

ABSTRACT

Gopay is one of the leading E-Wallets in Indonesia, side by side with other E-wallets, Gopay can be used for various kinds of transactions, from buying food to paying for a product. This technology can be misused for crimes such as illegal money transactions or fictitious orders that can harm the order recipient and the order delivery driver. Today's digital wallets are a loophole for cybercrime. For this reason, digital forensics is the right way to solve cybercrime cases against digital wallets. As will be done in working on this Final Project on the Gopay Application and an Android in the investigation process. To conduct an investigation, investigators create a model from the Forensic method to analyze forensic results on Android that contain artifacts or what is often called Remnant Data. Remnant data is a representation of data that already exists or even remains after a data change is made, whether it is edited, added, or even deleted. These artifacts can be used as digital evidence in the Gopay application for research to be carried out by forensic investigators in increasing knowledge about cyber law practitioners. In this final project, investigators identify artifacts or remnant data produced from Gopay that are found on Android during the investigation and work process using physical forensic methods because the target of work is in the form of physical devices that aim to change the contents of ROM storage such as replacing the OS with a custom ROM, OS duplication, etc. Then the result that will be obtained is data from several activities that have been carried out. the identification process is declared complete when data such as chat, nominal, and details are found, such as photos of the perpetrator, driver id, and driver's phone number.

Keywords: GoPay, Digital Forensic, Artefact, Data Remanant, Investigation