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Prodi Informatika

**Deteksi Serangan DDoS pada *Intrusion Detection System*
Berdasarkan Waktu dengan Sliding Window Menggunakan
Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM**

LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR

Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi
Persyaratan Guna Meraih Gelar Sarjana
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**Deteksi Serangan DDoS pada *Intrusion Detection System*
Berdasarkan Waktu dengan Sliding Window Menggunakan
Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM**

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ABSTRAK

Dengan meningkatnya jumlah perangkat terhubung melalui Internet of Things (IoT), komputer pribadi, maupun perangkat mobile, ancaman serangan Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) semakin mendesak untuk ditangani. Serangan ini dapat membanjiri lalu lintas jaringan sehingga mengganggu ketersediaan layanan pada sistem informasi. Intrusion Detection System (IDS) menjadi salah satu pendekatan penting dalam mengidentifikasi aktivitas mencurigakan, termasuk DDoS. Penelitian ini mengusulkan penerapan metode Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM dengan memanfaatkan teknik Sliding Window untuk menganalisis pola temporal pada dataset CIC-IDS-2018. Dataset yang digunakan terbatas pada lima file dengan hasil seleksi fitur dari 80 atribut, serta difokuskan pada jenis serangan Benign, DoS, DDoS, dan Bot. Melalui tahapan preprocessing yang mencakup *feature selection* GWO, normalisasi, dan sliding window ukuran 10, model yang diusulkan berhasil mencapai akurasi 96%, macro F1-score 0.94, weighted F1-score 0.96, serta nilai AUC 0.99, yang menunjukkan performa dalam membedakan trafik normal dan serangan.

Kata kunci: *Sliding Window, IDS, Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM, DDoS*

ABSTRACT

With the increasing number of devices connected through the Internet of Things (IoT), personal computers, and mobile devices, the threat of Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks has become more urgent to address. Such attacks can flood network traffic and disrupt the availability of services in information systems. An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is one of the key approaches to identifying suspicious activities, including DDoS attacks. This study proposes the implementation of a Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM method combined with the Sliding Window technique to analyze temporal patterns in the CIC-IDS-2018 dataset. The dataset used is limited to five files with feature selection from 80 attributes, focusing on Benign, DoS, DDoS, and Bot attack types. Through preprocessing steps involving Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO) feature selection, normalization, and sliding window size 10 segmentation, the proposed model achieved an accuracy of 96%, a macro F1-score of 0.94, a weighted F1-score of 0.96, and an AUC value of 0.99, indicating performance in distinguishing between normal traffic and attacks.

Keywords: *Sliding Window, IDS, Hybrid 1D CNN-LSTM, DDoS*

LEMBAR PERSEMBAHAN

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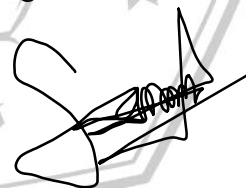
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Di dalam tulisan ini disajikan pokok-pokok bahasan yang meliputi latar belakang, metode penelitian, dan hasil serta pembahasan yang telah didapat dari proses penelitian ini dan telah disimpulkan berdasarkan hasil yang telah didapat pada proses penelitian ini.

Penulis sepenuhnya menyadari bahwa dalam penulisan tugas akhir ini masih banyak kekurangan dan keterbatasan. Maka dari itu, peneliti mengharapkan saran untuk perbaikan dan penyempurnaan supaya penelitian ini memberikan manfaat khususnya kepada para peneliti serta bagi perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan pada bidang Informatika maupun diluar bidang Informatika.

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