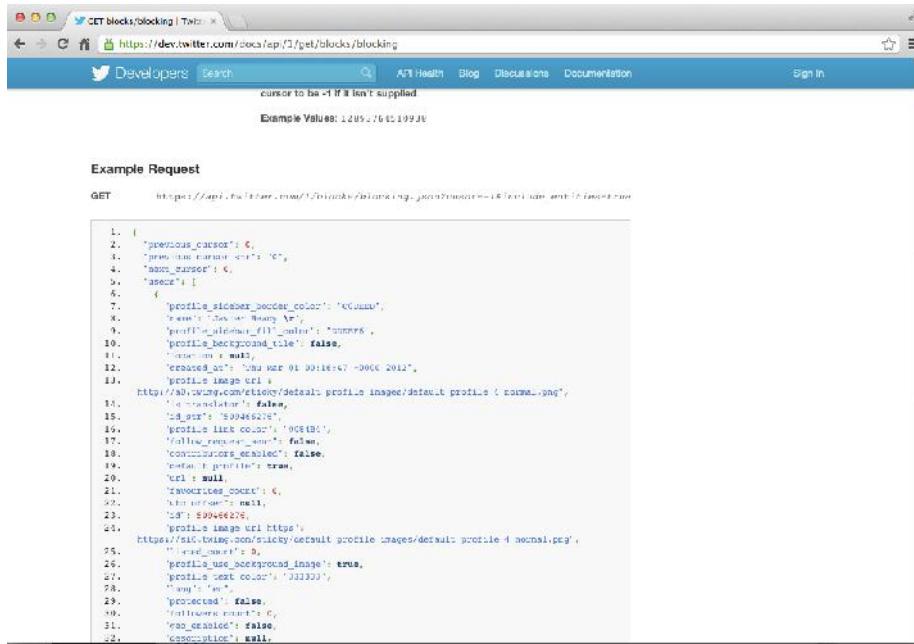
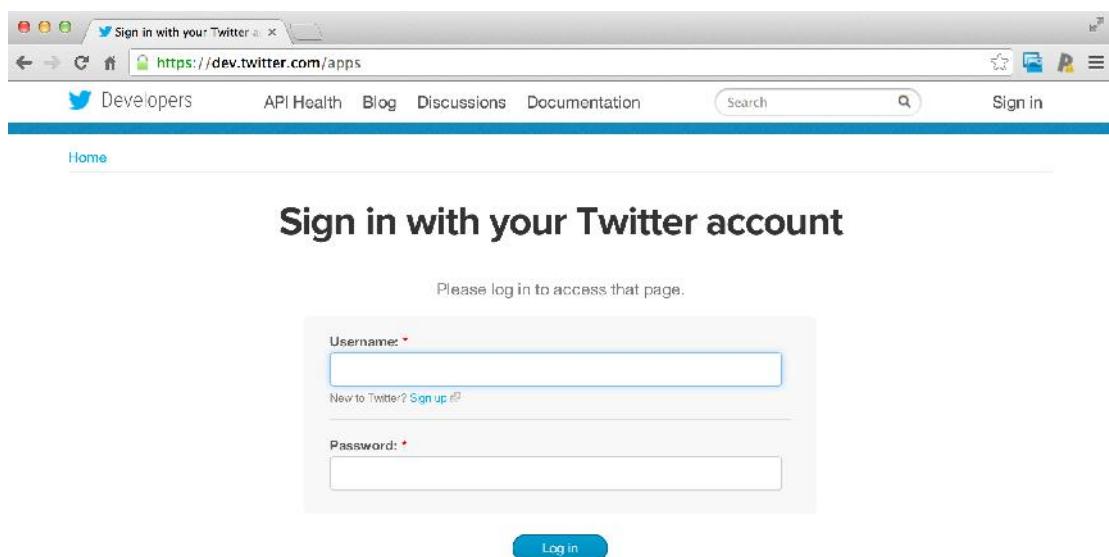


Application programming interfaces



<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1/get/blocks/blocking>

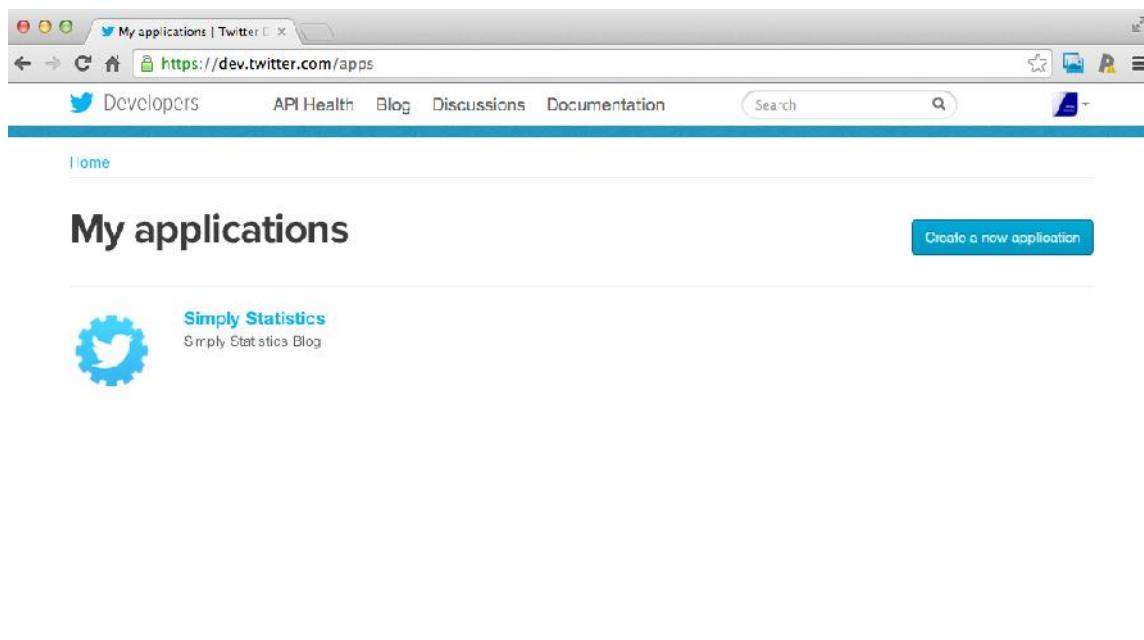
Creating an application



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://dev.twitter.com/apps> in the address bar. The page title is "Sign in with your Twitter account". The main content area displays a login form with fields for "Username" and "Password", both marked with a red asterisk indicating they are required. Below the password field is a "Log in" button. At the top of the page, there is a navigation bar with links for "Developers", "API Health", "Blog", "Discussions", "Documentation", "Search", and "Sign in". A "Home" link is also present in the top left corner.

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

Creating an application



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Twitter Developers site at <https://dev.twitter.com/apps>. The title bar says "My applications | Twitter". The main content area is titled "My applications" and shows one application entry:

- Simply Statistics** (Twitter icon)
- Simply Statistics Blog

A blue button labeled "Create a new application" is visible on the right side of the page.

Creating an application

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the Twitter Developers API application details page. The URL is <https://dev.twitter.com/apps/3686814/show>. The page has a header with tabs: Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, Documentation, and a search bar. Below the header, there are tabs for Details, Settings, OAuth tool, @Anywhere domains, Reset keys, and Delete. The Details tab is selected. It shows the application's name is "Simply Statistics Blog" and its website is <http://simplystatistics.org>. There is a section for "Organization" with fields for Organization (None) and Organization website (None). Under "OAuth settings", it shows Access level as "Read and write" (with a link to "About the application permission model"), and Consumer key, Consumer secret, Request token URL, and Authorize URL, all of which are redacted with black bars. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the page.

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 a web browser displaying the Twitter API documentation. The URL in the address bar is https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1/get/statuses/home_timeline. The page title is "GET statuses/home_timeline". The main content area describes the endpoint, mentioning it returns a collection of the most recent Tweets and retweets posted by the authenticating user and the users they follow. It notes that the Home Timeline is central to how most users interact with the Twitter service. A note specifies that up to 300 Tweets are obtainable on the home timeline, it is more volatile for users that follow many users or for users who tweet frequently. It also links to "Working with Timelines" for instructions on traversing timelines efficiently.

Resource URL: https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/home_timeline.json

Parameters:

Parameter	Description
count	Specifies the number of records to retrieve. Must be less than or equal to 200. Defaults to 20. Example Values: 5
since_id	Returns results with an ID greater than (that is, more recent than) the specified ID. There is no limit to the number of Tweets which can be retrieved through the API if the limit of Tweets has occurred since the since_id, the since_id will be forced to the closest available.

Resource Information:

Attribute	Value
Rate Limited?	Yes
Requests per minute limit window	15/user
Authentication	Requires user context
Response formats	json
HTTP Methods	GET
Resource family	statuses
Resource Object	Tweets
API Version	v1.1

OAuth tool: [Authenticate Twitter API v1.1](#)

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

In general look at the documentation

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Twitter REST API v1.1 Resources documentation at <https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1>. The page has a header with links for Developers, API Health, Blog, Discussions, Documentation, and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with a "Jump to" dropdown. The main content area is titled "REST API v1.1 Resources". It contains two sections: "Timelines" and "Tweets". The "Timelines" section includes a table with four rows, each representing a different timeline resource. The "Tweets" section includes a table with one row. The entire page is framed by a light gray border.

Resource	Description
GET statuses/mentions_timeline	Returns the 20 most recent mentions tweets containing a user's @screen_name for the authenticating user. This method 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 Time lines 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 parameter. User timelines belonging to authenticated users may only be requested when the authenticated 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 central to how most users interact with the Twitter service. Up to 800 tweets are obtainable on the home timeline. It is more volatile than users that follow...
GET statuses/retweeted_of_me	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 Time lines for instructions on traversing timelines.

Resources	Description
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.

<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, Githb, etc.