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Description Provides an R-interface to the Tumblr web API (see Tumblr v2 API on <https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2>). Tumblr is a microblogging platform and social networking website (<https://www.tumblr.com>).
Depends R (&gt;= 3.6.0), httr (&gt;= 1.4.1), RCurl (&gt;= 1.98-1.1), stringr (&gt;= 1.4.0), RJSONIO (&gt;= 1.3-1.4)
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avatar

Retrieve a Blog Avatar.

Description
Get the url of a blog’s avatar.

Usage
avatar(base_hostname = NA, size = 64)

Arguments
base_hostname  The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
size           The size of the avatar (square, one value for both length and width). Must be one of the values: 16, 24, 30, 40, 48, 64, 96, 128, 512.

Details
Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

Value
If the download succeeded, the url of the blog’s avatar has returned, otherwise an error is encountered.

Author(s)
Andrea Capozio
dashboard

References
https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname

size <- 48
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

avatar(base_hostname = base_hostname, size = 48)

## End(Not run)
```

## dashboard

Retrieve a User's Dashboard.

Description
Use this method to retrieve the dashboard that matches the OAuth credentials submitted with the request.

Usage

```r
dashboard(limit = 20, offset = 0, type = NA, since_id = 0, reblog_info = FALSE,
notes_info = FALSE, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```

Arguments

- `limit` The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
- `offset` Post number to start at. 0 is the first post.
- `type` The type of post to return. The available values are: text, photo, quote, link, chat, audio, video, answer. If no values are specified, all types are returned.
- `since_id` Return posts that have appeared after this ID.
- `reblog_info` Indicates whether to return reblog information (specify TRUE or FALSE). Returns the various reblogged_fields.
- `notes_info` Indicates whether to return notes information (specify TRUE or FALSE). Returns note count and note metadata.
- `token` Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- `consumer_key` The consumer key provided by your application.
- `consumer_secret` The consumer secret provided by your application.
Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

A serialized JSON object with the following fields:

- **blog_name**: A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.
- **id**: A number. The unique ID of the post.
- **post_url**: A string. The location of the post.
- **type**: A string. The type of post.
- **timestamp**: A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.
- **date**: A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- **format**: A string. The post format: html or markdown.
- **reblog_key**: A string. The key used to reblog this post.
- **tags**: An array (string). Tags applied to the post.
- **bookmarklet**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.
- **mobile**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.
- **source_url**: A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **source_title**: A string. The title of the source site. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **liked**: A boolean. Indicates if a user has already liked a post or not. Exists only if the request is fully authenticated with OAuth.
- **state**: A string. Indicates the current state of the post. States are: published, queued, draft and private.
- **total_posts**: A number. The total number of post available for this request, useful for paginating through results.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2#common-fields
follow

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret and appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

dashboard(limit = 15, offset = 3, token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)

---

follow

Follow a blog.

### Description

This function allows to follow a blog of other Tumblr users.

### Usage

```r
follow(url = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```

### Arguments

- **url**
  The URL of the blog to follow.

- **token**
  Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.

- **consumer_key**
  The consumer key provided by your application.

- **consumer_secret**
  The consumer secret provided by your application.
Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (blog successfully followed) or a 404 (blog was not found).

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app, 
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for url

url <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

follow(url = url, token = token, 
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```
followers

Retrieve a Blog’s Followers

Description

Retrieve the followers of the user’s blog.

Usage

followers(base_hostname = NA, limit = 20, offset = 0, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

base_hostname The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
limit The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
offset Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.
token Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
consumer_key The consumer key provided by your application.
consumer_secret The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry. The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

A list object with the following fields:

total_users A number. The number of users currently following the blog.
users An array. Each item is a follower, containing these fields:
name A string. The user’s name on tumblr.
following A boolean. Whether the caller is following the user.
url A string. The URL of the user’s primary blog.
updated A number. The time of the user’s most recent post, in seconds since the epoch.
## info.blog

**Retrieve Blog's Info.**

### Description

Returns general information about the blog, such as the title, number of posts, and other high-level data.

### Usage

```r
info.blog(base_hostname = NA, api_key = NA)
```
Arguments

base_hostname  The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
api_key  Your OAuth Consumer Key.

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry. The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

Value

A list object with the following fields:
title  A string. The display title of the blog.
posts  A number. The total number of posts to this blog.
name  A string. The short blog name that appears before tumblr.com in a standard blog hostname (and before the domain in a custom blog hostname).
updated  A number. The time of the most recent post, in seconds since the epoch.
description  A string. The description of the blog.
ask  A boolean. Indicates whether the blog allows questions.
ask_anon  A boolean. Indicates whether the blog allows anonymous questions. Returned only if ask is TRUE.
likes  A number. Number of likes for this user. Returned only if this is the primary blog of the user and sharing of likes is enabled.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request,
## where api_key is fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

api_key <- "key"

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
like.post

Description

This function allows to like a post of other Tumblr users.

Usage

like.post(id = NA, reblog_key = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

- **id**: The ID of the post to like.
- **reblog_key**: The reblog key for the post id.
- **token**: Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- **consumer_key**: The consumer key provided by your application.
- **consumer_secret**: The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (post successfully liked) or a 404 (post id or reblog_key was not found).

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2
## Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- 'Tumblr_App'
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

id <- 7504154594
reblog_key <- "HNvqLd5G"

like.post(id = id, reblog_key = reblog_key, token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```

### Description

Retrieve Blog's Likes

### Usage

```
likes(base_hostname = NA, limit = 20, offset = 0, api_key = NA)
```

### Arguments

- **base_hostname**: The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- **limit**: The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
- **offset**: Liked post number to start at. 0 is the first post.
- **api_key**: Your OAuth Consumer Key. See Details.
Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry. The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

Value

A list object with the following fields:

- liked_posts An Array. An array of post objects (posts liked by the user).
- liked_count A number. Total number of liked posts.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request, where api_key is fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps
api_key <- "key"

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

likes(base_hostname = base_hostname, limit = 20, offset = 0, api_key = api_key)
## End(Not run)
```

Description

This function allows to create a blog post.
Usage

\`
post(base_hostname = NA, type = "text", state = "published", tags = NA, 
tweet = NA, date = as.character(Sys.time()), format = "html", slug = NA, 
title_text = NA, body = NA, caption_photo = NA, link = NA, source_photo = NA, 
data_photo = NA, quote = NA, source_quote = NA, url_link = NA, title_link = NA, 
description = NA, title_chat = NA, conversation = NA, external_url = NA, 
data_audio = NA, caption_audio = NA, embed = NA, data_video = NA, 
caption_video = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
\`

Arguments

All Post types have the following parameters:

- `base_hostname`: The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- `type`: The type of post to create. Specify one of the following: text, photo, quote, link, chat, audio, video. The default is setted as text.
- `state`: The state of the post. Specify one of the following: published, draft, queue, private. The default is setted as published.
- `tags`: Comma-separated tags for this post.
- `tweet`: Manages the autotweet (if enabled) for this post: set to off for no tweet, or enter text to override the default tweet.
- `date`: The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- `format`: Sets the format type of post. Supported formats are: html, markdown. The default is setted as html.
- `slug`: Add a short text summary to the end of the post URL.
- `token`: Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- `consumer_key` and `consumer_secret`: The consumer key provided by your application.

Text Posts

- `title_text`: The optional title of the post, HTML entities must be escaped.
- `body`: The full post body, HTML allowed.

Photo Posts

- `caption_photo`: The user-supplied caption, HTML allowed.
- `link`: The "click-through URL" for the photo.
- `source_photo`: The photo source URL. (Either source_photo or data_photo)
- `data_photo`: One or more image files (submit multiple times to create a slide show). (Either source_photo or data_photo)

Quote Posts

- `quote`: The full text of the quote, HTML entities must be escaped.
- `source_quote`: Cited source, HTML allowed.

Link Posts


post

url_link  The link.
title_link The title of the page the link points to, HTML entities should be escaped.
description A user-supplied description, HTML allowed.

Chat Posts
title_chat  The title of the chat.
conversation The text of the conversation/chat, with dialogue labels (no HTML).

Audio Posts
external_url The URL of the site that hosts the audio file (not tumblr). (Either external_url or data_audio)
data_audio  An audio file. (Either external_url or data_audio)
caption_audio The user-supplied caption.

Video Posts
embed  HTML embed code for the video. (Either embed or data_video)
data_video  A video file. (Either embed or data_video)
caption_video The user-supplied caption.

Details
Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value
Returns 201: Created or an error code.

Author(s)
Andrea Capozio

References
https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps
post.delete

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1_0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1_0(app, 
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

post(base_hostname = base_hostname, type = "text", tags = "tumblr, api", body = "foo", 
token = token, consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)

---

post.delete **Delete a Post.**

**Description**

This function allows to delete a post.

**Usage**

post.delete(base_hostname = NA, id = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, 
consumer_secret = NA)

**Arguments**

- **base_hostname** The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- **id** The ID of the post to delete.
- **token** Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- **consumer_key** The consumer key provided by your application.
- **consumer_secret** The consumer secret provided by your application.
Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (successfully deleted) or an error code.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"
id <- 7504154594

post.delete(base_hostname = base_hostname, id = id, token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```
post.edit  

*Edit a Blog Post.*

**Description**

This function allows to editing a blog post.

**Usage**

```r
post.edit(base_hostname = NA, type = "text", state = "published", tags = NA,
tweet = NA, date = as.character(Sys.time()), format = "html", slug = NA,
title_text = NA, body = NA, caption_photo = NA, link = NA, source_photo = NA,
data_photo = NA, quote = NA, source_quote = NA, url_link = NA, title_link = NA,
description = NA, title_chat = NA, conversation = NA, external_url = NA,
data_audio = NA, caption_audio = NA, embed = NA, data_video = NA,
caption_video = NA, id = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA,
consumer_secret = NA)
```

**Arguments**

All Post types have the following parameters:

- **base_hostname** The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- **type** The type of post to create. Specify one of the following: text, photo, quote, link, chat, audio, video. The default is setted as text.
- **state** The state of the post. Specify one of the following: published, draft, queue, private. The default is setted as published.
- **tags** Comma-separated tags for this post.
- **tweet** Manages the autotweet (if enabled) for this post: set to off for no tweet, or enter text to override the default tweet.
- **date** The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- **format** Sets the format type of post. Supported formats are: html, markdown. The default is setted as html.
- **slug** Add a short text summary to the end of the post URL.
- **token** Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- **consumer_key** The consumer key provided by your application.
- **consumer_secret** The consumer secret provided by your application.

**Text Posts**

- **title_text** The optional title of the post, HTML entities must be escaped.
- **body** The full post body, HTML allowed.

**Photo Posts**
caption_photo  The user-supplied caption, HTML allowed.
link          The "click-through URL" for the photo.
source_photo  The photo source URL. (Either source_photo or data_photo)
data_photo     One or more image files (submit multiple times to create a slide show). (Either
               source_photo or data_photo)

Quote Posts
quote         The full text of the quote, HTML entities must be escaped.
source_quote  Cited source, HTML allowed.

Link Posts
url_link      The link.
title_link    The title of the page the link points to, HTML entities should be escaped.
description   A user-supplied description, HTML allowed.

Chat Posts
title_chat    The title of the chat.
conversation  The text of the conversation/chat, with dialogue labels (no HTML).

Audio Posts
external_url  The URL of the site that hosts the audio file (not tumblr). (Either external_url
               or data_audio)
data_audio     An audio file. (Either external_url or data_audio)
caption_audio  The user-supplied caption.

Video Posts
embed         HTML embed code for the video. (Either embed or data_video)
data_video    A video file. (Either embed or data_video)
caption_video The user-supplied caption.

Editing Parameter
id            The ID of the post to edit.

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname:
the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS
CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authenti-
cation. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer
Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with
the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (successfully edited) or an error code.
Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- 'Tumblr_App'
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

id <- 97468713814

post.edit(base_hostname = base_hostname,
type = "text", tags = "tumblr, api",
title_text = "Title", body = "foo 2", id = id,
token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
Usage

post.reblog(base_hostname = NA, type = "text", state = "published", tags = NA, tweet = NA, date = as.character(Sys.time()), format = "html", slug = NA, title_text = NA, body = NA, caption_photo = NA, link = NA, source_photo = NA, data_photo = NA, quote = NA, source_quote = NA, url_link = NA, title_link = NA, description = NA, title_chat = NA, conversation = NA, external_url = NA, data_audio = NA, caption_audio = NA, embed = NA, data_video = NA, caption_video = NA, id = NA, reblog_key = NA, comment = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

All Post types have the following parameters:

- **base_hostname** The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- **type** The type of post to create. Specify one of the following: text, photo, quote, link, chat, audio, video. The default is setted as text.
- **state** The state of the post. Specify one of the following: published, draft, queue, private. The default is setted as published.
- **tags** Comma-separated tags for this post.
- **tweet** Manages the autotweet (if enabled) for this post: set to off for no tweet, or enter text to override the default tweet.
- **date** The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- **format** Sets the format type of post. Supported formats are: html, markdown. The default is setted as html.
- **slug** Add a short text summary to the end of the post URL.
- **token** Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- **consumer_key** The consumer key provided by your application.
- **consumer_secret** The consumer secret provided by your application.

**Text Posts**

- **title_text** The optional title of the post, HTML entities must be escaped.
- **body** The full post body, HTML allowed.

**Photo Posts**

- **caption_photo** The user-supplied caption, HTML allowed.
- **link** The "click-through URL" for the photo.
- **source_photo** The photo source URL. (Either source_photo or data_photo)
- **data_photo** One or more image files (submit multiple times to create a slide show). (Either source_photo or data_photo)

**Quote Posts**

- **quote** The full text of the quote, HTML entities must be escaped.
source_quote: Cited source, HTML allowed.

**Link Posts**

url_link: The link.

title_link: The title of the page the link points to, HTML entities should be escaped.

description: A user-supplied description, HTML allowed.

**Chat Posts**

title_chat: The title of the chat.

conversation: The text of the conversation/chat, with dialogue labels (no HTML).

**Audio Posts**

external_url: The URL of the site that hosts the audio file (not tumblr). (Either external_url or data_audio)

data_audio: An audio file. (Either external_url or data_audio)

caption_audio: The user-supplied caption.

**Video Posts**

embed: HTML embed code for the video. (Either embed or data_video)

data_video: A video file. (Either embed or data_video)

caption_video: The user-supplied caption.

**Reblogging Parameters**

id: The ID of the reblogged post on tumblelog.

reblog_key: The reblog key for the reblogged post - get the reblog key with a /posts request.

comment: A comment added to the reblogged post.

**Details**

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

**Value**

Returns 201: Created or an error code.

**Author(s)**

Andrea Capozio

**References**

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2
Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,  
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.  
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"
id <- 97468713814

post.reblog(base_hostname = base_hostname, type = "text", tags = "tumblr, api", title_text = "Title", body = "foo 2", id = id, reblog_key="2FOPxeOa", token = token, consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)

---

posts

Retrieve Published Posts.

Description

This function retrieves published posts.

Usage

posts(base_hostname = NA, limit = 20, offset = 0, api_key = NA, type = NA, id = NA, tag = NA, reblog_info = FALSE, notes_info = FALSE, filter = "HTML")

Arguments

base_hostname  The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
limit  The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
offset  Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.
api_key  The consumer secret provided by your application. See Details.
posts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>The type of post to return. The available values are: text, photo, quote, link, chat, audio, video, answer. If no values are specified, all types are returned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>A specific post ID. Returns the single post specified or (if not found) a 404 error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tag</td>
<td>Limits the response to posts with the specified tag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reblog_info</td>
<td>Indicates whether to return reblog information (specify TRUE or FALSE). Returns the various reblogged_fields. See Details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notes_info</td>
<td>Indicates whether to return notes information (specify TRUE or FALSE). Returns note count and note metadata. See Details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filter</td>
<td>Specifies the post format to return, other than HTML: text - Plain text, no HTML; raw - As entered by the user (no post-processing); if the user writes in Markdown, the Markdown will be returned rather than HTML.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

reblog_info and notes_info are false by default because of the server impact involved in retrieving the data.

Value

Each response includes a blog object that is equivalent of an info.blog response. Posts are returned as an array attached to the posts field. All post types have the following common response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blog_name</td>
<td>A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>A number. The post’s unique ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post_url</td>
<td>A string. The location of the post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>A string. The type of post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timestamp</td>
<td>A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date</td>
<td>A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>format</td>
<td>A string. The post format: html or markdown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reblog_key</td>
<td>A string. The key used to reblog this post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tags</td>
<td>An array (string). Tags applied to the post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bookmarklet</td>
<td>A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mobile</td>
<td>A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source_url</td>
<td>A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
posts.draft

A function to retrieve draft posts.

Usage

```r
posts.draft(base_hostname = NA, before_id = 0, filter = "HTML", token = NA,
    consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```

Description

This function retrieves draft posts.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request,
## where api_key is fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps
api_key <- "key"

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

posts(base_hostname = base_hostname, type = "text", api_key = api_key)

## End(Not run)
```
Arguments

- **base_hostname**
  The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.

- **before_id**
  Returns posts that have appeared after this ID.

- **filter**
  Specifies the post format to return, other than HTML: text - Plain text, no HTML; raw - As entered by the user (no post-processing); if the user writes in Markdown, the Markdown will be returned rather than HTML.

- **token**
  Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.

- **consumer_key**
  The consumer key provided by your application.

- **consumer_secret**
  The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

All post types have the following common response.

- **blog_name**
  A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.

- **id**
  A number. The post’s unique ID.

- **post_url**
  A string. The location of the post.

- **type**
  A string. The type of post.

- **timestamp**
  A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.

- **date**
  A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.

- **format**
  A string. The post format: html or markdown.

- **reblog_key**
  A string. The key used to reblog this post.

- **tags**
  An array (string). Tags applied to the post.

- **bookmarklet**
  A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.

- **mobile**
  A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.

- **source_url**
  A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.

- **source_title**
  A string. The title of the source site. Exists only if there is a content source.
liked  A boolean. Indicates if a user has already liked a post or not. Exists only if the request is fully authenticated with OAuth.

state  A string. Indicates the current state of the post. States are: published, queued, draft and private.

total_posts  A number. The total number of post available for this request, useful for paginating through results.

For a specified type, other response fields are returned. See References for more details.

Author(s)
Andrea Capozio

References
https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package, where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

c consumer_key <- 'key'
c consumer_secret <- 'secret'
c appname <- Tumblr_App
c tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
c accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
c authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

c app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
c endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
c token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
c sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
c token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
c token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

posts.draft(base_hostname = base_hostname, filter = "HTML", token = token,
c consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
posts.queue

Retrieve Queued Posts.

Description

This function retrieves queued drafts.

Usage

```r
posts.queue(base_hostname = NA, limit = 20, offset = 0, filter = "HTML",
             token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```

Arguments

- `base_hostname`: The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- `limit`: The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
- `offset`: Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.
- `filter`: Specifies the post format to return, other than HTML: text - Plain text, no HTML; raw - As entered by the user (no post-processing); if the user writes in Markdown, the Markdown will be returned rather than HTML.
- `token`: Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- `consumer_key`: The consumer key provided by your application.
- `consumer_secret`: The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

All post types have the following common response.

- `blog_name`: A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.
- `id`: A number. The post’s unique ID.
- `post_url`: A string. The location of the post.
type A string. The type of post.
timestamp A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.
date A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
format A string. The post format: html or markdown.
reblog_key A string. The key used to reblog this post.
tags An array (string). Tags applied to the post.
bookmarklet A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.
mobile A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.
source_url A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.
source_title A string. The title of the source site. Exists only if there is a content source.
liked A boolean. Indicates if a user has already liked a post or not. Exists only if the request is fully authenticated with OAuth.
state A string. Indicates the current state of the post. States are: published, queued, draft and private.
total_posts A number. The total number of post available for this request, useful for paginating through results.

For a specified type, other response fields are returned. See References for more details.

Author(s)
Andrea Capozio

References
https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package, where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
posts.submission

```
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname
base_hostname <- "blogname.tumblr.com"

posts.queue(base_hostname = base_hostname, filter = "raw", token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```

---

posts.submission | Retrieve Submission Posts.

**Description**

This function retrieves submission posts.

**Usage**

```r
posts.submission(base_hostname = NA, offset = 0, filter = "HTML",
                  token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```

**Arguments**

- `base_hostname`: The standard or custom blog hostname. See Details.
- `offset`: Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.
- `filter`: Specifies the post format to return, other than HTML: text - Plain text, no HTML; raw - As entered by the user (no post-processing); if the user writes in Markdown, the Markdown will be returned rather than HTML.
- `token`: Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- `consumer_key`: The consumer key provided by your application.
- `consumer_secret`: The consumer secret provided by your application.

**Details**

Each blog has a unique hostname. The hostname can be standard or custom. Standard hostname: the blog short name + .tumblr.com. Custom hostname: Anything at all, as determined by a DNS CNAME entry.

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.
Value

All post types have the following common response.

- **blog_name**: A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.
- **id**: A number. The post’s unique ID.
- **post_url**: A string. The location of the post.
- **type**: A string. The type of post.
- **timestamp**: A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.
- **date**: A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- **format**: A string. The post format: html or markdown.
- **reblog_key**: A string. The key used to reblog this post.
- **tags**: An array (string). Tags applied to the post.
- **bookmarklet**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.
- **mobile**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.
- **source_url**: A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **source_title**: A string. The title of the source site. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **liked**: A boolean. Indicates if a user has already liked a post or not. Exists only if the request is fully authenticated with OAuth.
- **state**: A string. Indicates the current state of the post. States are: published, queued, draft and private.
- **total_posts**: A number. The total number of post available for this request, useful for paginating through results.

For a specified type, other response fields are returned. See References for more details.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package, 
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious. 
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

c consumer_key <- 'key'
c consumer_secret <- 'secret'
```
appname <- Tumblr_App

#appname <- Tumblr_App

tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'

accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'

authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)

datepoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)

token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)

# sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

## you must specify a real blog for base_hostname

base_hostname <- base_hostname

posts.submission(base_hostname = base_hostname, filter = "HTML", token = token,
consumer_key = consumer_key, consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)

---

**tagged**

*Get Posts with Tag.*

---

**Description**

Retrieve the posts with a set of tags.

**Usage**

tagged(api_key = NA, tag = NA, before = as.integer(Sys.time())),
limit = 20, filter = "HTML")

**Arguments**

- **api_key**: Your OAuth Consumer Key. See Details.
- **tag**: The tag on the posts you’d like to retrieve.
- **before**: The timestamp of when you’d like to see posts before. Current timestamp is the default.
- **limit**: The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
- **filter**: Specifies the post format to return, other than HTML: text - plain text, no HTML; raw - as entered by the user(no post-processing); if the user writes in Markdown, the Markdown will be returned rather than HTML.

**Details**

The API uses three different levels of authentication, depending on the method. None: No authentication. Anybody can query the method. API key: Requires an API key. Use your OAuth Consumer Key as your api_key. OAuth: Requires a signed request that meets the OAuth 1.0a Protocol.
Value

A list object with the following fields:

- **blog_name**: A string. The short name used to uniquely identify a blog.
- **id**: A number. The unique ID of the post.
- **post_url**: A string. The location of the post.
- **type**: A string. The type of post.
- **timestamp**: A number. The time of the post, in seconds since the epoch.
- **date**: A string. The GMT date and time of the post, as a string.
- **format**: A string. The post format: html or markdown.
- **reblog_key**: A string. The key used to reblog this post.
- **tags**: An array (string). Tags applied to the post.
- **bookmarklet**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via the Tumblr bookmarklet. Exists only if true.
- **mobile**: A boolean. Indicates whether the post was created via mobile/email publishing. Exists only if true.
- **source_url**: A string. The URL for the source of the content for quotes, reblogs, etc.. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **source_title**: A string. The title of the source site. Exists only if there is a content source.
- **liked**: A boolean. Indicates if a user has already liked a post or not. Exists only if the request is fully authenticated with OAuth.
- **state**: A string. Indicates the current state of the post. States are: published, queued, draft and private.
- **total_posts**: A number. The total number of post available for this request, useful for paginating through results.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## An example of an authenticated request,
## where api_key is fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps
api_key <- "key"

tag <- "api"

tagged(api_key = api_key, tag = tag)
```
unfollow

Unfollow a blog.

Description

This function allows to unfollow a blog of other Tumblr users.

Usage

unfollow(url = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

url
The URL of the blog to unfollow.
token
Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
consumer_key
The consumer key provided by your application.
consumer_secret
The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (blog successfully unfollowed) or a 404 (blog was not found).

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package, where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

consumer_key <- 'key'
consumer_secret <- 'secret'
appname <- Tumblr_App
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
Unlike a Post.

Description

This function allows to unlike a post of other Tumblr users.

Usage

unlike.post(id = NA, reblog_key = NA, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

id
reblog_key
token
consumer_key
consumer_secret

The ID of the post to unlike.

The reblog key for the post id.

Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.

The consumer key provided by your application.

The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

Returns 200: OK (post successfully unliked) or a 404 (post id or reblog_key was not found).
Retrieves the blogs a user is following.

Description

Use this method to retrieve the blogs followed by the user whose OAuth credentials are submitted with the request.

Usage

```
user.following(limit = 20, offset = 0, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)
```
Arguments

- **limit**: The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.
- **offset**: Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.
- **token**: Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.
- **consumer_key**: The consumer key provided by your application.
- **consumer_secret**: The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

A serialized JSON object with the following fields:

- **total_blogs**: A number. The number of blogs the user is following.
- **blogs**: An array. Each item is a blog that is being followed, containing these fields:
  - **name**: A string. The user name attached the blog that is being followed.
  - **url**: A string. The URL of the blog that is being followed.
  - **updated**: A number. The time of the most recent post, in seconds since the epoch.
  - **title**: A string. The title of the blog.
  - **description**: A string. The description of the blog.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

c consumer_key <- 'key'
c consumer_secret <- 'secret'
c appname <- Tumblr_App
c tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
c accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
c authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'
```
app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

user.following(token = token, consumer_key = consumer_key,
consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)

---

**user.info**

*Get a User's Information.*

### Description

Use this method to retrieve the user's account information that matches the OAuth credentials submitted with the request.

### Usage

user.info(token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

### Arguments

- **token**
  
  Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.

- **consumer_key**
  
  The consumer key provided by your application.

- **consumer_secret**
  
  The consumer secret provided by your application.

### Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

### Value

A list object with the following fields:

- **following**
  
  A number. The number of blogs the user is following.

- **default_post_format**
  
  A string. The default posting format -html, markdown.

- **name**
  
  A string. The user's tumblr short name.

- **likes**
  
  A number. The total count of the user's like.
blogs: An array. Each item is a blog that is being followed, containing these fields:

- name: A string. The short name of the blog.
- url: A string. The URL of the blog.
- primary: A boolean. Indicates if this is the user’s primary blog.
- title: A string. The title of the blog.
- followers: A number. Total count of followers for this blog.
- tweet: A number. Indicates if posts are tweeted (auto, Y, N).
- facebook: Indicates if posts are sent to Facebook Y, N.
- type: Indicates whether a blog is public or private.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2

Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

c consumer_key <- 'key'
c consumer_secret <- 'secret'
c appname <- Tumblr_App
c tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
c accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/acces_token'
c authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'
c
app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
c endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
c token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
c sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
c token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
c token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)
c
user.info(token = token, consumer_key = consumer_key,
c consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```
user.likes

Retrieve a User’s Likes.

Description

Use this method to retrieve the liked posts that match the OAuth credentials submitted with the request.

Usage

user.likes(limit = 20, offset = 0, token = NA, consumer_key = NA, consumer_secret = NA)

Arguments

limit

The number of results to return: 1-20, inclusive.

offset

Result to start at. 0 is the first follower.

token

Represents the complete set of data needed for OAuth access: an app, an endpoint, cached credentials and parameters. See Details.

consumer_key

The consumer key provided by your application.

consumer_secret

The consumer secret provided by your application.

Details

The API supports the OAuth 1.0a Protocol, accepting parameters via the Authorization header, with the HMAC-SHA1 signature method only.

Value

A serialized JSON object with the following fields:

liked_posts

An array. An array of posts objects (posts liked by the user).

liked_count

A number. Total number of liked posts.

Author(s)

Andrea Capozio

References

https://www.tumblr.com/docs/en/api/v2
Examples

```r
## Not run:
## An example of an authenticated request using the httr package,
## where consumer_key, consumer_secret, appname are fictitious.
## You can obtain your own at https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/apps

c consumer_key <- 'key'
c consumer_secret <- 'secret'
apname <- 'Tumblr_App'
tokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/request_token'
accessTokenURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/access_token'
authorizeURL <- 'https://www.tumblr.com/oauth/authorize'

app <- oauth_app(appname, consumer_key, consumer_secret)
endpoint <- oauth_endpoint(tokenURL, authorizeURL, accessTokenURL)
token <- oauth1.0_token(endpoint, app)
sig <- sign_oauth1.0(app,
token = token$credentials$oauth_token,
token_secret = token$credentials$oauth_token_secret)

user.likes(token = token, consumer_key = consumer_key,
consumer_secret = consumer_secret)

## End(Not run)
```
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