Abstract

Twitter is a social media that can be used on platforms using desktop, web, android smartphones and iOS, but lost of Twitter users are currently using the Android platform. The large number of Twitter user makes Twitter inseparable from crime or cybercrime, including pornography, online gambling, Hate speech, cyberstalking, cyber-tresspass, and cyberbullying. This research uses the method of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). NIJ is a method with five stages, namely identification, collection, examination, analysis, reporting. This study uses two smartphones with different conditions, those are the rooted smartphone and the non-rooted smartphone. Evidence that has obtained from these two conditions will be read by a database using forensic tools. This research gives a comparison between the evidence with a smartphone that has been rooted and a smartphone that has not been rooted. The conditions of the rooted smartphone are found in the form of 2 user participants, 3 chat messages and 1 image, location, and profile of the perpetrators, while on the non-rooted smartphone only get 1 APK file. Evidence in the form of a conversation that obtained from a non-rooted smartphone proves the existence of the hate speech between the perpetrator and the victim.
References

1. We Are Social., Digital in 2018. (2018) found on 13 October 2018, from https://wearesocial.com/blog/2018/01/global-digital-report-2018.

2. Nurhadi, Z. F. (2017). Models of Youth Social Communication Through Twitter Media. ASPIKOM Journal. 3(3), (h 539).

3. Arizona, Y. (2016). Live Forensic Analysis For Comparison of Email Security in Proprietary Operating Systems. ILKOM Scientific Journal, p (242).

4. Rouse. M., (2018) Cybercrime. Identified 13 October 2018, from https://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/cybercrime

5. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Identified 10 September 2019, from https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/PNI/institutes-NIJ.html

6. Fauzan, A., Riadi, I., & Fadlil, A. (2017). Digital Forensic Analysis of Messenger Line for Handling Cybercrime. Annual Research Seminar (ARS), 2(1), 159-163. http://seminar.ilkom.unsri.ac.id/index.php/ars/article/view/832/752

7. Anwar, N., & Riadi, I. (2017). WhatsApp Messanger Smartphone Forensic Investigation Analysis of WhatsApp Web Based. Scientific Journal of Electrical Computer Engineering and Information Technology, 3(1), 1-10. https://doi.org/10.26555/jiteki.v3i1.6643

8. Riadi, I., Yudhana, A., Caesar, M., & Putra, F. (2018). Acquisition of Digital Evidence on Android-Based Instagram Messenger Using the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Method, 4, 219-227. https://doi.org/10.11591/ijece.v7i5.pp2806-2817

9. Arizona, Y. (2018). Prosiding SNST ke-9 years 2018 Fakultas Teknik Universitas Wahid Hasyim 121, 121-124.

10. Mukti, W. A., Masruroh, S.U., & Khairani, D. (2017). Analysis and Comparison of Forensic Evidence of Facebook and Twitter Social Media Applications on Android Smartphones. Journal of Informatics Engineering. 10(1), 73-84.

11. Prasad, A., & Studies, E. (2016). Digital Forensics, (h. 182).

12. Riadi, I., Rusydi, U., Firdonsyah, A., (2017). Idetification of Digital Evidance On Android's Blackberry Messenger Using NIST Mobile Forensic method. International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security, 15 (5), 3-8.

13. Arizona, Y., (2016). Live Forensics Analysis For Comparison of Email Security in Proprietary Operating Systems. ILKOM Scientific Journal, p (242).

14. Riadi, I., Rusydi, U., Firdonsyah, A., (2017). Idetification of Digital Evidance On Android's Blackberry Messenger Using NIST Mobile Forensic method. International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security, 15 (5), 3-8.

15. Faiz, Muhammad Nur Umar, Rusydi Yudhana, Anton (2016). Live Forensics Analysis For Comparison of Email Security in Proprietary Operating Systems. ILKOM Scientific Journal, p (242).

16. Riadi, I., Rusydi, U., Firdonsyah, A., (2017). Idetification of Digital Evidance On Android's Blackberry Messenger Using NIST Mobile Forensic method. International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security, 15 (5), 3-8.

17. Albanna, F., & Riadi, I., (2017). Forensic Analysis of Frozen Hard Drive Using Static Forensics Method. International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security (IJCSIS), 15(1), 173-178.

18. National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Headquarters., (2015) Circular of the
National Police Chief Number SE / 6 / X / 2015 concerning Handling (Hate Speech) Hate Speech. Determined September 9, 2018, from http://surat-edaran-kapolri-tentang-penanganan-ujaran-kebencian-hate-speech/

Index Terms

Computer Science  Information Sciences

Keywords

Forensic, Mobile, Twitter, NIJ, Hate Speech