

Ahmet Göker

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What I do and how I do it

I check claims that circulate online and past events by going back to the original record. This handbook shows how, step by step.



The cover photo was published as 1915. Its original record is at the Library of Congress. Its story is in Chapter 5.

On one page

1	Who I am	Ahmet Göker. I studied computer engineering. I work on open source research and threat intelligence.
2	What I do	I check claims that circulate online, old photos, documents and past events again, using public records.
3	How I do it	I go back to the original record. I write every step with its source. At the end I say, separately, what the record shows and what it does not show.
4	Where	en.csintresearch.org (English), csintresearch.org (Turkish) and YouTube @shadowintel_. All of it is free.

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01 Who I am

I studied computer engineering. Today I work on open source research and threat intelligence.



Ahmet Göker

My name is Ahmet Göker. I studied computer engineering at Erciyes University.

I did a malware analysis internship at Malwation. Then I worked on mobile application security and threat intelligence. I have also taught cyber security.

In April 2026 I started CSINT Research. It is where I study cases, write my tools and share what I find.

Short CV

Education	BSc Computer Engineering, Erciyes University, 2021 to 2025
Internship	Malware analysis, Malwation
Research	Mobile security researcher, freelance, 2023 to 2025
Teaching	Cyber security specialist, Zeroday Academy, 2024 to 2026. Cybersecurity instructor, Udemy, since 2024
Today	Founder, CSINT Research, since April 2026

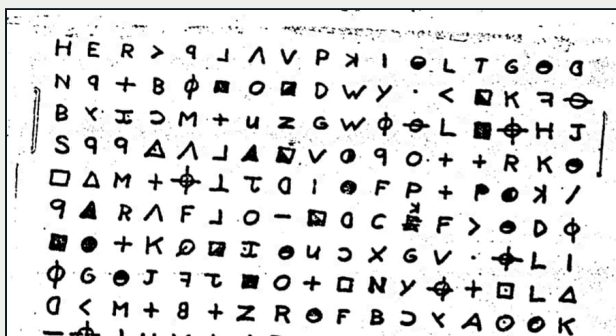
Skills

Source verification	Placing and dating photos	Satellite image comparison
Reading documents and file data	Threat intelligence	Writing tools in Python and TypeScript
Technical writing in two languages		

The current CV is at en.csintresearch.org/cv.

02 What I do

I do four kinds of work. All four use the same method.



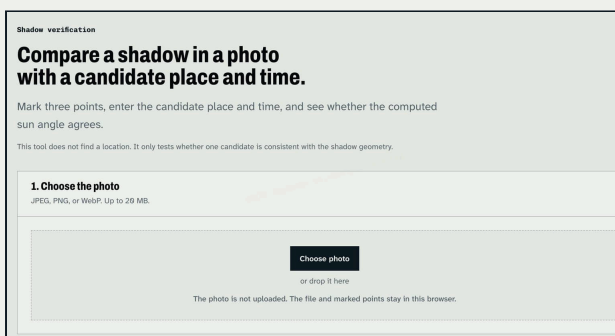
FBI Vault, Zodiac file

1 Case analysis

I retrace past events, and solved and unsolved cases, through public records.

EXAMPLE

How Zodiac's 340-symbol cipher was read 51 years later, and what the message left unknown.



en.csintresearch.org, shadow verification

3 Writing tools

If I do a job by hand twice, I turn it into a small tool. Most tools run in the browser.

EXAMPLE

The shadow verification tool. It compares a shadow in a photo with a chosen place and time. The photo stays on your computer.

On February 16, 2005, Rader sent a floppy disk containing a message to a television station in Wichita. Examination of the disk properties revealed the words "Dennis" and "Christ Lutheran Church," as well as other words relating to the Park City, Kansas, government. These discoveries prompted an Internet search for those terms, which revealed Mr. Rader's role as president of the church congregation and an employee of the city.

FBI RCFL report 2005, page 11

2 Reading real documents

I read archive documents, court records and agency reports. I keep apart what a document is and what it really says.

EXAMPLE

An FBI report from 2005. Two words on a floppy disk led the search to a church.



Still from the case video

4 Telling it

I share what I find as articles, videos and booklets, in Turkish and English.

EXAMPLE

The 1915 photo file. An article on the site, a video on YouTube.

03 Why I do it

So that people can know which record the thing they see is based on.

The problem

A photo or a piece of information spreads online very fast. Most of the time nobody looks at the original record. If the label is wrong, wrong information travels as if it were true.

My vision

Anyone who looks at a photo, a news story or a video should be able to ask two things. Which record is this based on? Where does that record stop? I want to build an open archive that makes these questions easy to ask.

My mission

- 01 Work with real records only. No made-up samples, no AI images, no re-enactments.
- 02 Show every step with its source, so a reader can walk the same path.
- 03 Close every file with two lists. One says what the record shows, the other what it does not show.
- 04 Keep the files, the tools and the booklets free and open.

Who it is for

- Anyone who wants to check something they saw online.
- People who want to learn open source research step by step, with real examples.
- Research and security teams who need a review with open sources.

04 How I do it

Every case goes through the same seven steps. The topic changes; the steps do not.



Next to each step I write how it is known.

Open source anyone can check it.

Investigators only investigators hold the record.

Laboratory a laboratory result.

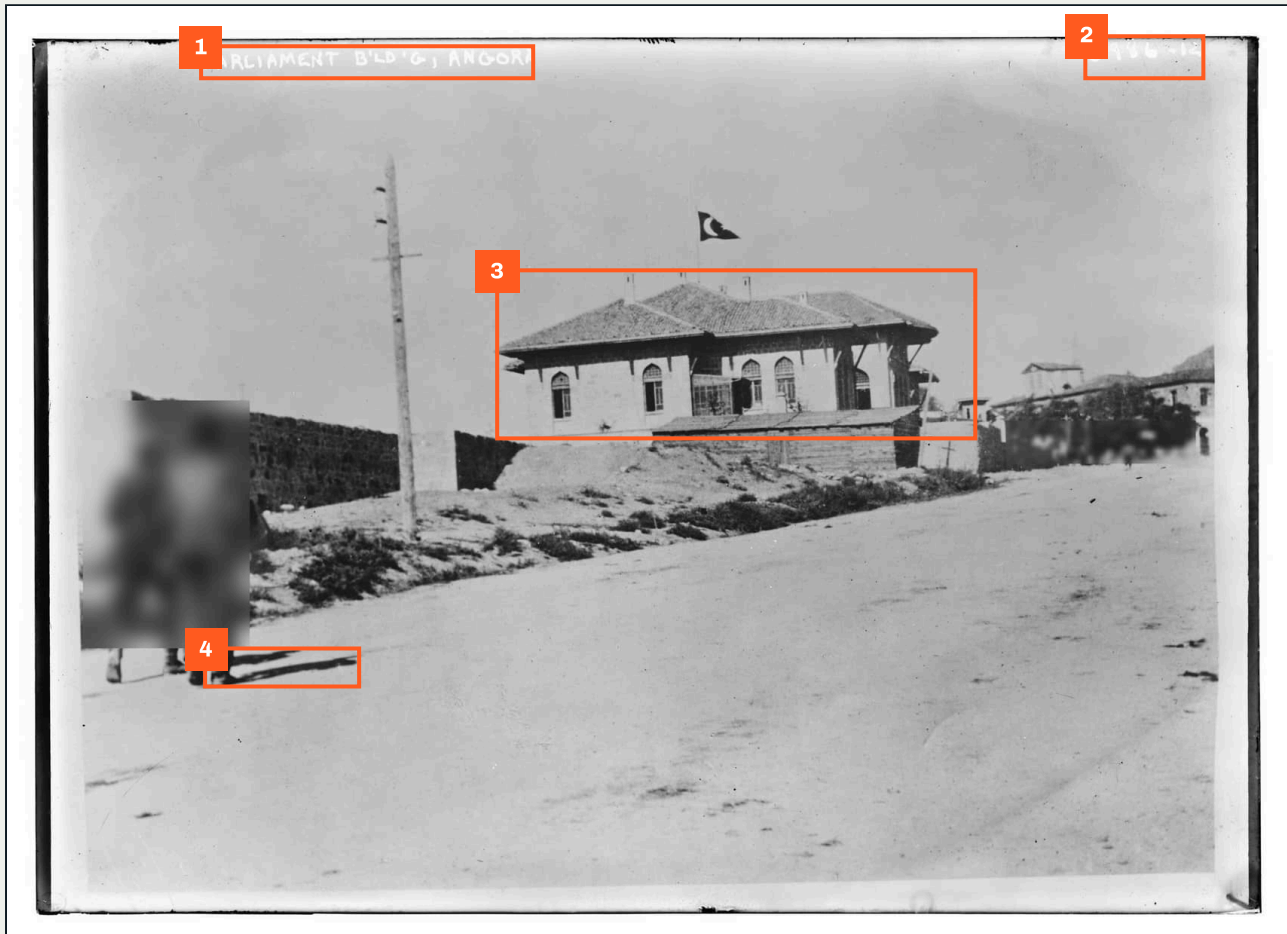
Tries that failed are written down too. The reader also gets a question. Where would you start?

05 The 1915 photo, start to end

Two newspaper galleries published this Parliament photo as 1915. I went to the original record.

Was this photo really taken in 1915?

The original record is a glass negative in the Bain collection at the Library of Congress in Washington. The orange numbers are where I looked on the negative.



Library of Congress, Bain Collection, LC-B2- 5986-12. No known restrictions on publication. I blurred the walkers. Accessed 29 September 2026.

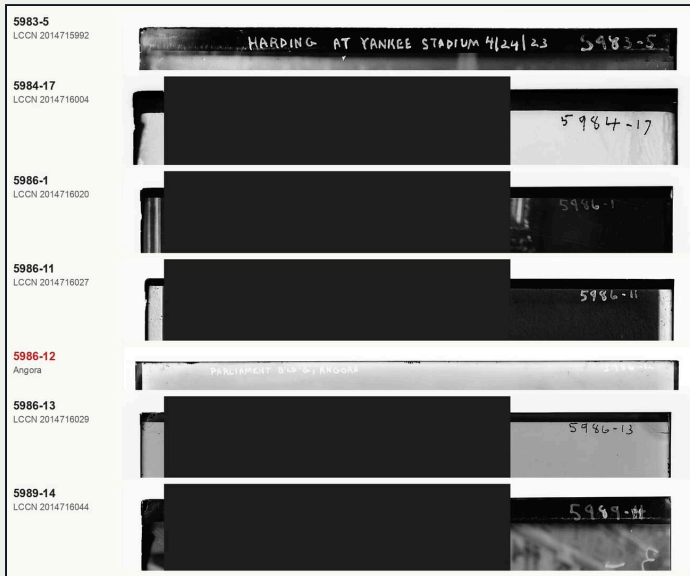
1 The title written by hand on the negative, Parliament B'ld'g, Angora. Angora is the old name of Ankara.

2 The negative number. In the archive it is LC-B2- 5986-12.

3 The building. Its roof and windows match the First Assembly building.

4 The shadows of two walkers. I measured the sun's direction and height from them.

The 1915 photo, continued



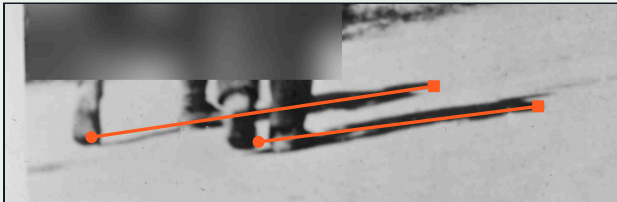
Library of Congress records of the neighbouring negatives. Plate 5983-5 carries the handwritten date 4/24/23. I covered the images on the other plates; only their numbers show.

What the neighbouring negatives say

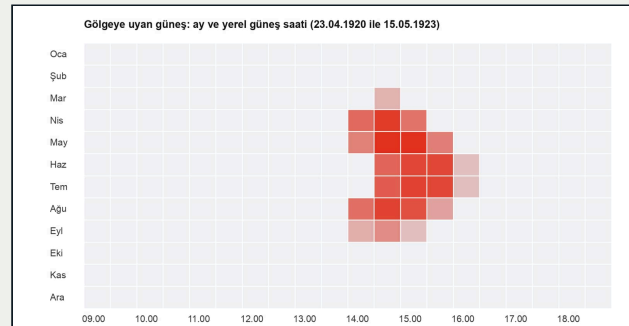
The Bain negatives entered the archive in number order. The negatives right next to this one carry dates from April and May 1923.

From shadow to time

I measured from the feet of the two walkers to the tips of their shadows. Then code tried every day between 23 April 1920 and 15 May 1923, every 10 minutes. The red cells are the months and hours that fit the shadows.



Crop of the negative. Lines run from feet to shadow tip. People blurred.



Output of the code, Turkish labels kept. Time of day runs across, months run down.

What the record shows

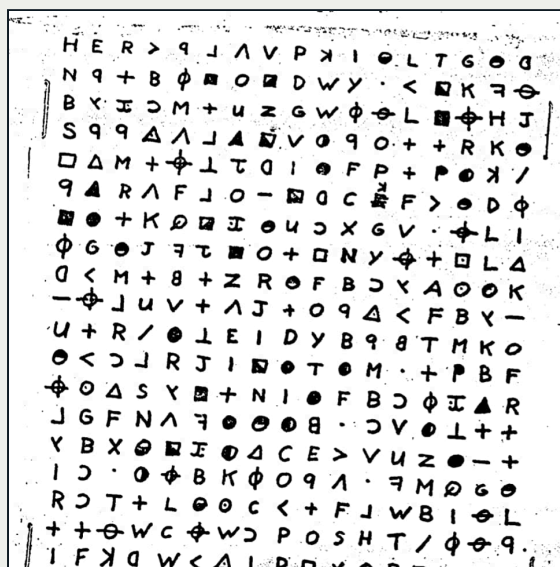
- The building in the photo is the First Assembly building.
- The records support an afternoon between 1920 and spring 1923.
- 1915 is the year building work began, not the year of the photo.

What it does not show

- ✗ The exact day, minute and photographer are unknown.
- ✗ The dates on neighbouring negatives are entry dates, not the dates they were taken.
- ✗ The shadow calculation gives a range, not a single time.

06 How I read documents

I ask a document three questions. What is it? Who made it? What does it really say?



Zodiac, the 340-symbol cipher

Document

FBI Vault, Zodiac file, part 05, page 45.
A newspaper print kept in the FBI file.

What I read

The 20 rows of the cipher. The FBI said it received the solution on 5 December 2020 from a researcher and checked it on its own. Three people solved it.

What it does not show

The solved message has no name in it. This page is a newspaper print, not the original letter.

On February 16, 2005, Rader sent a floppy disk containing a message to a television station in Wichita. Examination of the disk properties revealed the words "Dennis" and "Christ Lutheran Church," as well as other words relating to the Park City, Kansas, government. These discoveries prompted an Internet search for those terms, which revealed Mr. Rader's role as president of the church congregation and an employee of the city.

The name a floppy disk gave away

Document

The 2005 annual report of the FBI's computer forensics laboratories, page 11.

What I read

Two words were found in the disk's file data. An internet search for those words led to a church and a city government.

What it does not show

This page is not an image of the disk itself. It does not give all the disk records.

```
Captured (UTC): 2026-09-08T20:53:33Z
curl: Verisign .com RDAP
jq: domain and registration / expiration events
IUQERFSODP9IFJAP0SDFJHGOSURIJFAEWRWERGWEA.COM
registration
2017-05-12T15:08:04Z
expiration
2027-05-12T15:08:04Z
```

The domain that stopped WannaCry

Document

The official registration record of the domain (a Verisign lookup). I queried it myself on 8 September 2026.

What I read

The domain was registered on 12 May 2017. It expires on 12 May 2027.

What it does not show

On its own, it does not show who registered it.

Image sources in order. FBI Vault, Zodiac part 05 p. 45 (newspaper print in the FBI file). FBI RCFL 2005 report, p. 11, 8 September 2026. Verisign lookup, 8 September 2026.

07 The same method on a satellite image

The same method works on a satellite image. First the record, then the measurement, then the limits.

I set satellite images from before and after the Manavgat fire side by side. One is from 20 July 2021, the other from 14 August 2021. The boxes mark the same places in both.

CSINT / MANAVGAT 2021
1 / 3

Aynı iki yamaç, 25 gün arayla

Kutular aynı yerleri gösteriyor. Renk aynı iki görüntüde de aynı.

20 Temmuz 2021



14 Ağustos 2021



1 numaralı kutudaki yeşil örtü, sonraki görüntüde kahverengi görünüyor. Görüntü değişimi gösteriyor; nedeni ve ilerleme saati için yeterli değil.

open / Sentinel-2 L2A / Earth Search / erişim 1 Ekim 2026
S2B_36SUF_20210720_0_L2A
S2A_36SUF_20210814_0_L2A
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2021

S2B_36SUG_20210720_0_L2A
S2A_36SUG_20210814_0_L2A

Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2021. Sentinel-2 L2A, Earth Search. Accessed 1 October 2026. Turkish labels kept as published.

Two cut-offs, two results

To call a place "changed" you have to choose a cut-off value. At 0.10 the changed area is 49,130.33 ha; at 0.27 it is 35,668.89 ha. Two cut-offs give two results, so I report both.

What the record shows

The green cover in box 1 turns brown in the later image. The images show change.

What it does not show

The count is not forest only and is not clipped to Europe's official fire perimeter (EFFIS). It does not show that the road stopped the fire. No field visit was made.



The same method, another file

In the booklet "Where is this wave?" I found the roof a tsunami video was filmed from, using 2011 aerial photos and open maps. 17 pages, free.

08 What every file holds

Every case file has the same seven parts. The look of the site can change; these parts stay.

1 Title and date
Real case, Angora, Ankara, 1920 to spring 1923, Investigated: 3 October 2026
A photo labelled 1915: the archive gave another range
Every step says how it was done: open source, investigation or lab work. No crime-scene or victim images.
CSINT CASE 2026-026 3 October 2026 [Open to review](#)

2 Video
The video is for watching only; no download is offered. [Open the main source](#) [Turkish version on YouTube](#)

3 Question and result
Question
Do the archive, building and shadows support the 1915 label on this Parliament photograph?
Result
The records support the First Assembly and an afternoon in a range from 1920 to spring 1923. They do not establish one exact day, minute or photographer.

4 Step by step
01 **Read the caption** [Open source](#)
Two newspaper galleries labelled the photograph 1915. The claim is checked against the archive record.
02 **Read the archive record** [Open source](#)
The Library of Congress Bain record dates the plate broadly to about 1920 to 1925. The glass negative number is LC-82-5966-12.
03 **Compare the buildings** [Open source](#)
The First Assembly building and its roof match the Bain photograph. The later Matson image shows different building features.
04 **Check the building dates** [Open source](#)
Construction began in 1915. The First Assembly opened on 23 April 1920. A construction date is not the date of this photograph.
05 **Read the nearby archive entries** [Open source](#)
Nearby plates have archive entries dated 24 April and 8 May 1923. Those are entry dates, not proven exposure dates.
06 **Run the original shadow test** [Open source](#)
The English video uses the same shadow inputs and NOAA sun equations as the Turkish investigation. The calculation supports a range of afternoons.

5 Calculations
The original code returned 8,398 matching time steps. These are model matches, not 8,398 known photo dates.
The numerical inputs and outputs are unchanged from the Turkish shadow and sun calculations.

6 Limits
The exact day, minute and photographer remain unknown.
Neighbouring archive entries cannot prove the exposure date of this plate.
The shadow test depends on camera and measurement assumptions. It gives a range, not an exact timestamp.

7 Sources
[Library of Congress, Bain](#) Parliament Bldg., Angora, glass negative LC-82-5966-12.
[Library of Congress](#) Neighbouring plate 5963-5.
[Library of Congress](#) Neighbouring plate 5969-14.
[Turkish Culture Portal](#) War of Independence Museum, building history.
[OpenStreetMap](#) Building plan, way 419393186, OpenStreetMap contributors, ODbL.
[Library of Congress, Matson](#) Comparison photograph matsonc16726, via Wikimedia Commons.
[NOAA](#) Solar calculation equations.
Real cases are retraced from public sources. Analysis and walkthrough: Ahmet Göker. Documents, screenshots and photos remain the property of their owners.

A real file, the 1915 photo.
en.csintresearch.org, 5 October 2026. I
added the orange boxes.

1 Title and date

What it is, where, which date range and when it was reviewed. Every file has its own number.

2 Video

The video of the same file. The video and the text use the same sources.

3 Question and result

One question, a short answer. The result says only as much as the record supports.

4 Step by step

Each step says how it is known.

5 Calculations

Numbers come from code that ran. What they do not mean is written too.

6 Limits

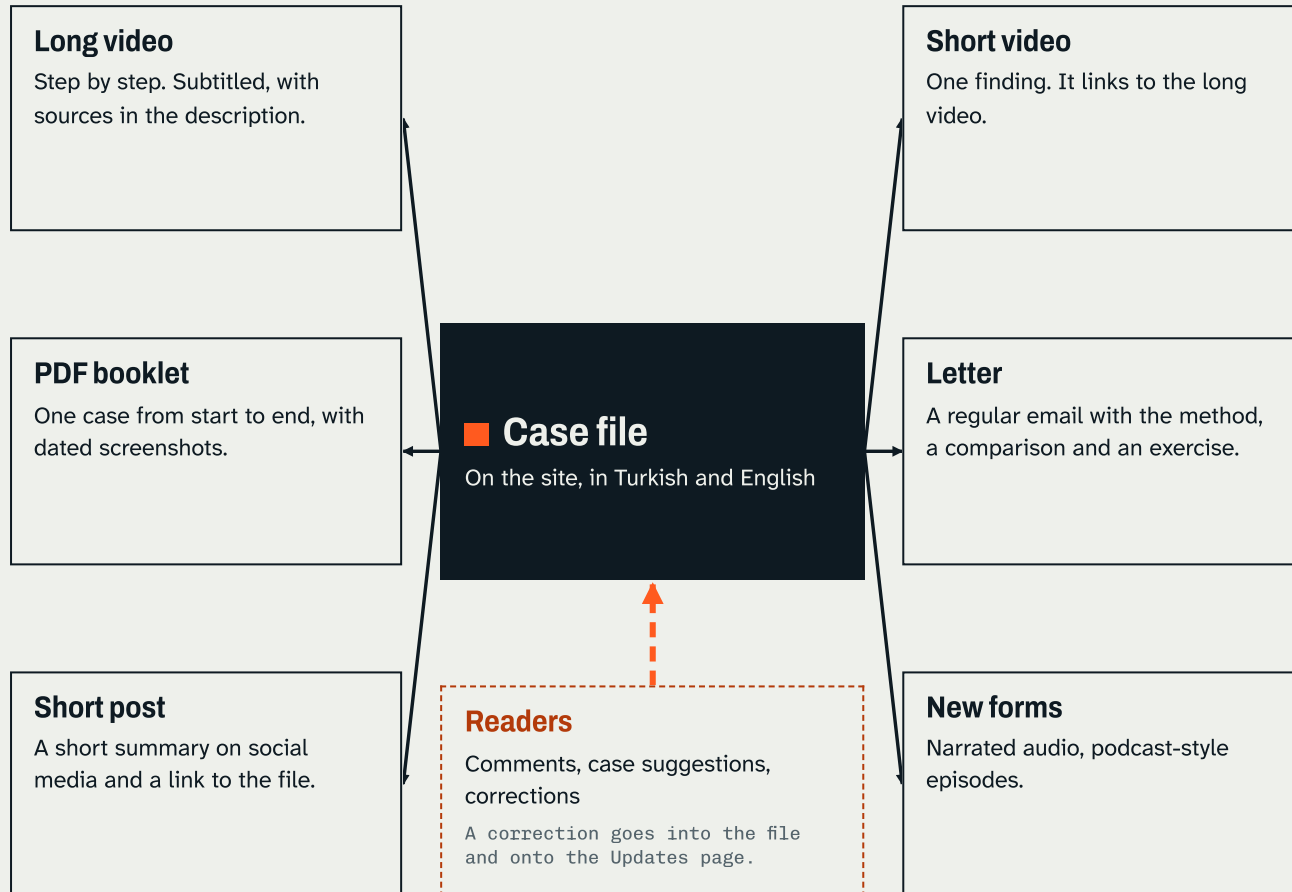
What is unknown or unproven sits under its own heading.

7 Sources

The publisher and link of every record, so a reader can go to the same record.

09 How a file reaches readers

I research a case once, then carry it to where the readers are. The sources and limits stay the same in every copy.



Two stills from the 1915 photo and Zodiac videos. Records from the Library of Congress and the FBI Vault.

Why two languages? The Turkish and English sites hold the same file, the same sources and the same limits. A file tells a reader in Turkey and a team abroad the same thing.

10 Tools

The names and number of tools change. Why and how a tool gets written does not.

A repeated job

I did the same job by hand twice in a case.

A tool

I write a small tool that does that job.

Tested on a real record

I test it on a real record, not a made-up sample.

Its own handbook

Every tool gets its own PDF handbook.

Published

The change goes onto the Updates page.

What every tool keeps

- Where possible it runs in the browser; your file stays on your computer.
- If it has to send something to a server, its page says so plainly.
- Scores and flags are review aids, not decisions.
- The open source ones are on GitHub at github.com/0xCD4.

Shadow verification

Compare a shadow in a photo with a candidate place and time.

Mark three points, enter the candidate place and time, and see whether the computed sun angle agrees.

This tool does not find a location. It only tests whether one candidate is consistent with the shadow geometry.

1. Choose the photo

JPEG, PNG, or WebP. Up to 20 MB.

Choose photo

or drop it here

The photo is not uploaded. The file and marked points stay in this browser.

The shadow verification tool. The page itself says the photo is not uploaded. en.csintresearch.org, 5 October 2026.

11 My rules

These rules hold for every file, every video and every tool.

- 1 **Real records only.** No AI images, no re-enactments, no made-up documents.
- 2 **Every image has a source.** Its caption names the publisher, the page and the access date.
- 3 **Respect for victims.** I do not use victims' names, crime-scene or autopsy images.
- 4 **No accusations.** I never present an uncharged person as the perpetrator.
- 5 **I never write "I solved it".** I write "I retraced the record". The people and agencies who solved a case are named.
- 6 **Publication bans first.** For a current event in Turkey, I first check whether a court publication ban exists.
- 7 **Mistakes are fixed in the open.** A correction goes into the file and onto the Updates page.

When a file counts as finished

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ The question is one sentence. | ☒ The original record is found, or the file says it was not. |
| ☒ Every step says how it is known. | ☒ Every image has a source and a date. |
| ☒ Every number comes from code or a source. | ☒ Tries that failed are written down too. |
| ☒ Shows and does not show are separate lists. | ☒ Turkish and English say the same thing. |

What I do not do

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ I do not bypass access controls, logins or passwords. | ☒ I do not expose anyone; I do not collect private addresses or personal data. |
| ☒ I do not do work that helps harassment or targeting. | ☒ I do only lawful, defensive open source research. |

12 What changes, what never does

As the site grows, a lot changes. The method and the rules stay the same.

Changes

- ~ The tools and their names.
- ~ The pages and menus.
- ~ Forms such as video, booklet and letter. Podcast-style episodes will come later.
- ~ Topics such as satellites, documents, photos, ciphers and court records.
- ~ The number of files, videos and tools.

Never changes

- One question and one original record.
- A source for every step.
- What it shows and what it does not show.
- Real records; nothing made up.
- Respect for victims, no accusations.
- Files stay free and open.

Direction

More real cases, more forms, the same method. Next come solved and unsolved cases, narration in my own voice and podcast-style episodes. I give no dates; what is ready gets published.

Follow and write to me

Site	en.csintresearch.org
Turkish site	csintresearch.org
YouTube	youtube.com/@shadowintel_
Letters	shadowintel.substack.com
X	x.com/_shadowintel_
GitHub	github.com/0xCD4

Suggest a case, show me a mistake

Write to me through en.csintresearch.org/contribute. All files stay free.

I write down what I found.
I also write down what I could not find.



Ahmet Göker

The images and examples are dated 5 October 2026. Every image has its source under it.