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


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Information Sciences

**Keywords**

Forensic, Mobile, Twitter, NIJ, Hate Speech