

Inspiration for these notes:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNeCqw8OLeA>

Use different search engines aside google. e.g yandex, bing, etc. Also look at more pages of search results instead of just the first page

There are search engines specifically to search for people:

1. <https://www.familytreenow.com>
2. <https://thatsthem.com>

There are also username search engines, to search for usernames across multiple social media apps:

1. <https://knowem.com>
2. <https://usersearch.org>

You can also search for phone numbers:

- <https://www.us-info.com> && <https://www.us-info.com/en/usa>

To search for social profiles that have been exposed in a data breach:

- <https://haveibeenpwned.com>

There is a website where all these tools are aggregated, you do not need to memorize them:

1. <https://osintframework.com>
2. <https://start.me/p/b56G5Q/search-engines>

These websites give you an idea of how to connect data together. For example, if you know someone's username, and you are wondering what to do next with the information? These websites give you guidance on how to move forward with your Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) investigation:

1. <https://yoga.myosint.training>
2. <https://github.com/hackysterio/OSINT-Flowcharts-by-IntelTechniques>

Google dorking is also really important to be able to narrow down searches. Examples of google dorks include:

1. -
2. ""
3. site:
4. inurl:

Also you do not need to memorize all the dorks above, there is a Graphical User Interface (GUI) that you can use to narrow down searches:

- [https://www.google.com/advanced\\_search](https://www.google.com/advanced_search)

You might come across images/photos while you're doing OSINT, there are ways to find information on them. The technique is called Reverse Image Searching. Some reverse image search engines are:

1. <https://images.google.com>
2. <https://yandex.com/images>
3. <https://tineye.com>
4. <https://pimeyes.com/en>

Images on the internet have what we call EXIF data. EXIF stands for Exchangeable Image File Format. EXIF data is the data attached to images by devices. If you snap a picture on your phone, your phone stores the data, time and the exact location that particular photo was taken alongside. If you upload this picture to the popular social media sites like instagram, facebook, twitter, they help you to wipe out your EXIF data for your own privacy. But other normal websites on the internet do not usually do this.

This is why when we see images/photos on a website, we can search it for EXIF data, and this website can be helpful for this purpose:

- <https://exifdata.com>

For the last part of the video where they mentioned all those video and image downloader stuffs, you can simply use this website for everything instead of installing all those tools:

- <https://en.savefrom.net>