We were in Germany building databases of information so we could capture spies so that's actually recording lots of the really basic stuff like name address at a birth where a person works.

Which was quite random at mundane but when you build that up as a picture of perhaps of someone taking a job with at British Army in the north of Germany at then only doing that job for a couple of years, then moving to another job at somewhere else for the British Army and at moving on to another job at all the time.

They're looking at a fairly sensitive unit, perhaps the unit with tanks at it. So they are looking at how many tanks we've got and how they're used and employed potentially in more time as that person is moving around as they're coming to our attention repeatedly.

Now the database means that we can make the connection between that person moving around at possibly the activity they're engaged at, and therefore we can go. We need to pay a little bit more attention to that person. And then you start looking at perhaps their travel history.

At for example, every German civilian employed by the British Army ran at report when they travel to at Germany, perhaps to visit relatives at that sort of information becomes very useful because we knew because we were told by our own employees at every time they visited east at Germany, the local security people at invite them around for coffee and cake. They were invited to pass on information about the British Army because they were known to be working with it.

By saying so we knew people were being asked about information as they told us about it. But it was important that the people who didn't tell us about it but suddenly came to our attention were identified. We can say that a person with a problem will remove them away from where they can collect information.