

High level functionality	Detailed functionality	Description
Linguistic Indicators	Phrases and Keywords	
Linguistic Indicators	Common phrases	Subtle or overt terms that criticize state institutions, promote discord, or encourage distrust (e.g., "puppet government," "foreign agenda," "regime change").
Linguistic Indicators	Code words/slang	Euphemisms or innocuous-sounding phrases with subversive meanings in context ("the tide will turn," "silent march").
Linguistic Indicators	Hashtags	Coordinated use of hashtags related to anti-state narratives or events (e.g., #FakeState, #FreedomRebellion).
Linguistic Indicators	Conspiratorial language	References to shadowy powers, hidden agendas, or manipulated events ("hidden hands," "controlled media").
Linguistic Indicators	Language Style	
Linguistic Indicators	Ambiguity	Statements that can be interpreted multiple ways, offering plausible deniability.
Linguistic Indicators	Mimicking local dialects	Mimicking local dialects to appear native while pushing anti-state content
Visual Indicators	Colors	Colors associated with movements, revolutions, or dissent (e.g., black for anarchism, orange or green for certain political protests).
Visual Indicators	Colors	Use of specific color schemes tied to anti-state campaigns or movements (flags, symbols).
Visual Indicators	Symbols	Graphics representing foreign affiliations, anti-government slogans, or protest movements.
Visual Indicators	Symbols	Adoption of historic or ideological emblems (e.g., certain stars, fists, or animals).

		Spread of humorous or sarcastic content targeting state policies, leaders, or narratives.
Visual Indicators	Memes and GIFs	Use of viral meme culture to normalize dissenting ideas.
Visual Indicators	Misleading Memes, GIFs etc.	Visually appealing, often humorous images or videos used to spread misinformation or manipulate opinions.
Visual Indicators	Meme Warfare	Using memes as a tool for psychological operations, spreading propaganda, or fostering divisive ideas.
Visual Indicators	Profile Images and Avatars	Uniform or thematic profile pictures (e.g., symbolic artwork, anonymous-style icons).
Visual Indicators	Profile Images and Avatars	Frequent use of generic or fake profile images, especially those reused across accounts.
Temporal and Seasonal Patterns	Seasonality	Increased activity around anniversaries of significant national events, revolutions, or protests.
Temporal and Seasonal Patterns	Seasonality	Aligning messages with geopolitical or national holidays (e.g., Independence Day criticism, election periods).
Temporal and Seasonal Patterns	Seasonality	Targeting crisis periods (e.g., economic turmoil, international conflicts) for amplified activity.
Temporal and Seasonal Patterns	Posting Times	Posting spikes during unusual hours for local time zones (suggesting foreign involvement).
Temporal and Seasonal Patterns	Posting Times	Coordination of messaging at specific intervals to create "waves" of impact.
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	Anti-State Sentiments	Persistent criticism of government actions, policies, or leaders.
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	Anti-State Sentiments	Narratives undermining public trust in law enforcement, judiciary, or media (e.g., "corrupt courts," "state censorship").
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	Framing Tactics	

Content Themes and Narrative Framing	▸ Victimization	Painting certain groups as victims of the state to rally support (e.g., "citizens silenced").
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	▸ Us-vs-Them	Polarizing rhetoric dividing society into factions (e.g., "real patriots vs traitors").
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	▸ Empowerment	Calls to action couched in terms of reclaiming power or justice (e.g., "stand up, fight back").
Content Themes and Narrative Framing	Emotionally Charged Messages	Emphasis on fear, anger, or betrayal to provoke emotional reactions.
		Repeated use of fear-based narratives (e.g., loss of freedoms, invasion threats).
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Social Bubble Analysis	Accounts interacting exclusively within a limited group, creating echo chambers.
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Social Bubble Analysis	Consistent cross-posting or sharing within a known network of influencers or activists.
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Bot-Like Activity	Identical or highly similar content shared by multiple accounts simultaneously.
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Bot-Like Activity	High frequency of likes, retweets, or shares without organic engagement.
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Amplification Patterns	Central accounts frequently retweeted or reposted by others, acting as hubs.
Coordinated Behavior Indicators	Amplification Patterns	Sudden virality of niche content, indicating possible manipulation.
Behavioral Indicators	Engagement Abnormalities	Accounts that previously posted apolitical content suddenly shifting to politically charged messaging
Behavioral Indicators	Engagement Abnormalities	Unusual content bursts followed by long periods of silence.
Behavioral Indicators	Engagement Abnormalities	Consistent use of anonymous or newly created accounts for controversial discussions.
Behavioral Indicators	Switching Identities	Profiles changing themes or ideologies over time (e.g., from neutral to extremist).
Behavioral Indicators	Switching Identities	Use of multiple personas to simulate broader support for subversive content.

Geographic and Demographic Indicators	Geolocation	Content flagged as originating from foreign locations while claiming local identities.
Geographic and Demographic Indicators	Geolocation	References to foreign political events or movements in content supposedly about local issues.
Geographic and Demographic Indicators	Demographic Focus	Targeted messaging towards youth or marginalized groups, emphasizing grievances or injustices.
Geographic and Demographic Indicators	Demographic Focus	Tailored narratives for specific regions or ethnicities within a country to exploit divisions.
Propaganda Techniques	Disinformation Campaigns	Use of manipulated statistics, fake news, or biased reports to mislead.
Propaganda Techniques	Disinformation Campaigns	Sharing of outdated events as current news to misrepresent situations ("crisis in progress").
Propaganda Techniques	Divide-and-Conquer Tactics	Promoting inter-group conflicts (e.g., ethnic, religious, class divides).
Propaganda Techniques	Divide-and-Conquer Tactics	Highlighting historical grievances to revive old animosities.
Propaganda Techniques	Echo Chamber Participation	Repeating and reinforcing divisive messages within a closed group, amplifying the narrative.
Indicators of External Influence	Foreign-Language Content	Content originating in other languages, poorly translated to appear local
Indicators of External Influence	Foreign-Language Content	References to international groups or ideologies aligned with anti-state objectives.
Indicators of External Influence	Shared External Links	Frequent sharing of articles or videos from foreign propaganda sources.
Indicators of External Influence	Shared External Links	Use of unverified URLs or fringe media outlets to disseminate alternative narratives.
Engagement and Community Analysis	Outlier Influence	Accounts gaining disproportionate reach compared to their follower count.
Engagement and Community Analysis	Outlier Influence	Sudden spikes in activity or engagement suggesting coordinated boosting.
Engagement and Community Analysis	Lack of Counter-Narrative Engagement	Avoidance of engaging with opposing views or suppression of dissent within their networks

Multi-Platform Consistency	Cross-Platform Content Mirroring	Identical or very similar posts on different platforms, indicating coordination.
Multi-Platform Consistency	Cross-Platform activity	
High-Risk Behavioral Indicators	Rapid Mobilization	Transition from passive content sharing to active organizing
High-Risk Behavioral Indicators	Silence Followed by Bursts	Periods of inactivity followed by coordinated spike
High-Risk Behavioral Indicators	Associations with Known Subversive Groups	Explicit or implicit references to anti-government or foreign-sponsored organizations.
Communication Metadata	Network Anomalies	Repeated interactions with high-risk or foreign accounts.
Communication Metadata	Suspicious Active Times	Unusual communication times that align with foreign time zones.
Communication Metadata	Coordinated Posting Patterns	Evidence of synchronicity in dissemination (e.g., same messages posted by multiple accounts).
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Misinformation Playbooks	Predefined tactics used to spread false or misleading information, often aligning with propaganda goals.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	False Flag Operations	Operations designed to disguise the true source of an attack or action, often blaming others.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Fake Stress-Inducing Looming Crisis	Creating narratives about exaggerated or fabricated impending crises to cause panic.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Narrative Seeding	Introducing specific themes or ideas into discussions to steer opinions or frame future debates.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Amplifying Divisive Narratives	Deliberately promoting themes or ideas that foster division or conflict.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Reframing Legitimate Movements	Manipulating legitimate social movements by altering their framing to serve adversarial purposes.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Narrative Hijacking	Taking over an existing narrative to redirect its focus or to attach unrelated content.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Astroturfing	Creating the illusion of widespread grassroots support for an agenda or narrative.

Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Delegitimizing Campaigns	Efforts to undermine trust or credibility in institutions, leaders, or entities.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Cascading Threats	Sequentially building up fear or uncertainty through linked narratives or events.
Manipulation and Amplification of Narratives	Fear-Mongering	Deliberate use of fear to manipulate public opinion or behavior.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Sockpuppets	Fake online identities created to manipulate discussions or amplify specific narratives.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Troll Farms	Groups of individuals or automated systems posting inauthentic content to manipulate public opinion.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Coordination of Sleeper Cells	Groups or accounts lying dormant until activated for coordinated campaigns or actions.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Cyber Mobs	Coordinated online harassment or intimidation campaigns targeting individuals or groups.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Anti-State Reputation Sabotage	Sustained campaigns aimed at discrediting government entities or officials.
Weaponization of Social Groups and Identities	Community Hijacking	Infiltrating and redirecting online groups or forums to spread unrelated or divisive narratives.
Disinformation and Subversion Techniques	Online Subversion	Deliberate efforts to undermine societal stability, norms, or trust in governance through digital platforms.
Disinformation and Subversion Techniques	Dog Whistles	Subtle or coded messages designed to appeal to specific groups without alerting others.
Disinformation and Subversion Techniques	Cultural Appropriation	Exploiting cultural elements (e.g., symbols, language) for disinformation or manipulation purposes.
Disinformation and Subversion Techniques	Information Laundering	Disguising the origin of false information by passing it through multiple sources for credibility.
Exploitation of Events and Crises	Interfering in Democratic Processes	Manipulating election systems, public discourse, or institutions to sow distrust or confusion.

Exploitation of Events and Crises	Crisis Exploitation	Taking advantage of crises (e.g., natural disasters, political turmoil) to spread disinformation or propaganda.
Manipulation of Perceptions and Metrics	Doxxing	Publicly exposing private information of individuals to intimidate or harm them.
Manipulation of Perceptions and Metrics	Misleading Social Proof and Fabricated Consensus	Falsifying public support metrics (e.g., likes, shares) to manipulate perceptions of popularity or credibility.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Information Overload	Flooding individuals or platforms with excessive or conflicting information to disrupt focus or decision-making.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Information Bombardment	Overwhelming users with excessive, repetitive, or irrelevant content to disrupt focus or cognitive processing.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Cognitive Fatigue	Repeatedly exposing users to dense, conflicting narratives to cause mental exhaustion.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Exaggerating Threats	Overstating or fabricating risks to induce fear and justify extreme responses.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Fear and Anxiety Induction	Using emotionally charged language to create fear and uncertainty within the population.
Psychological and Cognitive Manipulation	Loss Aversion	Exploiting individuals' fear of losing assets, status, or safety to manipulate decisions.