL verification errors

- Find the current UTC time at http://time.is/UTC
- Enter the following commands, replacing the information with the current date and time:

```
Date --set 2015.04.10-12:00:00

Make sure your date is in YYYY.MM.DD format

hwclock --systohc
```

# Setup the Python Script

- Open the cheerlights\_sender.py script in a text editor
- The API access tokens (the long strings marked by a comment) are pre-filled in for the @inspergalileo Twitter account
- The Github includes a connect\_to\_twitter.md file which explains how to generate your own, if you want to use your Twitter account for projects
- Change the name variable to your name

### Understand the Python Script

- It creates a Twython api object and uses it to update your Twitter status
- The random\_word piece exists so that tweets are unique (Twitter flags you as a bot if you attempt to tweet the same thing multiple times)

# Run the cheerlights sender

- Use pscp to transfer the cheerlights\_sender.py file to Linux
- It uses the sys package to get the color from an argument on command line. When you run the code from the Linux shell, specify the color as an argument, ie:
  - python cheerlights\_sender.py blue
- Run the code with a color and check the twitter page to see your tweet:
  - https://twitter.com/inspergalileo/with\_replies