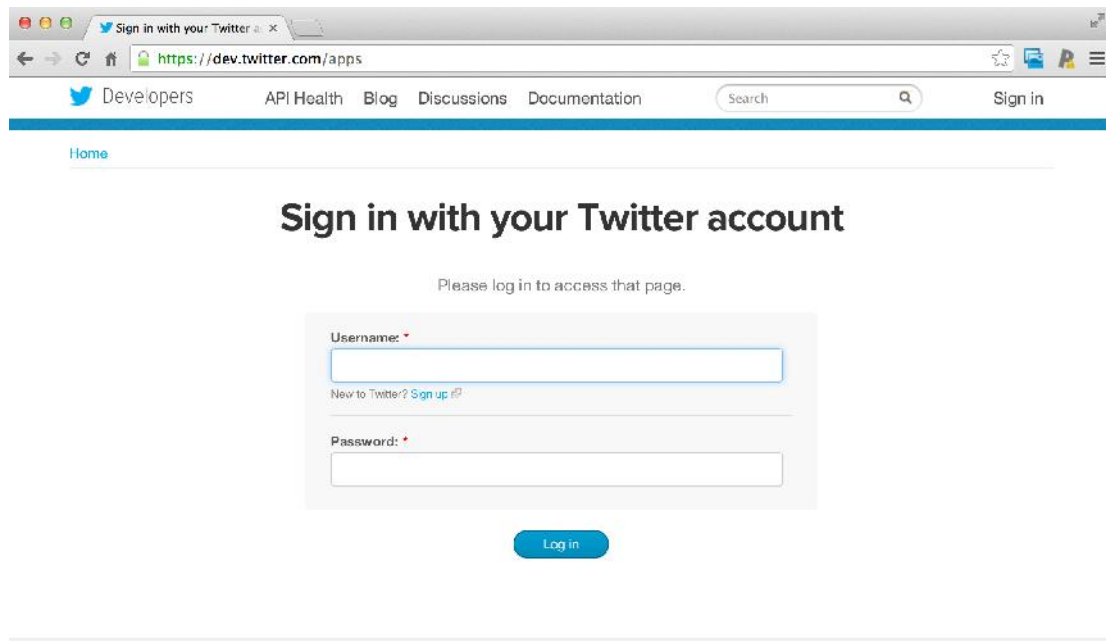


Creating an application



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://dev.twitter.com/apps>. The page has a navigation bar with links for Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, and Documentation, along with a search bar and a Sign in link. The main content area features a large heading "Sign in with your Twitter account" and a subtext "Please log in to access that page." Below this is a login form with fields for Username and Password, a "Sign up" link for new users, and a "Log in" button.

Sign in with your Twitter account

Please log in to access that page.

Username: *

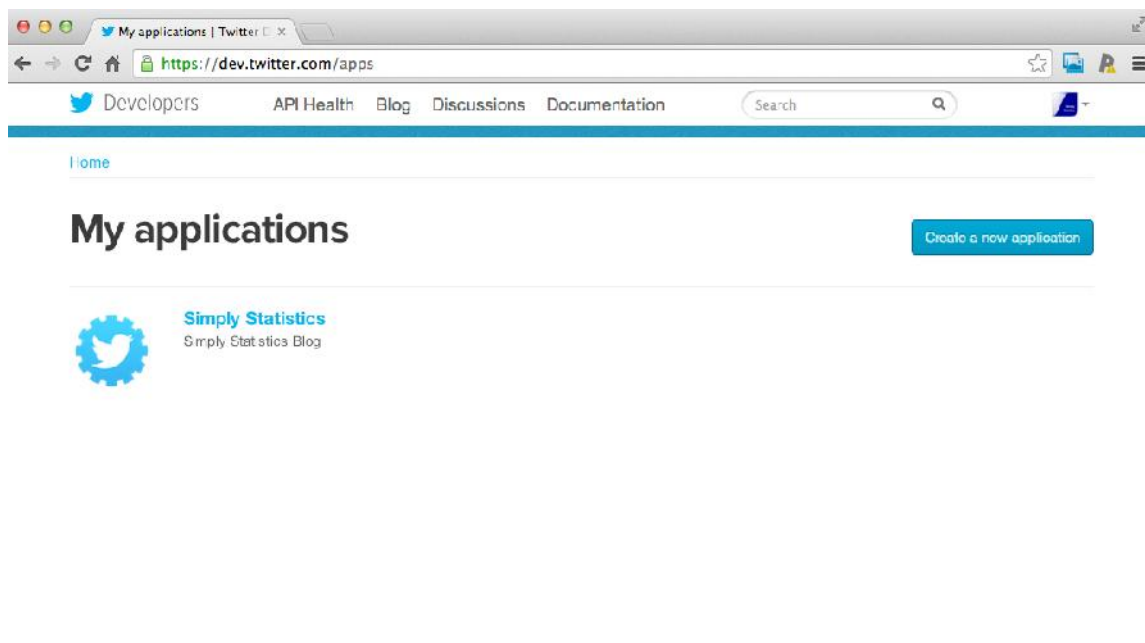
New to Twitter? [Sign up](#)

Password: *

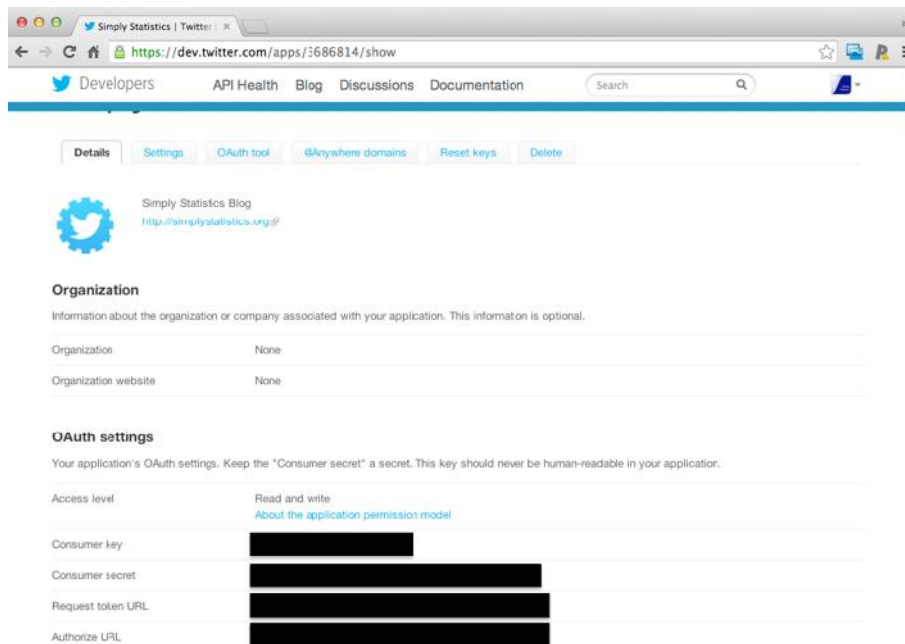
Log in

<https://dev.twitter.com/apps>)


Creating an application



Creating an application



The screenshot shows the Twitter Developer application settings page for an application named 'Simply Statistics'. The page is viewed in a web browser with the URL `https://dev.twitter.com/apps/3686814/show`. The navigation bar includes links for 'Developers', 'API Health', 'Blog', 'Discussions', and 'Documentation'. The application details section shows the name 'Simply Statistics', a blue Twitter bird icon, and the website 'http://simplystatistics.org/'. Below this is the 'Organization' section, which is currently empty. The 'OAuth settings' section is active, showing the 'Access level' as 'Read and write' with a link to 'About the application permission model'. The 'Consumer key', 'Consumer secret', 'Request token URL', and 'Authorize URL' fields are all redacted with black boxes.

Details	
 Simply Statistics Blog http://simplystatistics.org/	
Organization Information about the organization or company associated with your application. This information is optional.	
Organization	None
Organization website	None
OAuth settings Your application's OAuth settings. Keep the "Consumer secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.	
Access level	Read and write About the application permission model
Consumer key	[Redacted]
Consumer secret	[Redacted]
Request token URL	[Redacted]
Authorize URL	[Redacted]

Accessing Twitter from R

```
myapp = oauth_app("twitter",  
                  key="yourConsumerKeyHere",secret="yourConsumerSecretHere")  
sig = sign_oauth1.0(myapp,  
                    token = "yourTokenHere",  
                    token_secret = "yourTokenSecretHere")  
homeTL = GET("https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/home_timeline.json", sig)
```

Converting the json object

```
json1 = content(homeTL)
json2 = jsonlite::fromJSON(toJSON(json1))
json2[1,1:4]
```

	created_at	id	id_str
1	Mon Jan 13 05:18:04 +0000 2014	4.225984e+17	422598398940684288
1	Now that P. Norvig's regex golf IPython notebook hit Slashdot, let's see if our traffic spike top		

How did I know what url to use?

The screenshot shows the Twitter API documentation page for the `GET statuses/home_timeline` endpoint. The page is titled "GET statuses/home_timeline" and includes a "View" button and a "What links here" button. It also shows the API version as 1.1.

Resource Information

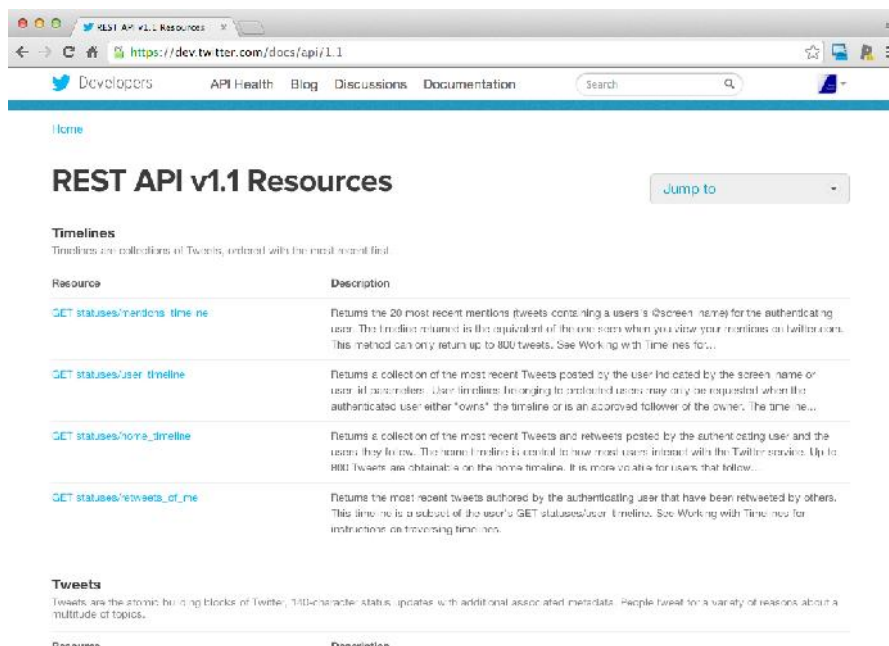
Field	Value
Rate Limited?	Yes
Requires user limit window	15 User
Authentication	Requires user context
Response Format	json
HTTP Methods	GET
Resource family	statuses
Response Object	Tweets
API Version	v1.1

Parameters

Parameter	Description
<code>count</code> optional	Specifies the number of tweets to return. Must be less than or equal to 200. Defaults to 20. Example Values: 5
<code>since_id</code> optional	Returns results with an ID greater than (that is, more recent than) the specified ID. There are limits to the number of Tweets which can be accessed through the API. If the limit of Tweets has occurred since the <code>since_id</code> , the <code>since_id</code> will be forced to the oldest ID available.

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/get/search/tweets>

In general look at the documentation



The screenshot shows the Twitter REST API v1.1 Resources page. The browser address bar displays <https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1>. The page has a navigation bar with links for Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, and Documentation. A search bar is also present. The main heading is "REST API v1.1 Resources" with a "Jump to" dropdown menu. Below this, the "Timelines" section is highlighted, with a subheading "Timelines are collections of Tweets, ordered with the most recent first." A table lists four resources: GET statuses/mentions_timeline, GET statuses/user_timeline, GET statuses/home_timeline, and GET statuses/reverse_timeline. Each resource has a description of what it returns. The "Tweets" section is also visible at the bottom, with a subheading "Tweets are the atomic building blocks of Twitter, 140-character status updates with additional associated metadata. People tweet for a variety of reasons about a multitude of topics."

Resource	Description
GET statuses/mentions_timeline	Returns the 20 most recent mentions (tweets containing a user's @screen_name) for the authenticating user. This timeline returned is the equivalent of the one seen when you view your mentions on Twitter.com. This method can only return up to 800 tweets. See Working with Timelines for...
GET statuses/user_timeline	Returns a collection of the most recent Tweets posted by the user indicated by the screen_name or user_id parameters. User timelines belonging to protected users may only be requested when the authenticating user either "owns" the timeline or is an approved follower of the owner. The timeline...
GET statuses/home_timeline	Returns a collection of the most recent Tweets and retweets posted by the authenticating user and the users they follow. The home timeline is critical to how most users interact with the Twitter service. Up to 800 Tweets are obtainable on the home timeline. It is more suitable for users that follow...
GET statuses/reverse_timeline	Returns the most recent tweets authored by the authenticating user that have been retweeted by others. This timeline is a subset of the user's GET statuses/user_timeline. See Working with Timelines for instructions on traversing timelines.

Tweets
Tweets are the atomic building blocks of Twitter, 140-character status updates with additional associated metadata. People tweet for a variety of reasons about a multitude of topics.

Resource	Description
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<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/overview>

In general look at the documentation

- httr allows GET, POST, PUT, DELETE requests if you are authorized
- You can authenticate with a user name or a password
- Most modern APIs use something like oauth
- httr works well with Facebook, Google, Twitter, Github, etc.