

# Analisis Perbandingan Algoritma *K-Nearest Neighbor* dan *Decision Tree* Dalam Mendeteksi *Distributed Denial of Service*

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## Abstract

*Distributed Denial of Service* (DDoS) attacks are attacks carried out by several attackers by flooding the victim's device with a packet. Ease of carrying out DDoS attacks causes an increase in these attacks in network traffic. The method of *non-machine learning Intrusion Detection System* (IDS) is currently not very accurate, so we need an IDS method with *machine learning* (ML) that is more accurate in detecting attacks. Several previous studies have known that the *K-Nearest Neighbor* (KNN) and *Decision Tree* (DT) algorithms are two algorithms with high accuracy in detecting DDoS attacks. However, there is currently no research comparing the two algorithms. In this study, a comparative analysis was carried out between the two algorithms. The result of this study is that DT has a higher accuracy with an accuracy value of 99,91% than KNN which only has an accuracy value of 98,94% in detecting DDoS attacks.

**Keywords:** ddos, knn, decision tree