Module 2.7 How to research digital footprints

The aim of researching a digital footprint is to connect an individual to a unique piece of information.

Email addresses are best, as not two people share one.

Let’s use Anna Ahronheim as an example:

She has different accounts and usernames on various social networks:

She also has a personal website.

There are a number of powerful sites for researching individuals:

An excellent starting point is inteltechniques.com

For Facebook, you must use the subject’s unique identification number.

This allows you to see where they have “checked in,” among other information.

So it seems that Anna Ahronheim is a defense correspondent for i24 in Tel-Aviv.

There is no evidence she traveled to Brussels.

Through an advanced Twitter search we can see Anna’s tweets in the days leading up to the attack.

She mentions nothing of Brussels, but she does post this picture of Tel-Aviv two days before.

We all have digital footprints.

When investigating, always search: full names, usernames, email addresses, regular upload locations, personal websites.