

Abstract

Android is one of the most widely used operating systems for everyone around the world to do daily activities. The ever-increasing growth of android apps every year will cause serious threats and problems to android security such as malware. The number of malware targeting the android operating system is increasing every day. As a result, in the face of malware can not be used traditional ways like antivirus to detect malware because antivirus can not survive the development of malware attack techniques that are always up to date. In this study conducted a classification analysis of android malware using datasets from Kaggle. The study aims to train and test data in finding the best method with the highest accuracy to detect android malware in network traffic. The analysis was conducted on this study using the Decision Tree and Naïve Bayes methods. The results of the analysis of both methods are compared to looking at the accuracy of the calculation results of each algorithm. From the calculations that have been done, the Decision Tree method has a higher accuracy rate, which is 81%.

Keywords: Android, Malware, Decision Tree, Naïve Bayes.