

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Gupta, R., & Kumar, M. (2020). "DDoS Attack Detection Using Machine Learning Algorithms in SDN." *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT)*, Vol. 9, Issue 4. DOI: 10.35940/ijeat.D1748.049420.
- Azad, M. A., et al. (2020). "Real-Time Detection of DDoS Attacks in SDN Using Machine Learning." *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 169, 102779. DOI: 10.1016/j.jnca.2020.102779.
- Kumar, N., et al. (2020). "A Hybrid Approach for Detecting DDoS in SDN Using Random Forest and K-Means Clustering." *Wireless Personal Communications*, 112, 2741-2760. DOI: 10.1007/s11277-020-07252-3.
- Huang, C. Y., & Lin, J. Y. (2021). "DDoS Attack Mitigation in SDN Environment Using Random Forest Classifier." *International Journal of Computing and Digital Systems (IJCDS)*, 10(5). Penelitian ini mengevaluasi algoritma Random Forest dalam mendeteksi dan memitigasi serangan DDoS pada lingkungan SDN.
- Zhang, J., Chen, Y., & Xiang, Y. (2013). "An Adaptive Method for Detecting DDoS Attacks in SDN." *IEEE Transactions on Computers*, 62(11), 2273-2285.
- Yoon, J., Park, S., & Chung, T. (2020). "DDoS Attack Detection Mechanism Using Feature Selection and Ensemble Learning on Software-Defined Networks." *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 164, 102682.
- Moustafa, N., & Slay, J. (2016). *"The significant features of the UNSW-NB15 and the KDD99 datasets for network intrusion detection: Statistical analysis and recommendations."* Pada penelitian ini, data digunakan untuk membandingkan kinerja berbagai metode, termasuk Random Forest, untuk deteksi intrusi jaringan. DOI: 10.1109/TrustCom.2016.0139

Deka, G., & Bezboruah, A. (2020). *"A hybrid machine learning approach for DDoS detection using Random Forest and PSO."*

Studi ini menunjukkan bagaimana penggabungan metode Random Forest dengan optimasi dapat meningkatkan akurasi deteksi DDoS.

Ashfaq, R. A. R., et al. (2017). *"Fuzziness based semi-supervised learning approach for intrusion detection system."*

Artikel ini membahas peran metode Random Forest dalam mendeteksi berbagai jenis serangan, termasuk DDoS.

DOI: 10.1016/j.ins.2017.03.027