Mobile Forensics Analysis of Line Messenger on Illegal Drug Transaction Case using National Institute of Standard Technology (NIST) Method

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of technology and information every year has caused an increase in the use of social media applications in the world to jump up to 40 percent due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The increase in the use of IM applications is followed by the development of the negative side of the use of technology, one of which is drug transactions. This study makes a simulation for cases of online drug transactions through the LINE service on an Androidbased smartphone which is analyzed using the steps recommended by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Simulation tests were carried out using Magnet AXIOM, Autopsy, and MOBILedit Forensics Express displayed with the DataReader program. Based on the test results, digital evidence in the form of LINE accounts, pictures, phone history, and geo-locations that have been deleted have been successfully recovered with the percentage of discovery using MOBILedit as much as 71%, Autopsy 57%, and Magnet AXIOM 43%. The results of word cloud visualization using text mining in the RStudio application also succeeded in detecting words related to drug cases, namely paket and gorila.

Keywords

Forensics, Mobile, LINE, Narcotics, NIST, Wordcloud

1. INTRODUCTION

The use of social media has grown very rapidly over time. Social media is a tertiary need whose needs must be met like a primary need and can be enjoyed anywhere and by anyone without exception [1]. Social media is a product in the form of internet-based interactive applications from the rapidly growing information revolution in the last ten years that has changed the way information and communication are managed [2]. One application that is experiencing rapid development is an instant messaging application [3]. One of the IM services that are currently being downloaded and used by users in Indonesia is LINE. The LINE application is available in both mobile and web versions, which allow to exchange information with other users in real-time uses text messages, voice messages, stickers, emoticons, and share files, such as documents, photos, songs, and videos, so that many people prefer to use IM applications to communicate compared to using electronic mail (e-mail) or Short Message Service (SMS). The increasing use of IM applications also increases the negative side of the use of social media applications that lead to crimes committed using computers, known as cybercrime. Cybercrime is a crime that uses a computer as a tool, target, or place of crime. Examples of cybercrime, such as child pornography, online fraud, bullying, identity fraud, illegal drug transactions, and others [4]. A

worrying condition occurs when the cybercrime perpetrators are experts in anti-cybercrime actions so that if there is a new mode of cybercrime, it will be difficult to detect and solve by digital forensic investigators [5]. LINE has the potential to be used as a means of crime, one of which is conducting illegal drug transactions. If initially, dealers met in person to the transaction, now have shifted through online buying and selling patterns, sending goods using expedition services through a marketplace platform, exchanging messages through social media, then hiding them in t-shirts, cosmetics, or electronic goods. How to catch the suspect of digital crimes requires evidence at trial. One of the sciences to get digital evidence is to do digital forensics [6]. Based on the above background, this research will conduct a mobile forensic analysis to obtain digital evidence with scenarios of online illegal drug transactions through the mobile-based LINE application.

2. STUDY LITERATURE

2.1 Previous Study

Previous study conducted by (Wicaksana & Suhartana, 2020) with the title "Forensic Analysis of Telegram Desktop-based Applications using the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Method" explained the forensic process carried out to obtain the results of the analysis of digital evidence that can be used. strengthen evidence of criminal cases in court. The conclusion is obtained based on several results from the stages of the method that have been carried out, the analysis process of data on Twitter social media can be said that digital evidence is in the form of valid data evidence [7].

Previous research was conducted by (Riadi, Umar, & Aziz, 2019) with the title "Web Forensics Instant Messaging Services Using the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) Method" which researched the stages of forensic investigation of digital crime cases that occurred in the application. WhatsApp, LINE and Telegram are web-based using the Association of Chief Police Officers method. The conclusion is obtained from the results of calculations with the existing formula, WhatsApp gets an index number of 80%, LINE is 60%, and Telegram is 40% so that WhatsApp is the application with the highest success rate of digital forensics [8].

Previous research conducted by (Umar & Sahiruddin, 2019) entitled "NIST Method For Forensic Analysis of Digital Evidence on Android Devices" describes the forensic process using two forensic tools Wondershare dr.Fone for Android and Oxygen Forensics Suite 2014 to obtain digital evidence in the form of Contact data, call logs, and messages that have been deleted on an android smartphone. The conclusion obtained is based on the results of research from the Samsung Galaxy J1 Ace smartphone that recovery with the Wondershare tool only reaches 30%, while the results of recovery with Oxygen forensics reach 73% of deleted data can be restored. Thus, the data from the recovery of digital evidence with the Oxygen tool is highly recommended as evidence in proving criminal cases in court [9].

Previous research conducted by (Ikhsan & Hidayanto, 2016) with the title "Forensic Analysis of Whatsapp and LINE Messenger on Android Smartphones as a Reference in Providing Strong and Valid Evidence in Indonesia" describes the process of investigating digital evidence from the WhatsApp and LINE applications on the Android operating system by creating regular conversation scenarios and deleting. It is concluded that digital data evidence has been successfully obtained using manual methods and additional applications. The data that was successfully obtained were contacts, conversations, media, and backup databases. WhatsApp is an application that is used as a reference in digital forensics, while LINE Messenger is a safer application because it is more difficult to carry out a digital forensic analysis [10].

The last previous research conducted by (Fitriana, Khairan & Marsya, 2020) with the title "Application of the National Institute Of Standards And Technology (NIST) Method in Digital Forensic Analysis for Handling Cyber Crime" describes the forensic process to obtain evidence by conducting simulations or scenarios that utilize the WhatsApp messenger application to handle cybercrime cases. The conclusion obtained is based on the pornography case that has been simulated previously and due to the disappearance of evidence, according to legal experts, the perpetrator gets a sentence based on the law that has been set the first is the legal aspect for pornography cases which are subject to law article 27 paragraph (1) The ITE Law and the second case, namely the disappearance of evidence, will be subject to Article 282 of the Criminal Code [4].

2.2 Digital Forensics

The term forensics is a scientific process based on science in collecting, analyzing, and presenting various evidence in court proceedings related to the existence of a legal case [11]. Another definition of digital forensics is the application of computer science and technology for legal evidence, which in this case is proof of crime using computer equipment so that digital evidence can be obtained that can be used to catch the suspect of the crime [12]. One of the benefits of digital forensics is to understand computer systems and other digital devices better [13].

2.3 Digital Evidence

In the investigation carried out, there must be evidence that is stored, either evidence of information or data. Digital evidence is defined as information and data of value for investigations that are stored, received, or transmitted by electronic devices. Digital evidence can be defined as electronic information collected when investigating a case involving digital devices, such as e-mail, online banking transactions, photos, web history as well as audio and video [14].

2.4 Mobile Forensics

Mobile forensics is a branch of digital forensics which deals with the recovery of digital evidence or data from mobile devices under forensics. The use of mobile phones such as smartphones with various types and operating systems for crime is increasing and mobile forensics can help crime cases related to mobile devices, especially smartphones [15]. In mobile forensics, data taken from smartphones can be used as digital evidence. This evidence can be used as a basis when investigating a case by law enforcement agencies [16].

2.5 Android

Android is an operating system for Linux-based mobile devices that includes an operating system, middleware, and applications. Android provides an open platform for developers to create applications. On the other hand, Google releases Android codes under the Apache license, a software license, and an open platform for mobile devices. Android smartphones can be used by everyone with various features that are increasingly varied with the ease of getting applications from the play store that can be downloaded for free. [17].

2.6 Narcotics

Narcotics are substances or drugs that can be natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic which can cause side effects in the form of decreased consciousness, hallucinations, and excitability. These drugs can cause addiction if used excessively. The use of these substances is a painkiller and provides peace of mind. Misuse can be subject to legal sanctions [18].

2.7 Instant Messenger

Instant Messenger (IM) or commonly called a chat application is a software that facilitates the sending of short messages, a form of direct communication between two or more people using typed text. Text is sent through a computer connected to a network, such as an internet [19]. Instant Messaging is an online chat application that offers real-time text messages and the transmission of audio, video, and image files via the internet [20].

2.8 LINE

LINE is a cross-platform mobile messenger application with approximately 164 million monthly active users globally in 2020. The LINE service is operated by LINE Corporation, the Japanese subsidiary of South Korean internet search giant Naver Corporation. LINE can perform activities such as sending text messages, sending pictures, videos, voice messages, and making calls, reading news, and so on. LINE is claimed to be the best-selling messenger application in 42 countries [21]. LINE can be installed on iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone, Windows PC, Mac OS X, Nokia Asha Series, and Firefox OS operating systems.

2.9 Cybercrime

Cybercrime is a crime committed by using a computer or internet network as a tool, target, and place of crime. Examples of cybercrime actions, such as child pornography, bullying, identity fraud, online fraud, illegal drug transactions, and others [22]. There are two categories of cybercrime, the first category of violence/potential violence is a computer device that causes a physical impact on another person. The second category of non-violence is computer equipment that does not have a direct physical impact but provides systemic harm to a person.

2.10National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Institute of Standards and Technology is a method that has four stages in resolving and investigating cybercrime cases in the digital forensic process. The first stage is Collection, Examination, Analysis, and Reporting.



Figure 1. The Stages of NIST Method

Based on Figure 1, it can be explained that the Forensic Analysis stage is as follows:

- 1. Collection is labeling, identification, recording, and retrieval of data from relevant data sources according to the following procedures to maintain data integrity.
- Examination is the processing of the data collected in the use of forensic combinations of various scenarios, either automated or manual, as well as assessing and outputting the data according to requirements while maintaining the integrity of the data.
- Analysis is an analysis of examination results using technically justified and legal methods.
- 4. Reporting is reporting the results of the analysis which includes the description of the actions taken [6].

2.11Text Mining

Text mining is the application of data mining concepts and techniques to find patterns in text. According to garudacyber.co.id, the definition of text mining is the process of exploring and analyzing large amounts of unstructured data text which is assisted by the use of software that can identify concepts, patterns, topics, keywords, and other attributes in the data.

2.12Word cloud

According to technopedia.com, word cloud or also called a tag cloud is a logical arrangement of keywords in textual content that visually describes the subject of a website, blog or other text.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Scenario

The research scenario compiled is used to carry out the forensic process on an Android-based smartphone to obtain and analyze evidence. The simulation is carried out using a smartphone as evidence for the acquisition process using forensic tools. Figure 2 shows the simulation flow of drug buying and selling transactions through LINE. The simulation begins when the buyer contacts the seller via LINE to buy drugs. The seller then sends the drug package using an expedition service. After being contacted by the seller that the package was delivered, the buyer visits and picks up the package at the courier service. Then the police arrested the suspect while taking the package and confiscated evidence in a smartphone used for drug transactions. The smartphone was forensically carried out by investigators to find all evidence of the conversation between the buyer and the suspect to be used as digital evidence. The flow of simulation can be seen in Figure 2.

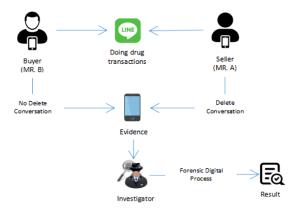


Figure 2. Flow of Case Simulation

The scenario is as follows:

- a. Create a LINE account (MR. B as a buyer and MR. A as a seller).
- b. MR. B adds a friend (MR. A).
- c. MR. B starts a conversation to make a transaction on the M. A.
- d. MR. A deleted some conversation and call history.

The scenario includes the features found on LINE that are used by the suspect to carry out and cover up transactions, including send and receive messages, send and receive images and documents, send and receive geo-locations, and delete the message and call history. Investigators will carry out forensic processes on smartphones in airplane mode to avoid adding, subtracting or modifying data.

3.2 Research Stages

The research stage is the flow to collect data or digital evidence from mobile-based LINE services needed for this research. The flow of searching for digital evidence can be seen in Figure 3.

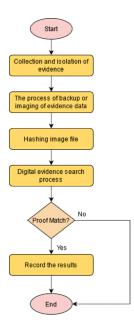


Figure 3. Flow of Search for Digital Evidence

The explanation of the flowchart in Figure 4 is the first stage of the study was carried out by collecting evidence in the form of a smartphone used to conduct transactions. The second stage is to acquire data on a smartphone to get data on the LINE application. After the data acquisition is complete, it is necessary to perform forensic imaging on the acquired data. Furthermore, the results of the duplication of data will be analyzed to obtain the necessary evidence. After getting the evidence, the investigator records the results and reports based on the results of the analysis that have been obtained in the previous stage. Department of Commerce through the National Institute of Standards and Technology provides recommendations in the process of handling electronic and/or digital evidence that can be presented in court or for individual needs at investigative institutions [23].

3.2.1 Collection

The collection is the first stage in the forensic process to identify sources that are considered potential to be used as evidence. The evidence that was obtained in this research scenario was an Android-based smartphone with the LINE application installed which the suspect admitted was used to buy drugs. The smartphone used by the suspect is a Samsung Galaxy J5 2015 in Figure 4 with airplane mode and in root

condition and the smartphone used by the buyer is a Samsung Galaxy M21 in Figure 5 with the condition is turned on and connected to the internet as shown in Table 1.

No.	Evidence	Image	Description
1.	MR. B's Smartphone	Figure 4. MR.B's Smartphone Evidence	Samsung Galaxy M21 is connected to the internet and not rooted
2.	MR. A's Smartphone	Figure 5. MR.A's Smartphone Evidence	Samsung Galaxy J5 2015 in airplane mode and in root condition

Table 1. Sm	artphone	Evidence
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The next step is to secure the evidence by conducting the smartphone isolation process by activating airplane mode to avoid data modification and rooting the smartphone by installing the SuperSU application on the smartphone using ODIN and TWRP recovery. The stage in taking digital evidence on a smartphone has a high risk so that if an error occurs, the data and information on the smartphone can be unreadable (corrupt) or lost. Therefore, to avoid this, it is necessary to carry out a backup or imaging process on a smartphone that is used as evidence, this is also called a logical acquisition [24]. The tool used to carry out the imaging process is MOBILedit Forensic Express, as shown in Figure 6.

plane mode and m tool			
nobiledit > File IMG	~	ē	🔎 Search Fil
Name		Date	e modified
Samsung Galaxy J5.img		9/4/	2021 1:59 PM
🧱 Samsung Galaxy J5.img_info.zip		9/4/	2021 1:59 PM

Figure 6. The Results of Imaging File Process

Figure 6 is the result of the imaging process on the Samsung Galaxy J5 2015 smartphone.

3.2.2 Examination

The examination is the stage where the data collection process is carried out on the LINE application installed on the suspect's smartphone related to the case of illegal drug transactions. The examination process uses three forensic tools, namely Magnet AXIOM, Autopsy, and MOBILedit Forensic Express which is displayed with the DataReader program.

3.2.2.1 MOBILedit Forensic Express

The examination process with MOBILedit Forensic Express tool can use an image file or extracting data from a smartphone directly. In this study, data acquisition on the suspect's smartphone uses an image file that has been created in the collection process. MS Excel report output format was selected for analysis using DataReader as a CMD program and word cloud visualization.

3.2.2.2 Magnet AXIOM

At Magnet AXIOM, investigators can retrieve data or load

3.2.2.3 Autopsy

The next digital evidence collection process uses a free

h Tool 1.2

forensic application, namely Autopsy. The acquisition process with Autopsy also uses image files from the MOBILedit Forensic Express collection process.

3.2.3 Analysis

The stage of this research is to analyze the data obtained from the acquisition results from the examination stage in each of the forensic tools used. Before performing the analysis, a copy of the backup file to be analyzed needs to be hashed to determine the similarity of the data to the original file. The hashing process uses the Hash Tool application.

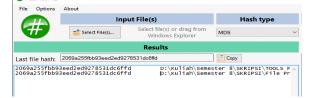


Figure 7. The Result of Hash Process on Excel File Report

Figure 7 shows the result of hash process file with code **2069a255fbb93eed2ed9278531dc6ffd** in both files so that it can be proven there is no data change when the file is copied to another folder.

3.2.3.1 MOBILedit and DataReader

DataReader is a program made in the Python language to open and read the contents of files in Excel format obtained from the examination stage. This program can display the contents of the excel file that is input by the user. DataReader displays the LINE accounts added as friends by MR. A with call history. It's found four accounts added as friends, one of which is an MR B's account with a total of 2 messages, one call canceled, one call received, and one call miss call with MR. A as shown in Figure 8.

Label 0 LINE EVENT	Desc	ription	Number of	Messages 23	of Call Non
1 LINE INDONESIA A				16	Non
2 LINE TODAY Ap				194	Non
3 MR. B		haloo ~		2	3.
Accounts Added as Fri	ends Total:	1			
Accountes Added as ITI	chap rocari				
					-
					-
					=
		4 			=
CALL HISTORY FOUND:					=
CALL HISTORY FOUND:				 	-
CALL HISTORY FOUND: Time	 Туре	Duration			=
CALL HISTORY FOUND: Time 2 2021-06-23 11:28:39	Type Canceled	Duration 00:00:00	М	R. B	=
CALL HISTORY FOUND: Time 2 2021-06-23 11:28:39	Type Canceled	Duration 00:00:00	М	R. B	-
CALL HISTORY FOUND: Time	Type Canceled Received	Duration 00:00:00 00:00:18	M M	R. B	-
CALL HISTORY FOUND: Time 2 2021-06-23 11:28:39 1 2021-06-25 16:36:22	Type Canceled Received	Duration 00:00:00 00:00:18	M M	R. B R. B	-

Figure 8. Proof of the Suspect's Accounts and Call History on DataReader

DataReader also displays media statistics with a total of 433 images found, 0 videos, and 2 geographic locations from Google Maps. DataReader managed to get proof of

geolocation with a total of 2 links from Google Maps. Media statistics can be seen in Figure 9.

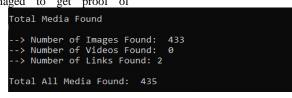


Figure 9. Proof of the Suspect's Link Geolocation on DataReader

DataReader managed to find evidence of messages that were not deleted with MR. B messages by entering the name of the MR. B as shown in Figure 10.

			Time	Body	Source File/Table
233	2021	1-09-04	11:02:49	Siap gan	chat_history
234	202:	1-09-04	11:04:09	Sticker	chat_history
-					

Figure 10. Proof of the Suspect's Non-deleted Chat on DataReader

In this experiment, one of the pieces of evidence is an image of an account number with the name 308. thumb and displays the results in the form of an image file type, delivery time September 4, 2021, jpeg image file format, and file size as shown in Figure 11.

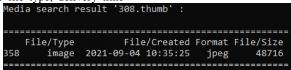


Figure 11. Proof of the Suspect Deleted Image on DataReader

In this experiment, an account with the name MR. B display the account name, account creation time, update time, as shown in Figure 12.

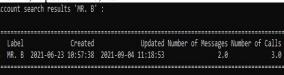


Figure 12. Proof of the Suspect's Account on DataReader

The results of the analysis using MOBILedit displayed with the DataReader program managed to show evidence in the form of accounts and conversation texts that were not deleted, call history and photos, and geo-locations deleted by the MR.A's account. Evidence that was found from the acquisition process on the LINE application using the Magnet AXIOM application was found in the form of an account and contact MR.B with Line ID **u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd** and MR. A obtained from the naver_line database. The evidence can be seen in Figure 13.

3.2.3.2 Magnet AXIOM

u181bc7401cca302075b983c50aaeea44	Shanty	8/11/2021 7:23:03 AM
u58c98c54b876167627921048cabc7cff	mas novel	8/11/2021 7:23:03 AM
ufe964840e9c0d71da851d92fabd77b20	MR. A	6/23/2021 3:56:37 AM
u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	MR. B	9/4/2021 4:18:53 AM

Figure 13. Proof of the Suspect's Account on Magnet AXIOM

It was also found pictures deleted by the suspect such as account numbers and photos of drug content packages consisting of images **308.thumb**, **313.thumb**, **316.thumb**, and **324.thumb** which can be seen in Figure 14.

308.thumb	.thumb	
313.thumb	.thumb	
324.thumb	.thumb	
316.thumb	.thumb	

Figure 14. Proof of the Deleted Image on Magnet AXIOM

Magnet AXIOM also managed to get evidence in the form of chats that were not deleted. Deleted chats were not recovered successfully. The evidence can be seen in Figure 15.

ATCHING RESULTS (235 of 235)						
:	Sender	Reci	Message Cre 🔹	Mess	Message	
	MR. B	Local User	9/4/2021 4:04:09 AM		[Sticker]	
	Local User	MR. B	9/4/2021 4:02:49 AM	9/4/2021	Siap gan	

Figure 15. Proof of Non-deleted Chat Magnet AXIOM

The results of the analysis using Magnet AXIOM managed to get three digital evidences, including MR accounts. B, deleted pictures, and non-deleted chats. Chats, geo-locations, call histories, and pdf files were not recovered successfully.

3.2.3.3 Autopsy

Autopsy managed to get a phone history using LINE which was intentionally deleted by the suspect. Autopsy managed to find the MR. B' account and contact with ID LINE **u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd.** The evidence can be seen in Figure 16.

Source File	Name	ID
Inaver_line	ci ditta	u7b0he1863aeeh8437h1e7hd78532b20
📳 naver_line	Shanty	u181bc7401cca302075b983c50aaeea44
🖀 naver_line	mas novel	u58c98c54b876167627921048cabc7cff
🖉 naver_line	MR. A	ufe964840e9c0d71da851d92fabd77b20
Inaver_line	MR. B	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd

Figure 16. Proof of the Suspect's Account and Contact Autopsy

There are three call histories between MR. A and MR. B. LINE phone history. The evidence can be seen in Figure 17.

Source File	△ From Phone Number	To Phone Number
🌿 call_history	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0
쏞 call_history	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0
쏞 call_history	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0

Figure 17. Proof of the Suspect's Call Histories Autopsy

Autopsy also managed to get the photo deleted by the suspect. There are four images with the names **308.thumb**, **313.thumb**, **316.thumb**, and **324.thumb**. The evidence can be seen in Figure 18.

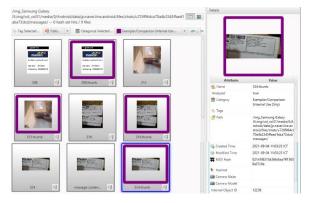


Figure 18. Proof of the Deleted Image Autopsy

Autopsy also managed to get evidence in the form of chats that were not deleted. Deleted chats were not recovered successfully. The evidence can be seen in Figure 19.

e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0	u5087e3f6af8bfe7bef691fc962045d8d	
e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0	u5087e3f6af8bfe7bef691fc962045d8d	
e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	Siap gan
e09e9b8a-6659-4eb0-ad09-0b33fa9195a0	u729f964ca70a4b2345ffaed1aba73dcd	

Figure 19. Proof of the Non-deleted Chat Autopsy

The results of the analysis using Autopsy managed to get four digital evidences, including MR.B accounts and contacts, deleted pictures, call history, chats that were not deleted. Geolocations and pdf files were not recovered successfully.

3.2.3.4 Word cloud Analysis

The conversation data between the suspect and the drug dealer will be analyzed using text mining with Python programming language on the RStudio application which functions to count the number of each word and displays a visual of the word. The next stage is pre-processing which is an important step, because this step is used to prepare data text so that it is ready for text processing [25]. The text mining stage analyzes the complete conversation obtained from the MR B's smartphone by extracting LINE chat history which generates chat files with MR. A [LINE] with .txt file format which can be seen in Figure 20.



Figure 20. Chat Between MR.A and MR. B as the Suspect

The results of the application of the text mining process display the number of words used in the conversation. The highest number of words include **gan (bro)**, **gorila**

(narcotics), transfer, and paket (package). These words can be seen in Table 2.

Word (Indonesian)	Word (English)	Frequency
Gan	Bro	16
Gorila	Gorilla	7
Ribu	Thousand	5
Transfer	Transfer	5
Paket	Package	4

Table 2. Word Frequency Using Text Mining

The results of the words that have been obtained from the text mining process are then visualized in word cloud. This word cloud visualization process uses the word cloud library which displays the case in Figure 21.



Figure 21. Word Cloud Visualization

3.2.4 Reporting

3.2.4.1 Comparison of Forensic Tool Results

Reporting is the stage for reporting the results of the analysis that has been carried out, including a summary of the smartphones found and a comparison of the extraction results from the forensic tools used. Information on evidence that will be reported is two units of Android-based smartphones with details of the Samsung Galaxy J5 2015 model SM-J500G with Android version 6.0.1 and the Samsung Galaxy M21 with Android version 11. The application analyzed for this research case is the LINE application installed on the Samsung Galaxy M21 smartphone with the original scenario without deleting the contents of the conversation with evidence details, such as one account, 20 conversations, 4 images, 3 call history, two geo-location, and 1 PDF file as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. The Original Evidence of Samsung Galaxy M21

	Evidence Obtained						
Name	Chat	LINE Account	G- Loc	Call	PDF File	Img	
Total Evidence	20	2	2	3	1	4	

The second evidence found was a Samsung Galaxy J5 2015 which required a mobile forensic process because the contents of the conversation were deleted by the suspect using three

different forensic tools. The results of the forensic process from the three forensic tools were compared with the original evidence from the Samsung Galaxy M21 as shown in Table 4.

	Forensic Tools					
Digital Evidence Obtained	MOBILedit + DataReader	Magnet AXIOM	Autopsy			
Chat	2	13	2			
Deleted Chat	Х	Х	Х			
Account	2	2	2			
Geolocation	2	0	0			
Call history	3	0	3			
Image	4	4	4			
PDF File	Х	Х	Х			

Table 4 shows the differences in digital evidence obtained from forensic tools such as MOBILedit Forensics Express, Magnet AXIOM, and Autopsy. MOBILedit Forensic Express managed to get five digital pieces of evidence, Magnet AXIOM managed to get three digital pieces of evidence, and Autopsy got four digital pieces of evidence out of a total of 6 digital pieces of evidence that match the original evidence. In Magnet AXIOM, 13 chats were found but not visible, so information was given in the Chat column, not in the Deleted Chat column in Table 4.

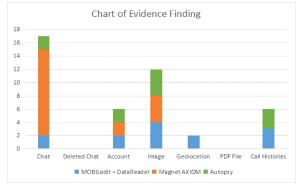


Figure 22. Chart of Digital Evidence Discovery Comparison

Based on table 4, a graph can be made as in Figure 22. This graph displays a comparison of the digital evidence obtained which shows that MOBILedit is the forensic tool that obtains the most evidence. It can be concluded that MOBILedit is a forensic tool that is recommended for use in the LINE messenger mobile application.

3.2.4.2 Word cloud Visualization Results

Based on the results of word cloud visualization using text mining in sub-chapter 2.2.3.4 of the conversation, the most frequently use words were successfully obtained. However, the results of the analysis are still difficult to identify words related to drugs. Therefore, an R script command was made to match keywords according to case scenarios and then given different colors to make it easier to find words related to words that are often used for drug transactions between several words with these keywords as shown in Figure 23.



Figure 23. Word cloud Visualization Results with Keyword Match

Words in red are keywords related to narcotics and can be used to strengthen existing evidence, while words in green are words that are not related to narcotics. Word cloud also makes it easier for investigators to find words that are not commonly used in everyday conversation, for example in Figure 23 the words **ubas** and **ijo** are used for methamphetamine and marijuana drugs by narcotics traffickers in Indonesia.

4. CONCLUSION

The steps in digital forensic using the National Institute of Standards and Technology stages can be applied to the digital evidence retrieval process with the LINE application from an Android-based smartphone device. The results of the experiment show that the forensic tools MOBILedit Forensic Express and DataReader managed to obtain evidence of deleted accounts, images, geo-locations, and non deleted chat as much as 71%. Autopsy obtains evidence of deleted accounts, pictures, call history, and non deleted chats as much as 57%. AXIOM magnets get proof of deleted accounts, pictures also non-deleted chats as much as 43%. Word cloud visualization using the text mining method succeeded in identifying word matches between keywords and all conversations related to drug cases.

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