

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan internet yang pesat telah meningkatkan ketergantungan pada sistem jaringan, yang diiringi oleh meningkatnya ancaman serangan siber, terutama pada lalu lintas terenkripsi dimana sistem deteksi konvensional seringkali gagal. Penelitian ini mengusulkan sistem deteksi intrusi pada lalu lintas jaringan terenkripsi menggunakan algoritma Random Forest dengan seleksi fitur pada dataset HIKARI-2021. untuk mengidentifikasi fitur yang paling diskriminatif. Model yang diusulkan mencapai akurasi keseluruhan sebesar 51%, dengan presisi 34% dan recall 99%. Analisis performa menunjukkan bahwa serangan Bruteforce dan Bruteforce-XML berhasil dideteksi secara konsisten dengan presentase keberhasilan deteksi melebihi 90%, sedangkan serangan Probing menjadi tantangan signifikan dengan presentase keberhasilan deteksi sebesar 55%. Dibandingkan dengan baseline, pendekatan kami menunjukkan peningkatan metrik recall menjadi sebesar 99% dalam mendeteksi semua jenis serangan dengan presentase keberhasilan deteksi rata – rata sebesar 99%.

Kata Kunci: *Random Forest, Intrusion Detection System, Seleksi Fitur, HIKARI-2021*

ABSTRACT

The rapid development of the internet has heightened dependency on network systems, accompanied by a corresponding increase in cyber threats. These threats are particularly challenging for encrypted traffic, where conventional detection systems often prove inadequate. This study proposes an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) for encrypted network traffic, utilizing the Random Forest algorithm combined with a feature selection process on the HIKARI-2021 dataset to identify the most discriminative features. The proposed model achieved an overall accuracy of 51%, with 34% precision and 99% recall. A detailed performance analysis indicates that Bruteforce and Bruteforce-XML attacks were detected with high consistency (over 90% success rate), while Probing attacks presented a significant challenge, achieving a detection rate of only 55%. Compared to the baseline, our approach demonstrates a substantial improvement, increasing the recall metric to 99% and achieving an average detection success rate of 99% across all attack types.

Keywords: *Random Forest, Intrusion Detection System, Feature Selection, HIKARI-2021*