
retweet Documentation

Release 0.9

Carl Chenet <chaica@ohmytux.com.org>

November 16, 2016

1	Guide	3
1.1	How to install Retweet	3
1.2	Configure Retweet	4
1.3	Use Retweet	4
1.4	License	5
1.5	Authors	5
2	Indices and tables	7

You'll find below anything you need to install, configure or run Retweet.

1.1 How to install Retweet

1.1.1 From PyPI

```
$ pip3 install retweet
```

1.1.2 From sources

- You need at least Python 3.4.
- On some Linux Distribution **setuptools** package does not come with default python install, you need to install it.
- Install **PIP**:

```
$ wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -O - | sudo python3.4
```

- Install **setuptools** module:

```
$ wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/ez_setup.py -O - | sudo python3.4
```

(Alternatively, Setuptools may be installed to a user-local path):

```
$ wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/ez_setup.py -O - | python3.4 - --user
```

- Untar the tarball and go to the source directory with the following commands:

```
$ tar zxvf retweet-0.9.tar.gz  
$ cd retweet
```

- Next, to install Retweet on your computer, type the following command with the root user:

```
$ python3.4 setup.py install  
$ # or  
$ python3.4 setup.py install --install-scripts=/usr/bin
```

1.2 Configure Retweet

As a prerequisite to use Retweet, you need a Twitter app. Log in Twitter, go to <https://apps.twitter.com>, create an app and generate the access token.

In order to configure Retweet, you need to create a `retweet.ini` file (or any name you prefer, finishing with the extension `.ini`) with the following parameters:

```
[twitter]
screen_name_of_the_user_to_retweet=journalduhacker
consumer_key=ml9jaiBnf3pmU9uIrKNiXAr3v
consumer_secret=8Cmljklzerkhfer4hlj3lj12hfvc123rezrfsdctpokaerlzerp
access_token=213416590-jgJnrJG5gz132nzerl5zerwi0ahmnwkwfJFN9nr3j
access_token_secret=3janlPMqDKlunJ4Hnr90k2bnfk3jfnwkFjeriFZERj32Z

[retweet]
retweets = 0
do_not_retweet_hashtags=dnr,
only_if_hashtags=python,
; only retweet tweets older than n minutes
older_than=60
; only retweet tweets younger than n minutes
younger_than=120
like=true

[sqlite]
sqlitepath=/var/lib/retweet/retweet.db
```

- `screen_name_of_the_user_to_retweet`: the `screen_name` of the user to retweet (in `@carl_chenet`, it's `carl_chenet`)
- `consumer_key`: the Twitter consumer key (see your `apps.twitter.com` webpage)
- `consumer_secret`: the Twitter consumer secret key (see your `apps.twitter.com` webpage)
- `access_token`: the Twitter access token key (see your `apps.twitter.com` webpage)
- `access_token_secret`: the Twitter access token secret key (see your `apps.twitter.com` webpage)
- `retweets`: the minimal number of retweets the tweet needs to have in order we also retweet it
- `waitminsecs`: the minimal number of seconds to wait after processing a tweet
- `waitmaxsecs`: the maximal number of seconds to wait after processing a tweet
- `sqlitepath`: the path to the `sqlite3` database file storing the already sent tweet ids
- `do_not_retweet_hashtags`: do not retweet if one of the hashtags in this list is in the text of the tweet
- `only_if_hashtags`: only retweet tweets having one of the hashtags of the list
- `older_than`: only retweet tweets older than a number of minutes
- `younger_than`: only retweet tweets younger than a number of minutes
- `like`: like all the retweeted tweets

1.3 Use Retweet

After the configuration of Retweet, just launch the following command:


```
$ retweet /path/to/retweet.ini
```

Using the `-l` or `--limit` command line option, you can limit the retrieved statuses from Twitter:

```
$ retweet -l 12 /path/to/retweet.ini
```

Using the `--dry-run` command line option allows not retweeting the tweets and not feed local SQLite database, for testing purpose:

```
$ retweet --dry-run /path/to/retweet.ini
```

1.4 License

This software comes under the terms of the **GPLv3+**. See the LICENSE file for the complete text of the license.

1.5 Authors

Carl Chenet <chaica@ohmytux.com>

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`