

Sharing Talk : **Strategi Studi Literatur**

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Defenisi

- Studi Literatur = Tinjauan Pustaka/ Literatur Review
- adalah proses menemukan (*locating*), memperoleh (*obtaining*), membaca (*reading*), dan mengevaluasi (*evaluating*) literatur penelitian di bidang minat Anda (Bordens and Abbott, 2018).





LR Benefit

- Can Increase the knowledge of researchers
 - Get updates on research developments on research topics of interest
 - Familiar with important authors
 - Etc...
- 

Motivasi melakukan Literatur Review

- Menyusun Latar Belakang Penelitian
 - *State-of-the-art*
 - *Research Gap*
 - *Formulate Research Question*
 - *Propose solution/ method*
 - *Research Contribution*
- Menulis Artikel *Literature Review (Survey Paper)*
 - *Systematic Literatur Review (SLR)*
 - *Traditional Review*
 - *Systematic Mapping Study*

Sumber Literatur

- Makalah dari Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional bereputasi:
 - Index ISI, Scopus, dll
- Makalah dari bookchapter
- Makalah dari seminar (*Conference Proceedings*)
- Thesis dan Disertasi
- Makalah dari Jurnal ilmiah Nasional yg Diakreditasi Dikti (arjuna.ristekdikti.go.id)
- Laporan dari lembaga/organisasi terpercaya

Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi

- Jurnal nasional terakreditasi adalah terbitan berkala ilmiah yang memenuhi kriteria sebagai jurnal nasional
- Mendapat status terakreditasi dari Direktur Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi, Riset, dan Teknologi
- Peringkat SINTA 1 - 6

Jurnal Internasional

- Karya ilmiah yang diterbitkan ditulis dengan memenuhi kaidah ilmiah dan etika keilmuan;
- Memiliki ISSN;
- Ditulis dengan menggunakan bahasa resmi PBB (Inggris, Perancis, Arab, Rusia, dan Tiongkok);
- Dewan editor (editorial board) adalah pakar di bidangnya dan sedikitnya berasal dari 4 negara;
- Artikel ilmiah yang diterbitkan dalam satu terbitan (issue) ditulis oleh penulis dari berbagai negara; dan
- Memuat karya ilmiah dari penulis yang berasal dari berbagai negara dalam setiap terbitannya.

Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi

- Jurnal internasional bereputasi adalah terbitan berkala ilmiah yang memenuhi kriteria jurnal internasional
 - Terindeks oleh pangkalan data internasional bereputasi ([Scopus, Web of Science](#)),
 - dan memiliki faktor dampak (impact factor) dari ISI Web of Science (Thomson Reuters),
 - atau Scimago Journal Rank (SJR), atau mempunyai faktor dampak (SJR) dari [SCImago Journal and Country Rank](#) serendah-rendahnya Q3 (kuartil tiga)

Where to Find Research Paper?

IEEE Xplore®
Digital Library

ScienceDirect

 **WILEY** 
ONLINE LIBRARY

 **SpringerLink**

Google   **MENDELEY**
Scholar

Jenis Paper/ makalah ilmiah

- **Technical Paper**

- Paper yang isinya adalah hasil penelitian dan eksperimen yang dilakukan seorang peneliti
- Penilaian kualitas technical paper dari kontribusi ke pengetahuan

- **Survey Paper**

- Paper yang isinya adalah review dan survey tentang topik/tema suatu penelitian, biasanya jumlah penelitian yang direview mencapai ratusan atau ribuan
- Rujukan dan panduan penting bagi peneliti yang baru memulai penelitian untuk memahami suatu topic/tema penelitian secara komprehensif

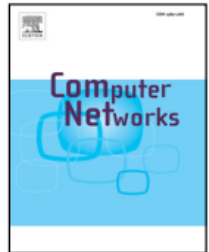


ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Computer Networks

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/comnet



Building an efficient intrusion detection system based on feature selection and ensemble classifier



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ABSTRACT

Intrusion detection system (IDS) is one of extensively used techniques in a network topology to safeguard the integrity and availability of sensitive assets in the protected systems. Although many supervised and unsupervised learning approaches from the field of machine learning have been used to increase the efficacy of IDSs, it is still a problem for existing intrusion detection algorithms to achieve good performance. First, lots of redundant and irrelevant data in high-dimensional datasets interfere with the classification process of an IDS. Second, an indi-

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A Survey on Machine Learning Techniques for Cyber Security in the Last Decade

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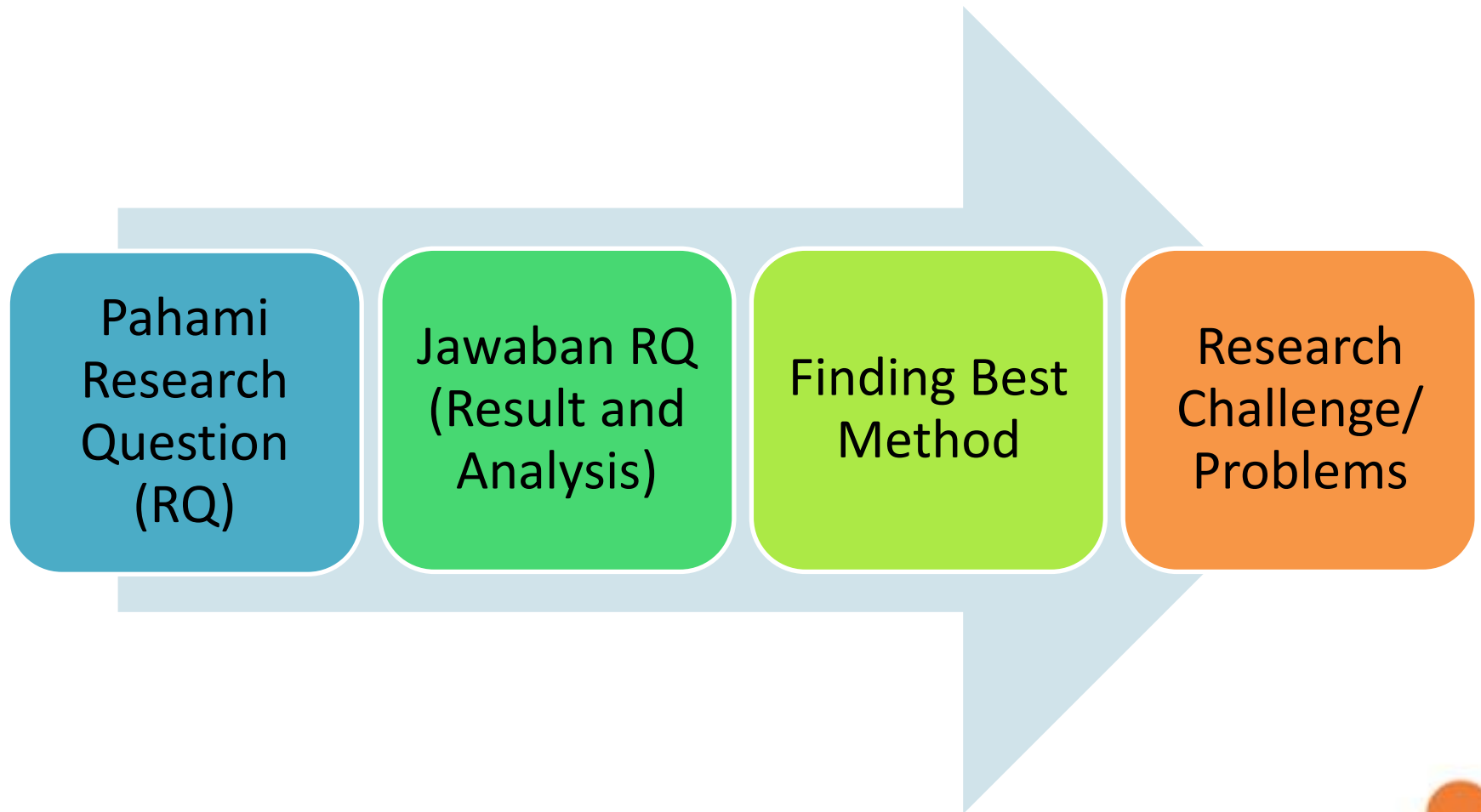
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Corresponding authors: Kamran Shaukat (kamran.shaukat@uon.edu.au) and Ibrahim A. Hameed (ibib@ntnu.no)

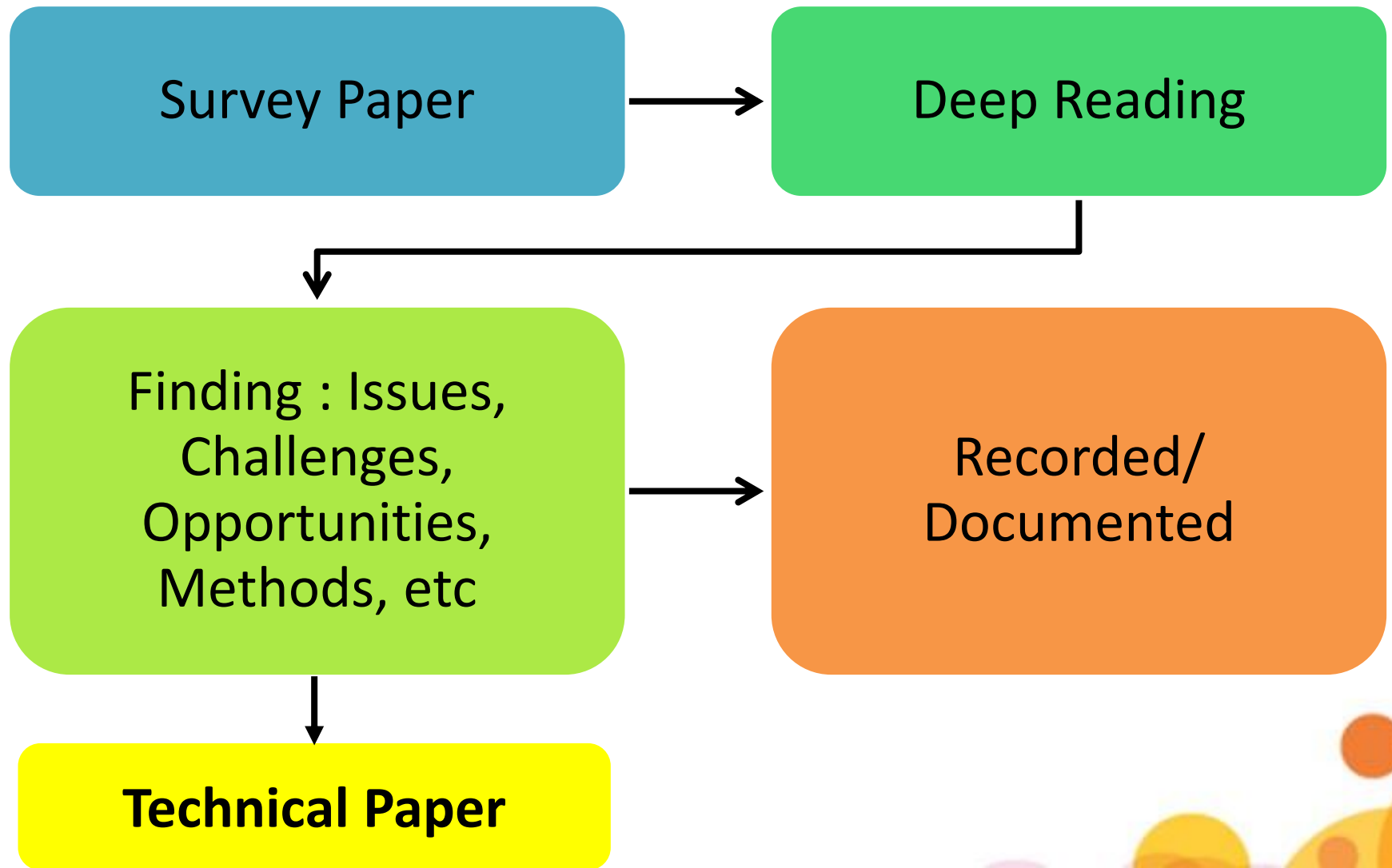
This work was supported by the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway.

ABSTRACT Pervasive growth and usage of the Internet and mobile applications have expanded cyberspace. The cyberspace has become more vulnerable to automated and prolonged cyberattacks. Cyber security techniques provide enhancements in security measures to detect and react against cyberattacks. The previously used security systems are no longer sufficient because cybercriminals are smart enough to evade conventional security systems. Conventional security systems are inefficient in detecting and reacting to

Kiat Review Survey Paper



Data Extraction in Survey Paper



Kiat mereview Technical Paper

Masalah Penelitian?

- Dibuat-buat?
- Ada landasan dan validasi?

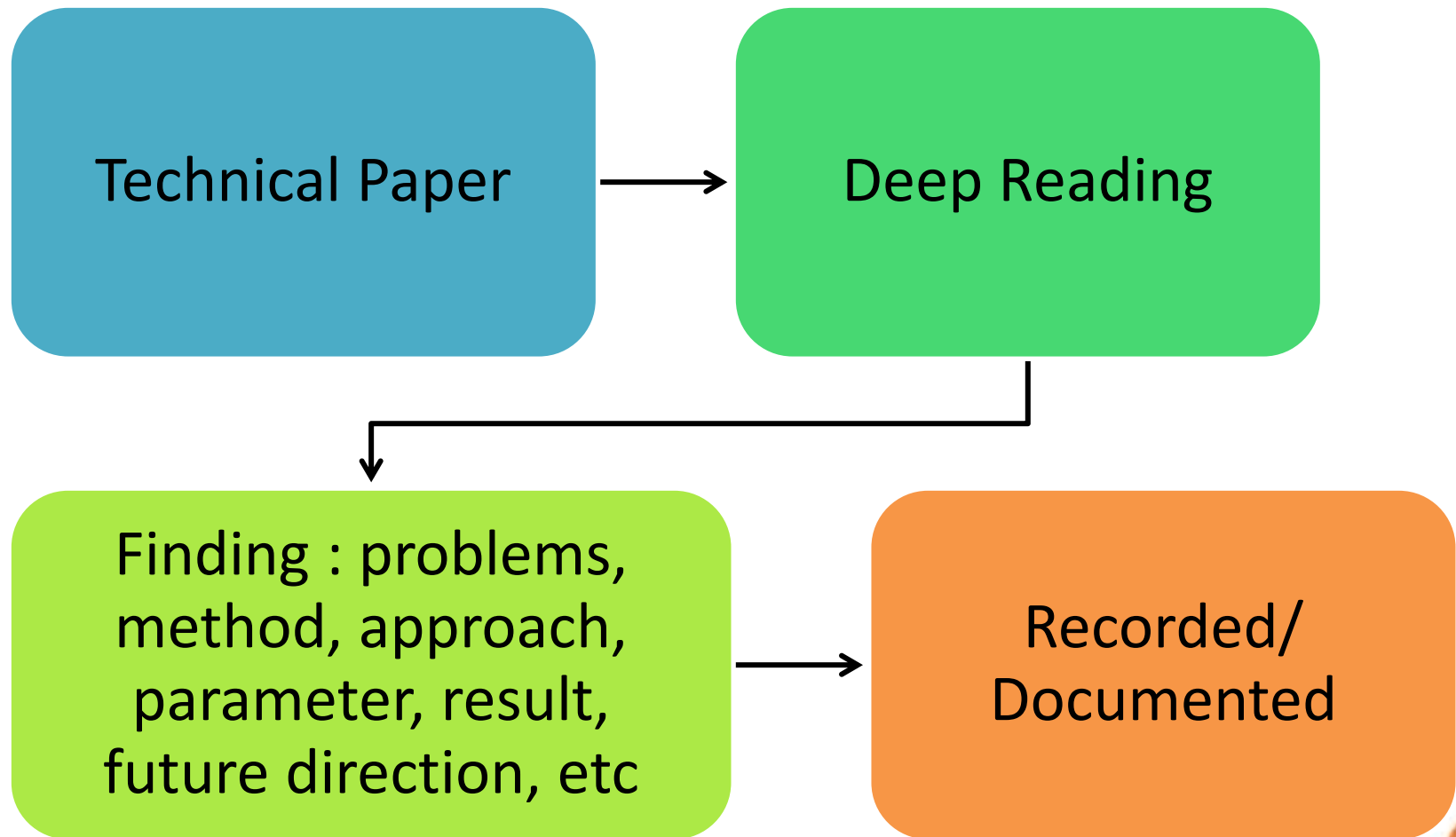
Kontribusi?

- Mengulang yg sudah ada?
- Mempertimbang literatur yang relevan?
- Apa yang baru?

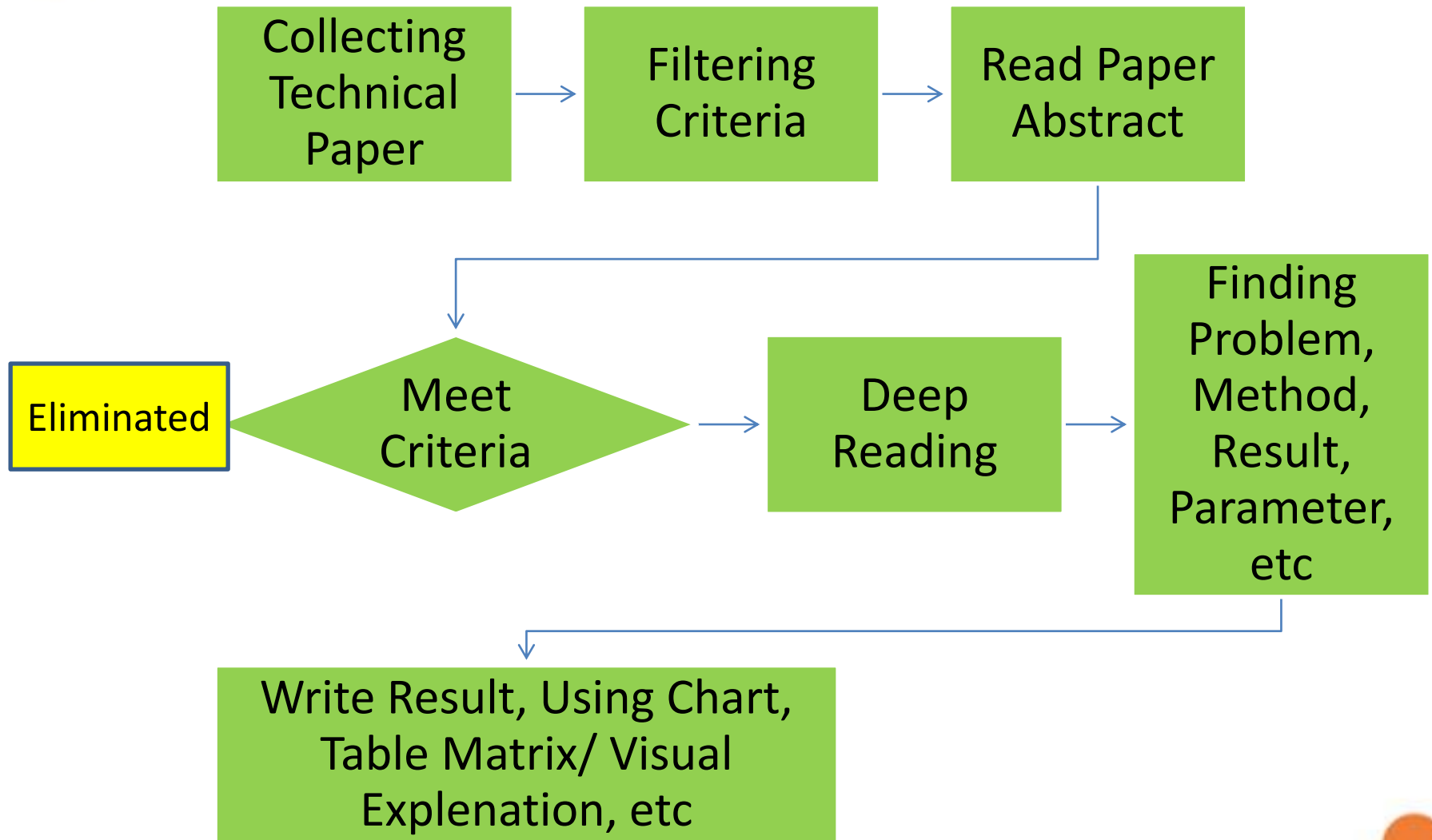
Validasi Kontribusi?

- Teori/model terbukti benar?
- Faktor2 aneh dalam eksperimen?
- Benchmark realistis?
- Generalisasi valid?

Data Extraction in Technical Paper



LR to Finding Research Gap



Main Issue:

- (i) High False Alarm
- (ii) Dimensionality
- (iii) Computational Complexity

Opportunities:

- (i) A limited a number of attribute/feature used to analyze
- (ii) Tested on limited network/traffic
- (iii) Not-tested on heterogenous and imbalanced data

Current Techniques:

- (i) Supervised (classification)
- (ii) Unsupervised (clustering)
- (iii) Semi-supervised
- (iv) Statistically
- (iv) Information Theory
- (v) Hybrid/ Ensemble

Anomaly Detection Main issue and Challenges

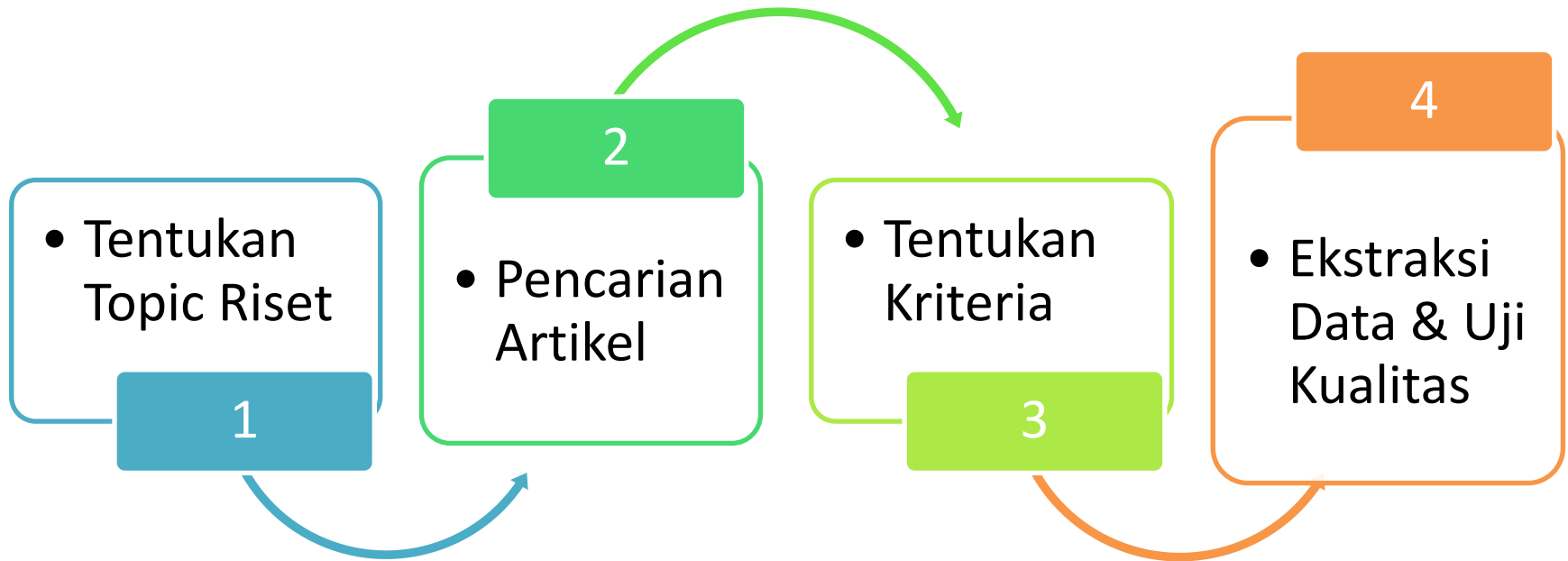
Challenges:

- (i) Lack universal applicable AD Technique
- (ii) Data contain noise
- (iii) Lack of publicity labeled dataset
- (iv) Normal behaviour evolution

Expected Result :

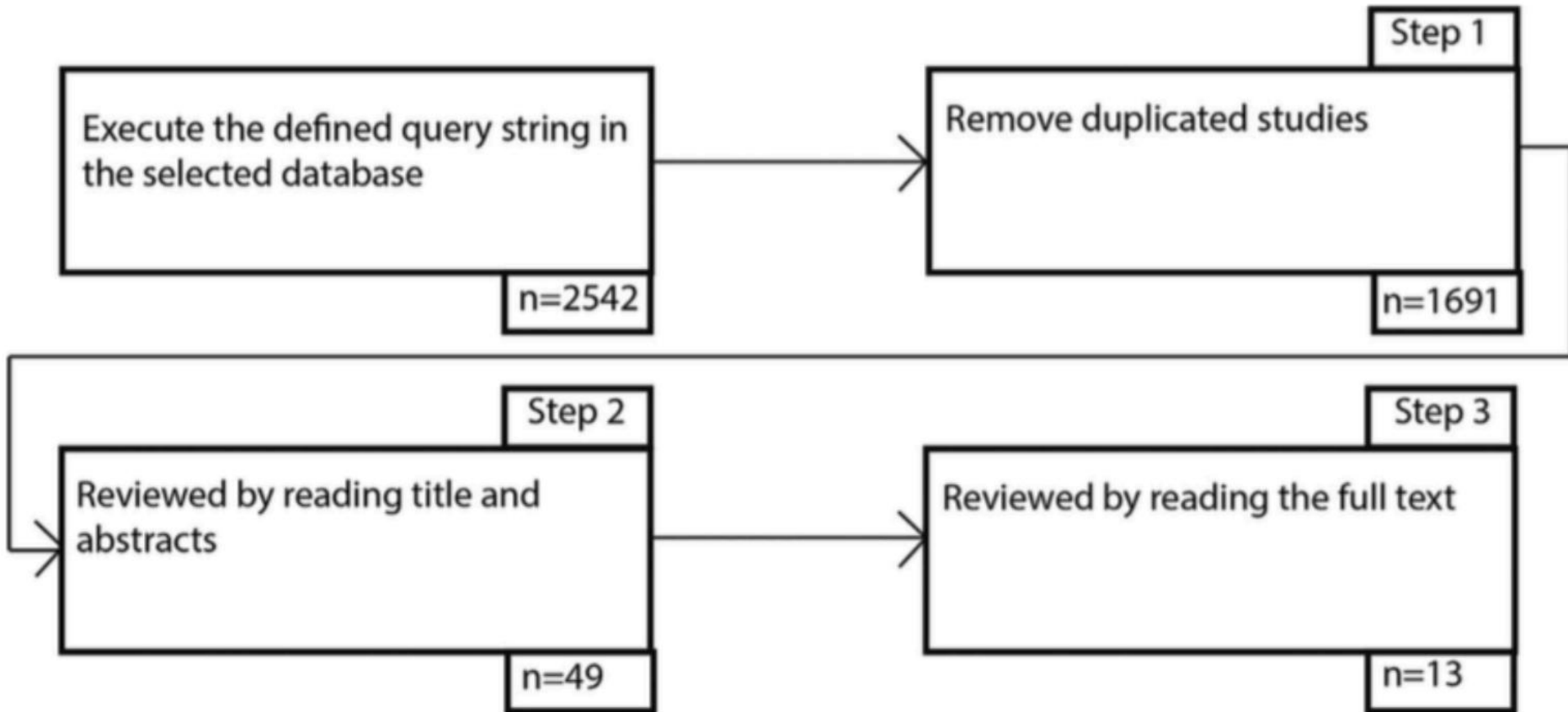
- (i) Selected Best Feature for AD
- (ii) AD with high accuracy
- (iii) Low complexity AD
- (iv) Robust with imbalanced data

Systematic Literatur Review (SLR)

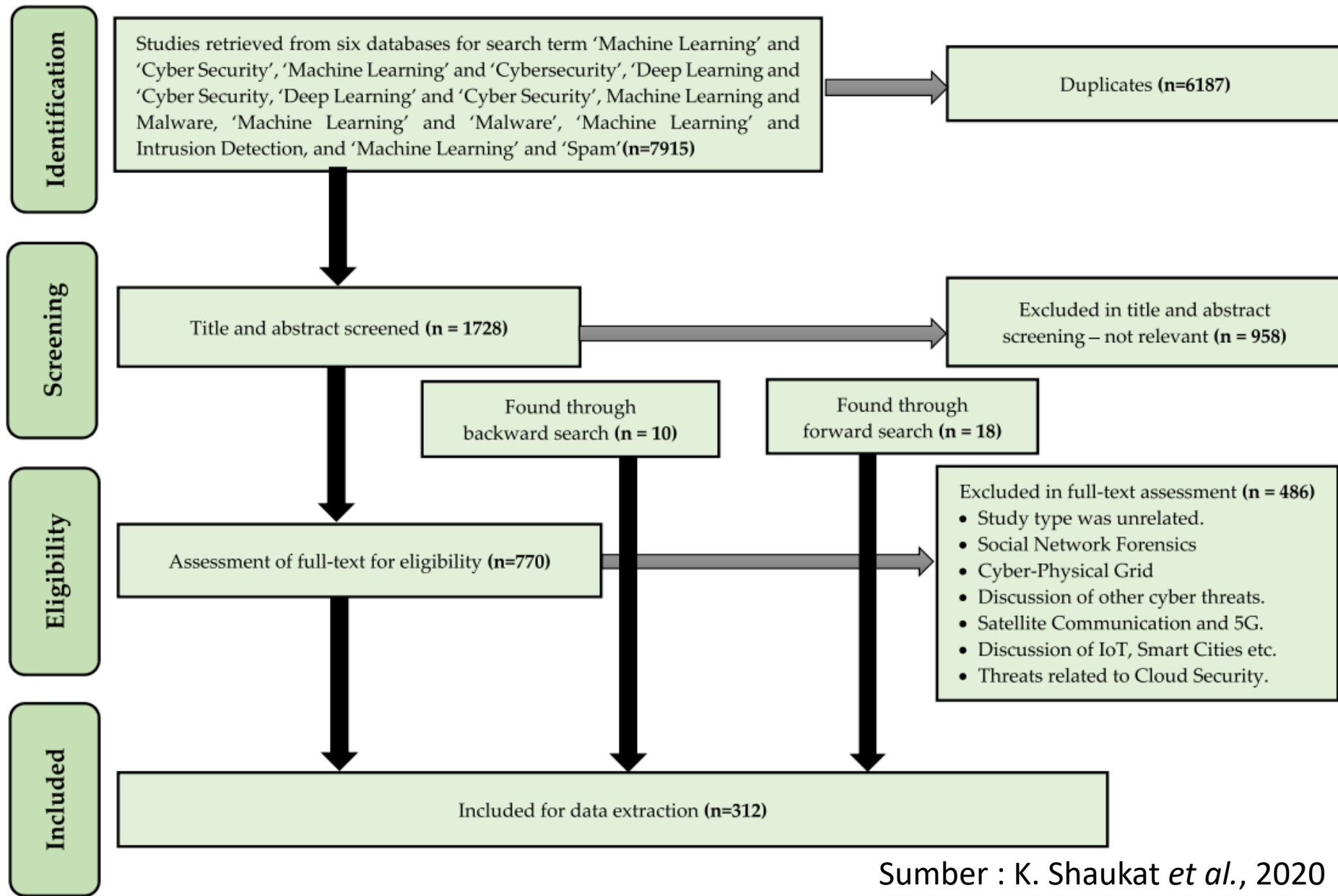


(Sumber : A.H. Azni et al , 2015)

Conducting SLR



Example : Process Paper Selection



Example : LR Result (trends)

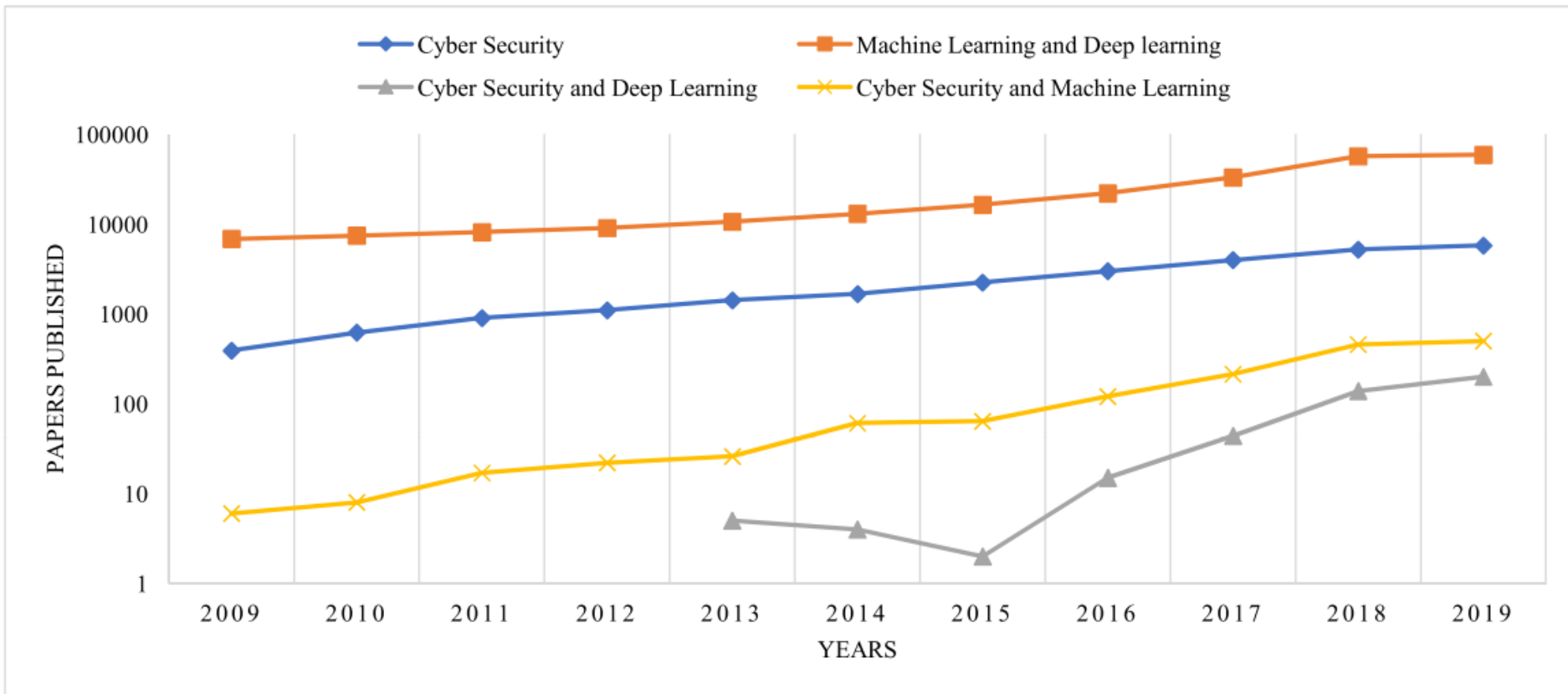
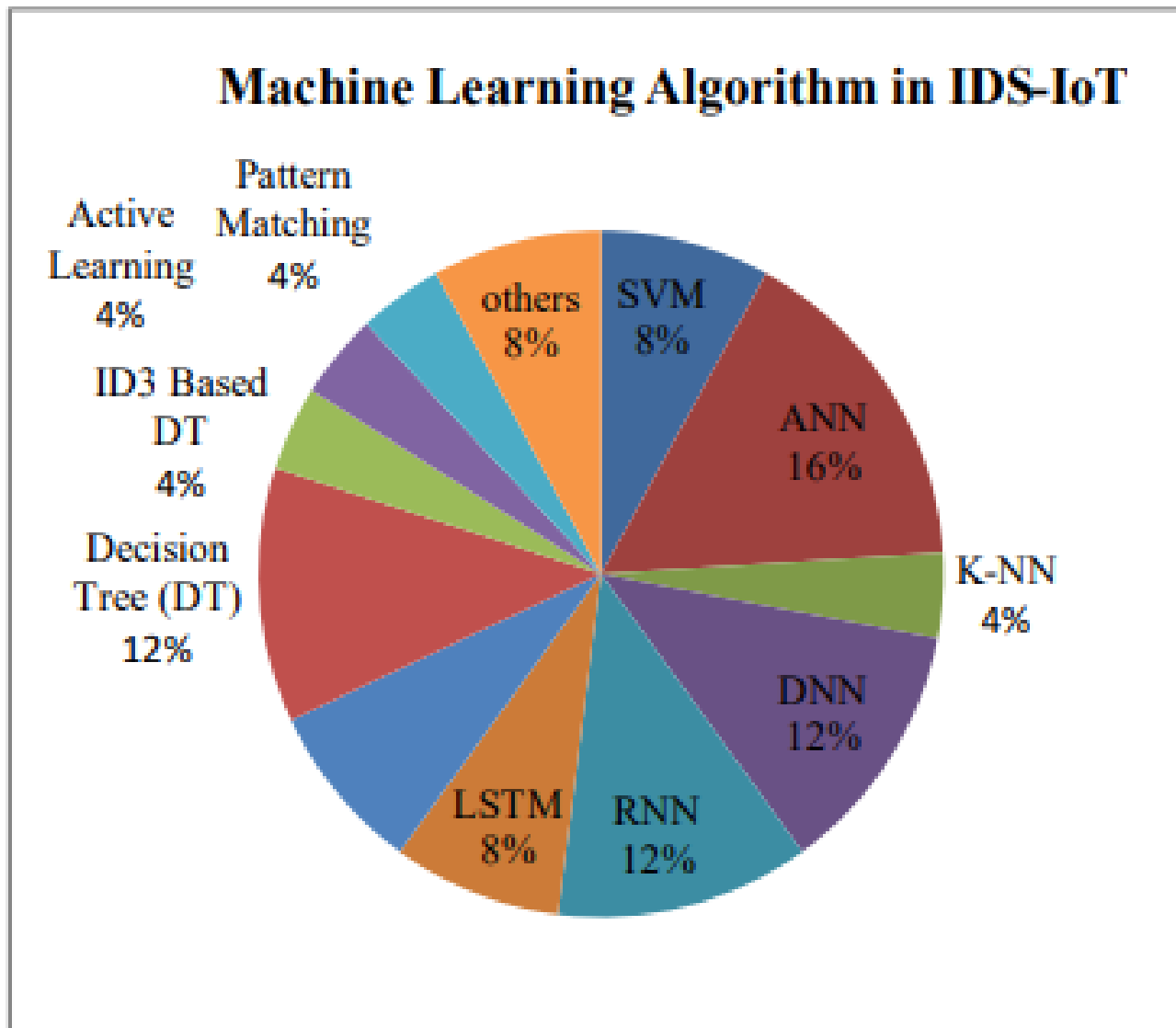


FIGURE 1. Publications Trends of Machine Learning and Cyber Security (source: Scopus).

Example : LR Result (chart)

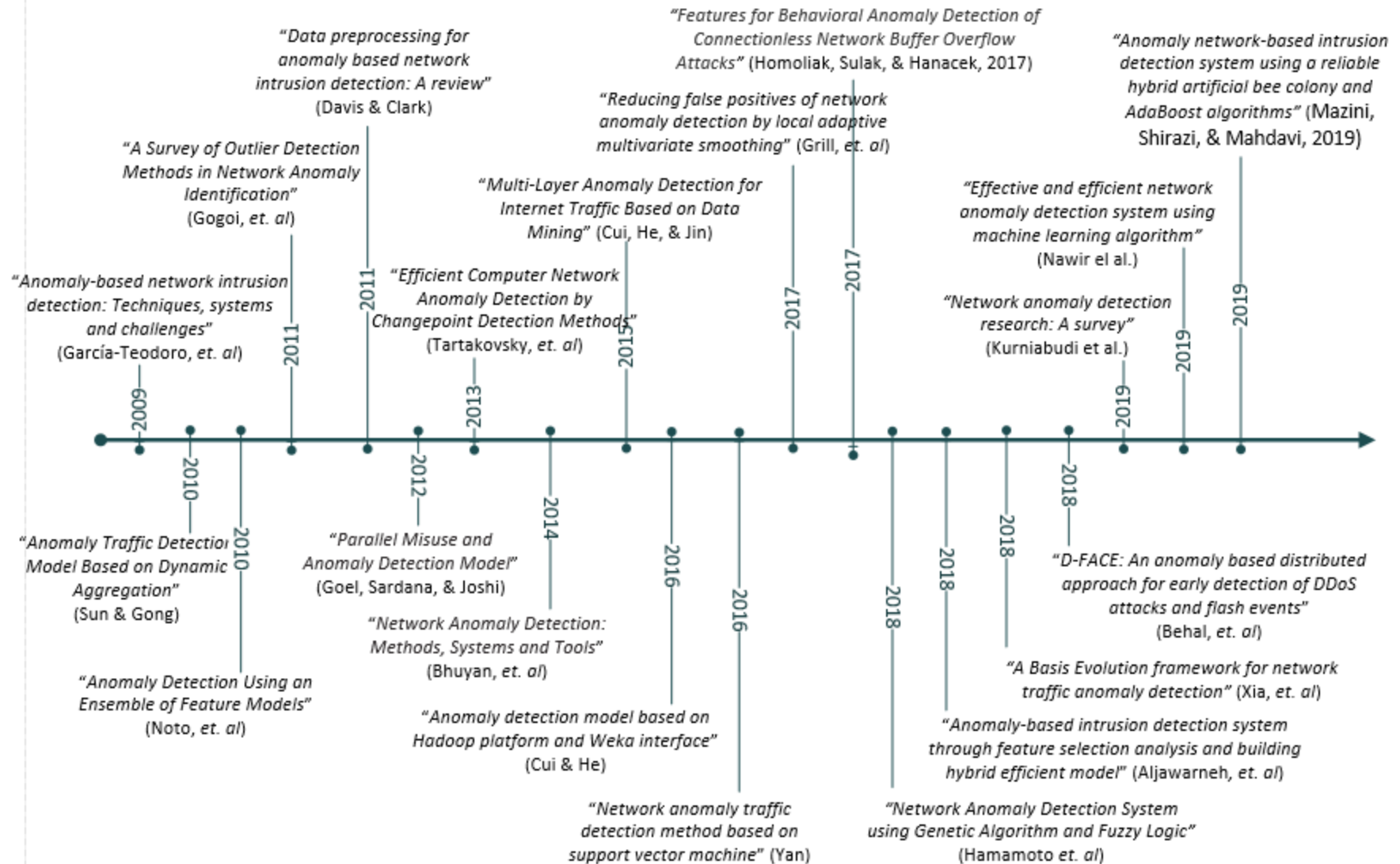


Example Result (table)

Table 3. Comparison the method types of anomaly and attacks

Author Name	Methods	Algorithm	Pros and contras
Gharbaoui et al.,2013 [30]	Statistical	Sequential Hypothesis Testing (SHT)	Detection capabilities achieve a good performance, Reduce false alarm, Tested on realtime situation is needed
Nguyen & Roughan, 2013 [37]	Statistical	Hidden Markov Model (HMM)	Low computation and communication overheads, Suitable for adoption by ISPs, Only on small size data
Fernandes et al., 2016 [60]	Statistical	PCA + Ant Colony	Able to detect anomalous behavior, Computation very complex
Parwez et al.,2017 [46]	Clustering	k-means and hierarchical clustering + neural-network	Low complexity in k-means clustering, Better performance with hierarchical clustering, Hierarchical clustering facing space complexity for large data set
Zhu, C. et al., 2015 [9]	Classification	Bayesian Network	Very effective to detect anomaly, Requires user interference (expert) to adapt changed probabilities
Z. Zhang et al., 2016 [45]	Information theory	Information entropy + Neural Network back propagation	Can improve the stability of the system, Dynamica-lly adjust to traffic change, lower false alarm rate, Entropy value is detected to be too sensitive
Shabtai et al., 2010 [69]	Knowledge based	knowledge-based temporal abstraction (KBTA)	Support misuse detection and anomaly detection, KBTA was adapted for mobile devices that are limited in resources (i.e., CPU, memory, battery).
Usman et al., 2015 [70]	Soft computing	Fuzzy Logic	High accuracy in detect cross-layer anomalies, Low energy consumption, Initial domain knowledge is needed, Unreliable to transmit mobile agent (in poor communication)
Alipour, H. et al.,2015 [14]	Supervised	n-grams	System can detect difference attack, High detection rate, Low false alarm, Work with pre-labeled data
Dromard et al., 2017 [5]	Unsupervised	grid clustering algorithm	High performance in detection rate, Low false alarm, The speed must be improve
Lu & Ghorbani, 2009 [71]	Digital signal processing	Wavelet analysis	High-detection rates, Not accurate for real large-scale Wifi traffic

LR to knowing previous studies



LR- to Classifying

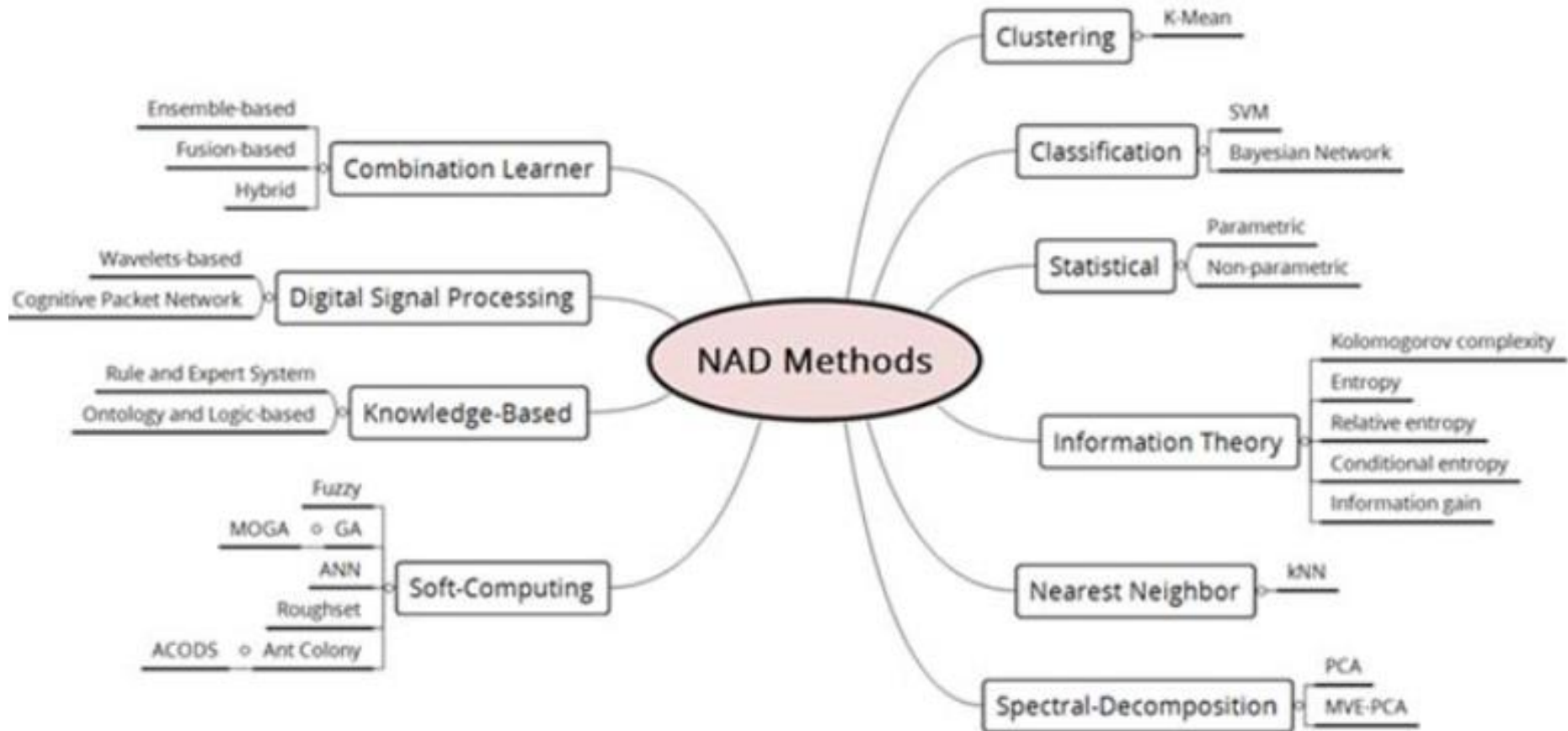


Figure 1. Network anomaly detection methods.

LR to Compare Previous SLR Article

Table 1. Comparing our survey with existing survey

Discussion Topics	Researchers							This paper Kurniabudi et al., 2019
	Chandola et al., 2009 [7]	Zhang et al., 2010 [1]	Gogoi et al., 2011 [22]	Marnerides & Mauthe, 2014, [23]	Bhuyan et al., 2014 [6]	Weller-Fahy et al., 2015 [24]	M.Ahmed et al., 2016 [27]	
Detection Technique/ Method	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Type of Anomaly/ Outlier	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Type of Attack	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√
Output anomaly/ outlier	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√
Data Repositories	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	√
Data Types	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	√
Anomaly/ Outlier identity	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	√
Research Challenge	√	√	√	-	√	-	√	√
Categorize Network	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√
Evaluation method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√

LR to Produce SLR Article

Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Informatics (IJEED)

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Network anomaly detection research: a survey

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ABSTRACT

Data analysis to identifying attacks/anomalies is a crucial task in anomaly detection and network anomaly detection itself is an important issue in network security. Researchers have developed methods and algorithms for the improvement of the anomaly detection system. At the same time, survey papers on anomaly detection researches are available. Nevertheless, this paper attempts to analyze further and to provide alternative taxonomy on anomaly detection researches focusing on methods, types of anomalies, data repositories, outlier identity and the most used data type. In addition, this



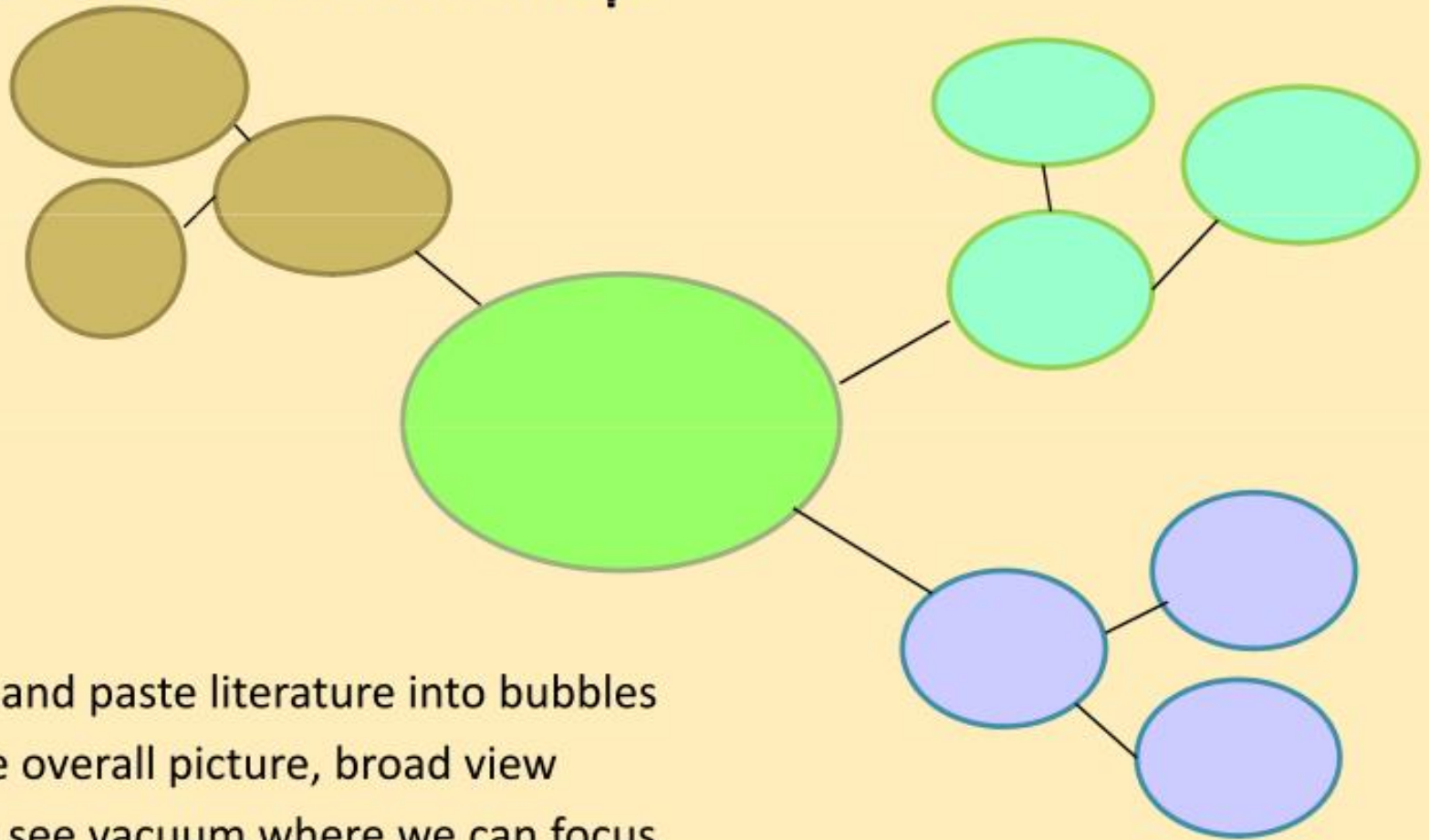
Where to Publish

- Conferences
 - Journals
 - Books
- 



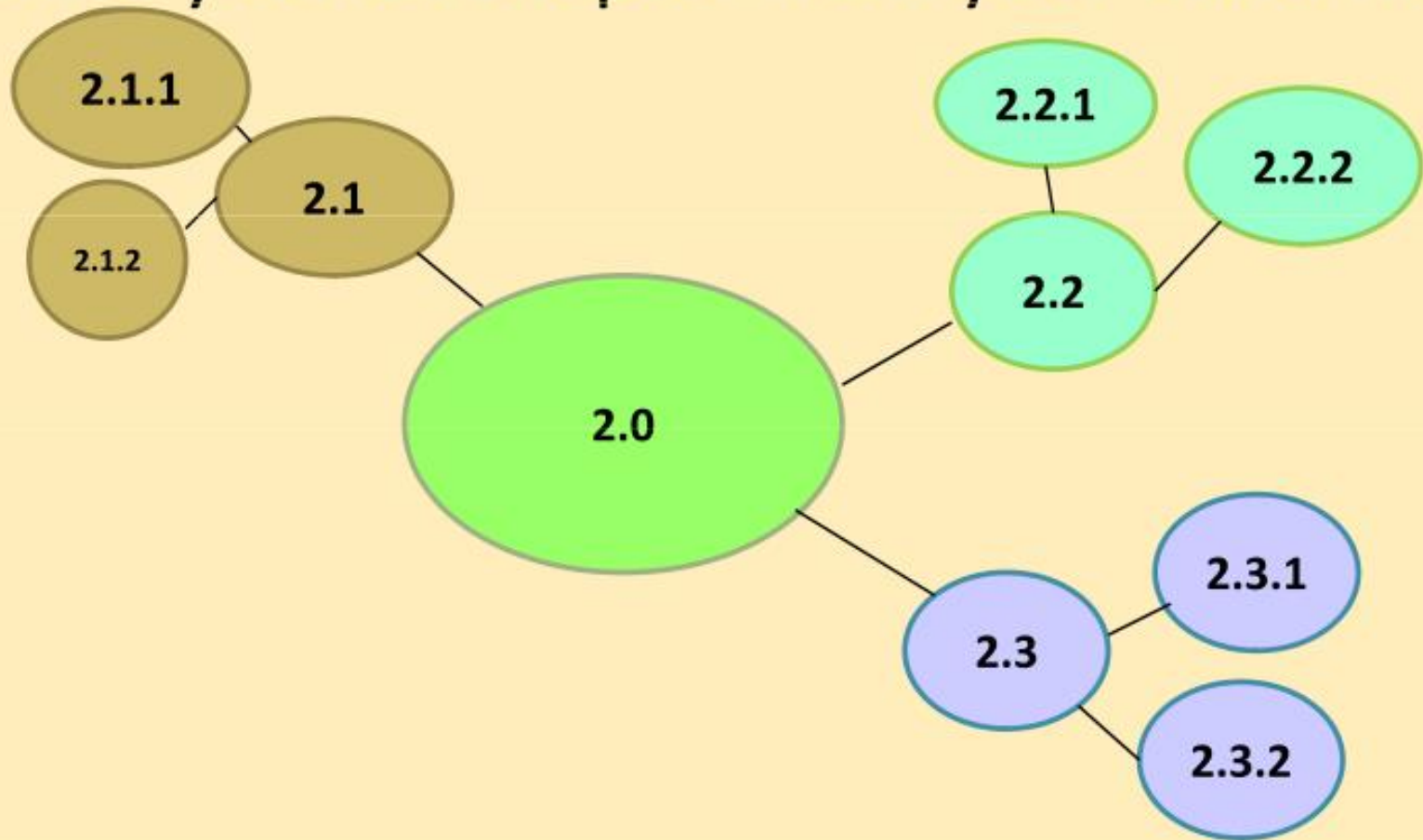
LR to Taxonomy Diagrams

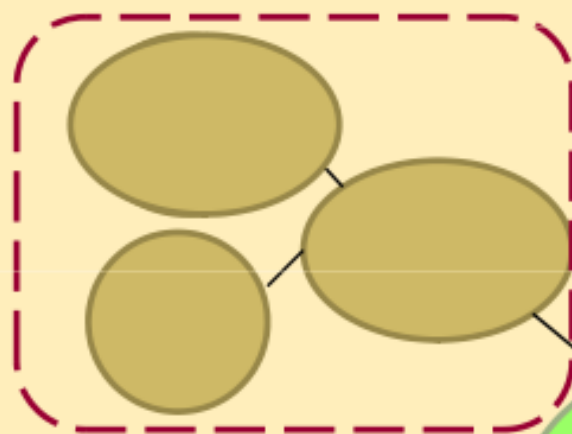
Start with a mind-map



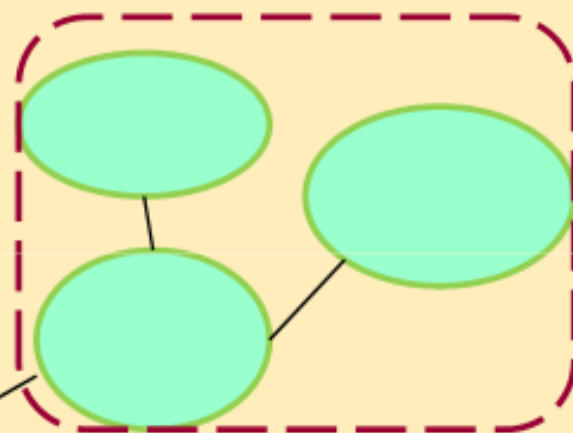
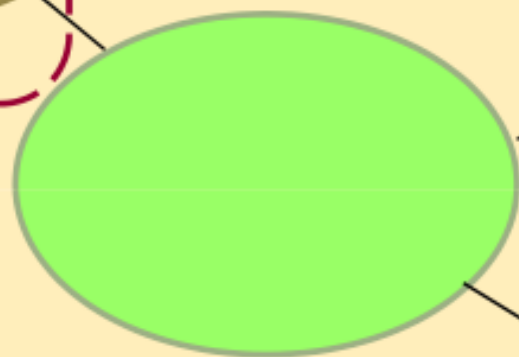
- Cut and paste literature into bubbles
- Give overall picture, broad view
- Can see vacuum where we can focus
- Know where to put boundaries, scope, limitations

Organize your LR chapter from your mind-map

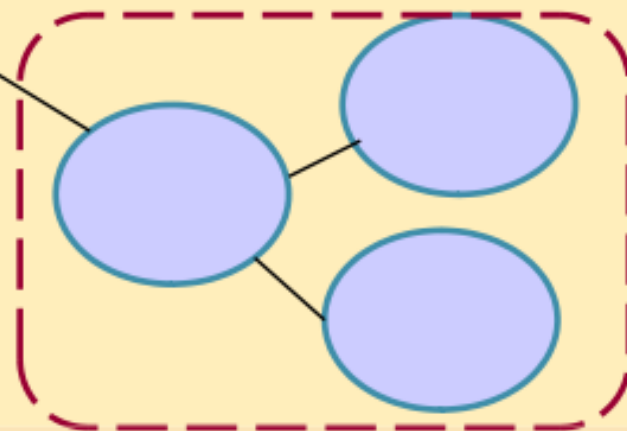




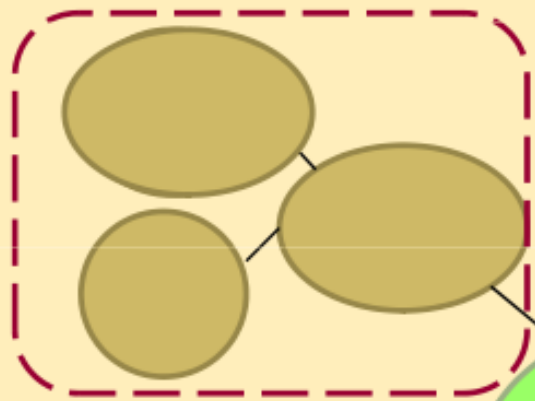
Objective 1



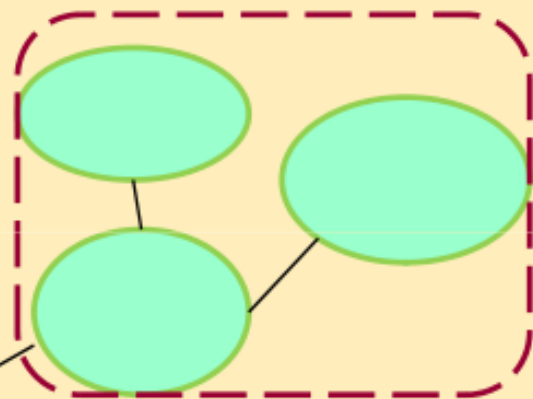
Objective 2



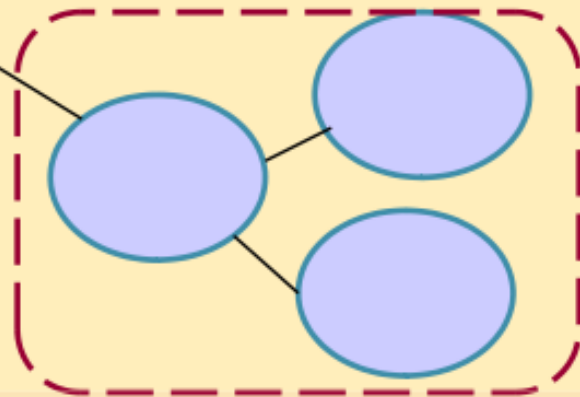
Objective 3



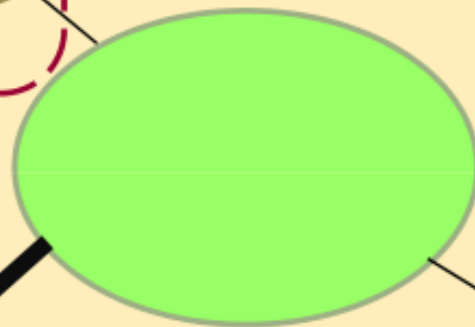
Objective 1



Objective 2



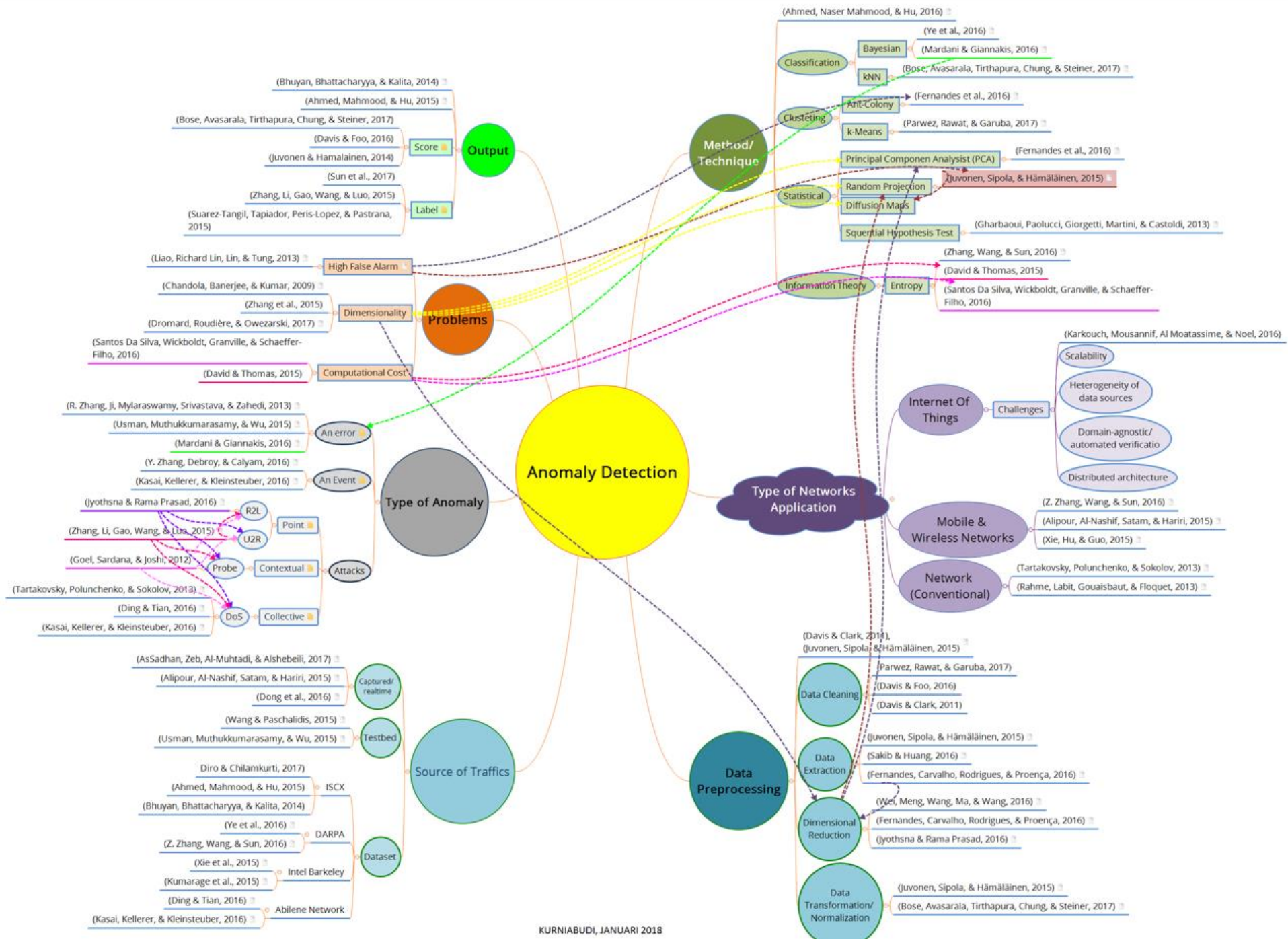
Objective 3



Objective 4



Link together to
form new
objective





SEKIAN, TERIMAKASIH

