TWITTER

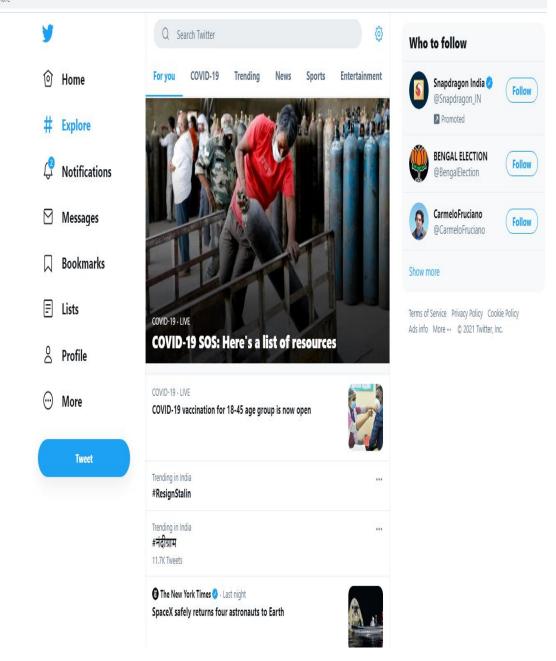
- ✓ Twitter is the most popular microblogging social media platform with an average 330 million active users monthly
- ✓ It launched in 2006 with a main focus on sending SMS mobile communications messages online.
- ✓ Twitter allowed its users to post tweets with 140 characters.
- ✓ In 2017, Twitter expanded its characters count to allow 280 characters.
- ✓ Tweets can contain photos, short videos, and URLs in addition to text.

TWITTER: INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Twitter is mainly used to connect people with the same interests based on the content posted.
- ✓ To build online communities, Twitter use hashtags (prefixed with pound symbol, #) to group similar topics or subjects.
- ✓ People—even when they do not know each other—can engage in conversation based on a hashtag.
- ✓ To register on Twitter, you need to have a phone number or email address to activate your account.
- ✓ In addition to a password, Twitter does not enforce using real names when registering for an account.
- ✓ Twitter uses the name handle to mean a Twitter username.
- ✓ A Twitter handle begins with the @ sign followed by alphanumeric characters without spaces (e.g., @gatepro).
- ✓ A Twitter handle can be used to mention someone in public tweets or to send someone a private message.
- ✓ When using Twitter, you can follow other Twitter public profiles, and their updates will appear in your timeline.
- ✓ Twitter allows you to conduct live video broadcasts using the Twitter Periscope service; you need to use the Twitter official app for this to work using your Android or Apple device.
- ✓ Although the nature of Twitter does not provide the wealth of personal information provided by Facebook or LinkedIn, it's still considered a powerful social media platform that can reveal useful OSINT information about some targets when investigated properly.
- ✓ For instance, *geolocation data*, *personal interests*, *political and religious views*, *trips*, and *friends* can be revealed by checking someone's Twitter account.

TWITTER SEARCH

- ✓ Twitter Search Twitter has a simple search functionality located in the upper-right side of the screen— when using the Twitter web interface—after logging into your Twitter account.
- ✓ A Twitter simple search allows you to perform a basic search within the Twitter database.
- ✓ you can add advanced search operators—similar to Google advanced search operators—to your search query to force it to dive deep and return accurate result.
- ✓ The best place to begin your Twitter search is to go to the Twitter search home at *https://twitter.com/explore* .
- You can either conduct simple searches (e.g., search for Twitter profiles or tweets) or click "advanced search" to go to the Twitter advanced search page where you can set different filters on your search.



Twitter Advanced Search Operators

- ✓ The Twitter database is getting larger daily.
- ✓ About 8,000 tweets are posted each second. This is equal to 480,000 tweets each minute.
- ✓ To find your way within this huge volume of data, it is necessary to use advanced search operators to refine your searches. *https://twitter.com/search-advanced*
- ✓ The following search operators can be incorporated into a Twitter simple search to find related tweets more precisely:-
 - ✓ Use the "" operator to search for an exact phrase or word. Here's an example: "OSINT intelligence".
 - ✓ To search for more than one search term, *use the OR operator*. Here's an example: *OSINT OR intelligence* (this will search for tweets containing either the word OSINT or the word Intelligence or both).
 - ✓ The *negation operator (-) is used to exclude specific keywords or phrases from search results*. Here's an example: virus -computer. (This will search for tweets with the word Virus but not related to computer viruses.).
 - ✓ The negation query can be expanded to exclude more words/phrases using the OR operator like this: *Eiffel tower- (trip OR new year OR vacation)*. This will search for Eiffel tower and exclude tweets about trip and new year and vacation.
 - ✓ To search for tweets containing a specific hashtag, use the **(#) pound sign**. Here's an example: **#OSINT** (this will search for all tweets containing the **OSINT hashtag**).
 - ✓ To search for tweets sent from a specific Twitter account, use the operator from. Here's an example: from:gatepass (this will retrieve all tweets sent from the gatepass account. You can filter the results based on people, photos, news, etc.

Words

All of these words

Example: what's happening · contains both "what's" and "happening"

This exact phrase

Example: happy hour · contains the exact phrase "happy hour"

Any of these words

Example: cats dogs · contains either "cats" or "dogs" (or both)

None of these words

Example: cats dogs · does not contain "cats" and does not contain "dogs"

These hashtags

Example: #ThrowbackThursday · contains the hashtag #ThrowbackThursday

Language

Twitter Advanced Search Operators

- ✓ The to operator followed by the Twitter handle will show all tweets sent to a specific person. Here's an example: *to:gatepass* (this will retrieve all tweets sent to the gatepass account).
- ✓ To find all tweets that reference a specific Twitter account, use the @ operator. Here's an example: @gatepass (this will retrieve all tweets that reference the gatepass account).
- ✓ To search for tweets sent from a specific location, use the near operator followed by the location name. Here's an example: "happy birthday" near Ahmedabad (this will search for tweets containing the exact phrase happy birthday and sent from near Ahmedabad).
- ✓ To search for tweets sent from within a specific distance from a specific location, use the within operator. Here's an example: *near:Ahmedabad within:15mi* (this will return tweets sent within 15 miles from Ahmedabad).
- ✓ You can use Twitter default filters to narrow your search results within a specific result set after using the From operator.
- ✓ To search for tweets sent since a specific date, use the since operator followed by the date. Here's an example: OSINT since:2019-12-31 (this will return all tweets containing OSINT and sent since December 31, 2019).
- ✓ To search for tweets sent up to a specific date, use the until operator. Here's an example: OSINT until:2019-11-30 (this will return all tweets containing OSINT and sent until date November 30, 2019).
- ✓ To find all tweets that ask a question, use the ? operator. Here's an example: *OSINT* ? (this will return all tweets containing OSINT and asking a question).

POPULAR FILTERS

- ✓ To search within a Twitter conversation, use the filter operator with the replies keyword. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:replies* (this will return all tweets that contain the keyword OSINT and are replies to other tweets).
- ✓ Use the images keyword to return tweets that contain an image within it. Here's an example: *OSINT*Filter:images (this will return all tweets that contain the keyword OSINT and have an image embedded within them).
- ✓ To return tweets with video embedded with them, use the videos keyword (similar to the images filter). Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:videos*.
- ✓ To return tweets containing an uploaded video, Amplify video, or Periscope video, use the native_video operator. Here's an example: *OSINT filter:native_video* (this will return all tweets containing the search keyword OSINT that have an uploaded video, Amplify video, or Periscope video).
- ✓ To return tweets with either image or video, use the media operator. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:media*.
- ✓ To return tweets with a news URL linked to them, use the news keyword. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:news* (this will return tweets containing OSINT within them that are mentioned by a news source).
- ✓ To return tweets that contain a link (URL) within them, use the links keyword. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:links*.
- ✓ To return text-only tweets, use the text keyword. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:text*.
- ✓ To return tweets from verified users only (verified accounts have a blue check mark near their names), use the Verified operator. Here's an example: *OSINT Filter:verified*.

- ✓ To search for video uploaded using the Twitter Periscope service, use the Periscope filter. Here's an example: *OSINT filter:periscope* (this will search for all tweets containing the OSINT keyword with a Periscope video URL).
- ✓ To search for tweets according to the *number of likes, replies, and retweets*, use the following operators:-
 - ✓ Use the min_retweets: operator followed by a number. Here's an example: **OSINT** *min_retweets:50* (this will return all tweets containing the OSINT search keyword that have been retweeted at least 50 times).
 - ✓ Use the min_replies: operator followed a number to return all tweets with NUMBER or more replies. Here's an example: *OSINT min_replies:11* (this will return all tweets containing the OSINT search keyword that have 11 or more replies).
 - ✓ Use min_faves: followed by a number to return all tweets with NUMBER or more likes. Here's an example: *OSINT min_faves:11* (this will return all tweets that have at least 11 or more likes and that contain the OSINT search keyword).

- ✓ To search for tweets from a specific source, use the source operator followed by the source name. Here's an example: *OSINT source:tweetdeck* (this will return all tweets containing OSINT and sent from tweetdeck (common sources are tweetdeck, twitter_for_ iphone, twitter_for_android, and twitter_web_client).
- ✓To limit Twitter returned results to a specific language, use the lang operator. Here's an example: *OSINT lang:en* (this will return all tweets containing OSINT in the English language only).
- ✓ To see a list of Twitter-supported language codes, go to https://dev.twitter.com/web/overview/languages.

Online Twitter Search Tools/Services

The following are online services to help you find information on Twitter:-

- ✓ TweetDeck (https://tweetdeck.twitter.com): This is a social media dashboard application for managing Twitter accounts in a web browser such as Chrome or Firefox.
 - ✓ It is popular among desktop users and gives you flexibility to manage more than one Twitter account using a simple, sleek interface.
 - ✓ It also allows you to share an account with your team without sharing your password, as you can set different access permission on your owned accounts.
- ✓ All My Tweets (*https://www.allmytweets.net*): View all public tweets posted by any Twitter account on one page.
- ✓ Trendsmap (*https://www.trendsmap.com*): This shows you the most popular trends, hashtags, and keywords on Twitter from anywhere around the world.
- ✓ Foller (*http://foller.me*): Analysis Twitter public account data (e.g. profile public information, number of tweets and followers, topics, hashtags, mention).
- ✓ Social Bearing (*https://socialbearing.com/search/followers*): Analyze Twitter followers of any particular account (a maximum of 10,000 followers can be loaded).

- ✓ Sleeping Time (*http://sleepingtime.org*/): Predict the sleeping schedule of anyone on Twitter.
- ✓ Simple Twitter Profile Analyzer (*https://github.com/x0rz/tweets_analyzer*): This is a Python script.
- ✓TINFOLEAK (*https://tinfoleak.com*): Get detailed information about any Twitter account and see what each account leaks.
- ✓ TET (https://pdevesian.eu/tet): Check whether the entered email address is used for a Twitter account.
- ✓ Spoonbill (https://spoonbill.io): Monitor profile changes from the people you follow on Twitter.
- *Many social media analysis services may require you to give them wide access to your Twitter account to function. If you are using a dummy account, you can do this safely; otherwise, make sure not to give permission to services that require access to your account.

This application will be able to:

- Read Tweets from your timeline.
- See who you follow, and follow new people.
- Update your profile.
- Post Tweets for you.
- Access your direct messages.

Will not be able to:

- See your email address.
- See your Twitter password.