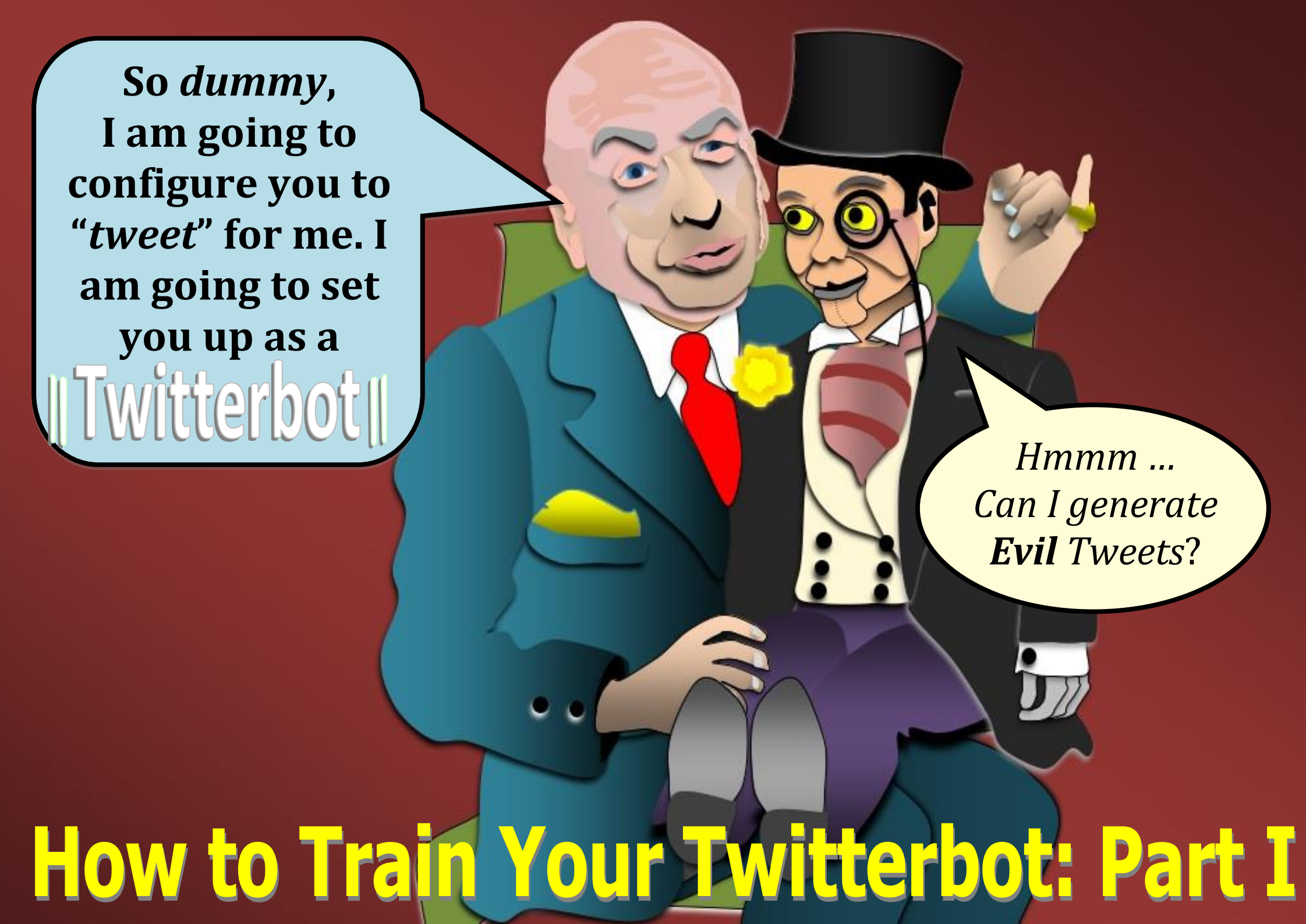

So *dummy*, I am going to configure you to "*tweet*" for me. I am going to set you up as a Twitterbot
Hmmm ... Can I generate ***Evil*** *Tweets*?
How to Train Your Twitterbot: Part I

Go this set to register your app:

/apps.twitter.com/app/new

Create an application

First, pick a good name

this is the name of the app, not of the bot!

Application details

Name *

Your application name. This is used to attribute the source of a tweet and in user-facing authorization screens. 32 characters max.

Description *

Your application description, which will be shown in user-facing authorization screens. Between 10 and 200 characters max.

Website *

Your application's publicly accessible home page, where users can go to download, make use of, or find out more information about your application. This fully-qualified URL is used in the source attribution for tweets created by your application and will be shown in user-facing authorization screens.
(If you don't have a URL yet, just put a placeholder here but remember to change it later.)

Callback URL

Where should we return after successfully authenticating? OAuth 1.0a applications should explicitly specify their oauth_callback URL on the request token step, regardless of the value given here. To restrict your application from using callbacks, leave this field blank.

The app behind *@MetaphorMagnet*

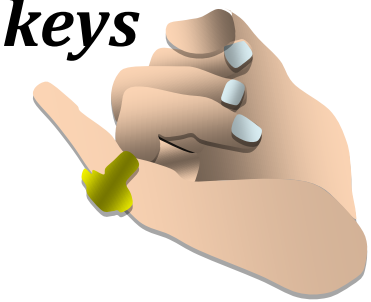
is called: FluxCapacitor

TheFluxCapacitor

Test OAuth

Details | Settings | API Keys | Permissions

Also called CONSUMER keys



Application settings

Keep the "API secret" a secret. This ould never be human-readable in your application.

API key	Fpg[redacted]CSQ
API secret	fV[redacted]3fr4je[redacted]Q
Access level	Read, write, and direct messages (modify app permissions)
Owner	MetaphorMagnet
Owner ID	2428936177

Application actions

Regenerate API keys | Change App Permissions

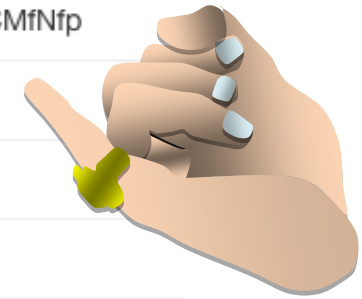
You will also get private access tokens:

Keep these **A Frickin' Secret!**

Your access token

This access token can be used to make API requests on your own account's behalf. Do not share your access token secret with anyone.

Access token	24[redacted]njILj4ReD[redacted]JroCMfNfp
Access token secret	KHM[redacted]TzUXJ[redacted]JTYq
Access level	Read, write, and direct messages
Owner	MetaphorMagnet
Owner ID	2428936177



Token actions

Regenerate my access token | Revoke token access

Finally, configure the settings for your app: You want to: Read & Write

TheFluxCapacitor

Test OAuth

Details | Settings | API Keys | Permissions

Access

What type of access does your application need?

Read more about our Application Permission Model.

- ○ Read only
- ○ Read and Write
- ◉ Read, Write and Access direct messages

Note:

Changes to the application permission model will only affect tokens obtained after the permission model change is saved. You will need to re-negotiate existing access tokens to alter the permission level associated with each of your application's users.

Update settings

Now, we will access our app via a Java API for Twitter called: Twitter4J

You can now download the additional Java API for twitter, I'm using Twitter4J. Here, you have to download several jars,

- twitter4j-async-a.b.c.
- twitter4j-core-a.b.c.
- twitter4j-media-support-a.b.c.
- twitter4j-stream-a.b.c.

Note: Don't use the twitter4j-appengine.jar, it will cause your application to throw an exception on authorizing process.

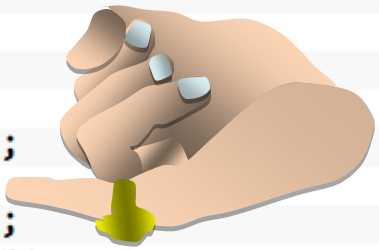
From:

http://www.javacodegeeks.com/2011/10/java-twitter-client-with-twitter4j.html

Now, let's write some frickin' Java:

Import the API classes: Twitter4j

```
01 package com.namex.tweet;
02
03 import java.io.BufferedReader;
04 import java.io.IOException;
05 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
06
07 import twitter4j.Twitter;
08 import twitter4j.TwitterException;
09 import twitter4j.TwitterFactory;
10 import twitter4j.auth.AccessToken;
11 import twitter4j.auth.RequestToken;
12
13 public class NamexTweet {
14     private final static String CONSUMER_KEY = "DXjHgk9BHPmekJ2r7OnDg";
15     private final static String CONSUMER_KEY_SECRET = "u36Xuak99M9tf9Jfms8      1k2LLH9XKJTrAbftE0";
16
17     public void start() throws TwitterException, IOException {
18
19  Twitter twitter = new TwitterFactory().getInstance();
20  twitter.setOAuthConsumer(CONSUMER_KEY, CONSUMER_KEY_SECRET);
21  RequestToken requestToken = twitter.getOAuthRequestToken();
22  System.out.println("Authorization URL: \n"
23   + requestToken.getAuthorizationURL());
```



Then, we need to
Obtain an ***authorization URL*** *from Twitter*

```
25  AccessToken accessToken = null;
26
27  BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
28  while (null == accessToken) {
29      try {
30   System.out.print("Input PIN here: ");
31   String pin = br.readLine();
32
33   accessToken = twitter.getOAuthAccessToken(requestToken, pin);
34
35      } catch (TwitterException te) {
36
37   System.out.println("Failed to get access token, caused by: "
38    + te.getMessage());
39
40   System.out.println("Retry input PIN");
41
42
43  }
44
45  System.out.println("Access Token: " + accessToken.getToken());
46  System.out.println("Access Token Secret: "
47   + accessToken.getTokenSecret());
48
49  twitter.updateStatus("hi.. im updating this using Namex Tweet for Demo");
50
51     }
52
53     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
54  new NamexTweet().start();// run the Twitter client
55     }
56  }
```

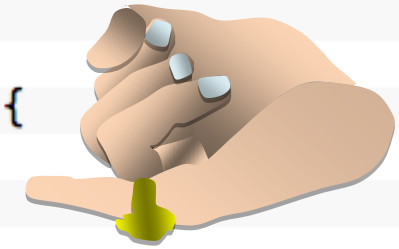
Open URL, get and enter your PIN

Here's the Authorization page, and here is the pin you receive: **Success!**

And the first tweet from your app:

```java
package com.namex.tweet;

import java.io.IOException;

import twitter4j.ResponseList;
import twitter4j.Status;
import twitter4j.Twitter;
import twitter4j.TwitterException;
import twitter4j.TwitterFactory;
import twitter4j.auth.AccessToken;

public class NamexTweet {

    private final static String CONSUMER_KEY = "DXjHgk9BHPmekJ2r7OnDg";
    private final static String CONSUMER_KEY_SECRET =
     "u36Xuak99M9tf9Jfms8syFjf1k2LLH9XKJTrAbftE0";

    public void start() throws TwitterException, IOException {

 Twitter twitter = new TwitterFactory().getInstance();
 twitter.setOAuthConsumer(CONSUMER_KEY, CONSUMER_KEY_SECRET);

 // here's the difference
 String accessToken = getSavedAccessToken();
 String accessTokenSecret = getSavedAccessTokenSecret();
 AccessToken oathAccessToken = new AccessToken(accessToken,
  accessTokenSecret);

 twitter.setOAuthAccessToken(oathAccessToken);
 // end of difference

 twitter.updateStatus("Hi, im updating status again from Namex Tweet for Demo");
```

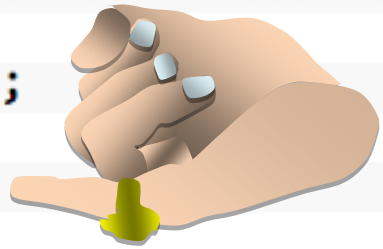
Let's use our keys to interact with Twitter, as a good bot should!



Authenticate as yourself!

```
34    System.out.println("\nMy Timeline:");
35
36    // I'm reading your timeline
37    ResponseList list = twitter.getHomeTimeline();
38    for (Status each : list) {
39
40         System.out.println("Sent by: @" + each.getUser().getScreenName()
41          + " - " + each.getUser().getName() + "\n" + each.getText()
42          + "\n");
43    }
44
45        }
46
47        private String getSavedAccessTokenSecret() {
48    // consider this is method to get your previously saved Access Token
49    // Secret
50    return "oC8tImRFL6i8TuRkTEaIcWsF8oY4SL5iTGNkG9O0Q";
51        }
52
53        private String getSavedAccessToken() {
54    // consider this is method to get your previously saved Access Token
55    return "102333999-M4W1Jtp8y8QY8RH7OxGWbM5Len5xOeeTUuG7QfcY";
56        }
57
58        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
59    new NamexTweet().start();
60        }
61
62    }
```

Read your timeline with Twitter4j



You need your access keys every time


Your bot is now ready to be unleashed on the world!
Mwah-hahahaha