

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] MITRE, “CVE (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures).” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://cve.mitre.org>
- [2] P. Mell, K. Scarfone, and S. Romanosky, “A Complete Guide to the Common Vulnerability Scoring System Version 2.0,” 2007.
- [3] G. F. Lyon, *Nmap Network Scanning: The Official Nmap Project Guide to Network Discovery and Security Scanning*. Insecure, Sunnyvale, CA, United States, 2009. Accessed: Mar. 31, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.5555/1538595>
- [4] D. LeBlanc and M. Howard, *Writing Secure Code Developer Best Practices*, 2nd ed. Pearson Education, 2002.
- [5] S. Dua and X. Du, *Data Mining and Machine Learning in Cybersecurity*. CRC Press, 2016.
- [6] J. A. Harer *et al.*, “Automated software vulnerability detection with machine learning,” Aug. 2018, [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1803.04497>
- [7] Y. Xin *et al.*, “Machine Learning and Deep Learning Methods for Cybersecurity,” *IEEE Access*, vol. 6, pp. 35365–35381, May 2018, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2018.2836950.
- [8] Vulhub, “Vulhub.” Accessed: Apr. 03, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://vulhub.org/>
- [9] J. P. Seara and C. Serrão, “Automation of System Security Vulnerabilities Detection Using Open-Source Software,” *Electronics (Switzerland)*, vol. 13, no. 5, Mar. 2024, doi: 10.3390/electronics13050873.
- [10] H. Agoro, O. Emma, and J. Doe, “Security Vulnerability Detection Using Machine Learning,” 2024.

- [11] W. Zheng *et al.*, “The impact factors on the performance of machine learning-based vulnerability detection: A comparative study,” *Journal of Systems and Software*, vol. 168, Oct. 2020.
- [12] D. Bagus, “UJI KEAMANAN PADA SISTEM INFORMASI UGM DALAM MENGHADAPI SERANGAN SIBER,” 2024.
- [13] N. Risya, “SISTEM PENILAIAN KERENTANAN KEAMANAN APLIKASI WEB: STUDI KASUS PADA SITUS UGM DENGAN MODIFIKASI PELAPORAN ZAP (ZED ATTACK PROXY),” 2024.
- [14] T. Saha, T. Al-Rahat, N. Aaraj, Y. Tian, and N. K. Jha, “ML-FEED: Machine Learning Framework for Efficient Exploit Detection,” Mar. 2023, [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2301.04314>
- [15] Y. Chen, Z. Ding, L. Alowain, X. Chen, and D. Wagner, “DiverseVul: A New Vulnerable Source Code Dataset for Deep Learning Based Vulnerability Detection,” in *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, Association for Computing Machinery, Oct. 2023, pp. 654–668. doi: 10.1145/3607199.3607242.
- [16] N. S. Harzevili *et al.*, “A Survey on Automated Software Vulnerability Detection Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning,” Jun. 2023, [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2306.11673>
- [17] M. S. H. Shaon and M. S. Akter, “Modern Approaches to Software Vulnerability Detection: A Survey of Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Large Language Models,” Nov. 01, 2025, *Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI)*. doi: 10.3390/electronics14224449.
- [18] Z. Zhang, V. Kumar, B. Pfahringer, and A. Bifet, “Ai-enabled automated common vulnerability scoring from common vulnerabilities and exposures descriptions,” *Int. J. Inf. Secur.*, vol. 24, no. 1, p. 16, Nov. 2025, doi: 10.1007/s10207-024-00922-z.

- [19] R. Rusdianto and R. Yusuf, “Comparison of Port Scanning, Vulnerability Scanning, and Penetration Testing Combinations for Network Vulnerability Detection in GNS3 Testbed,” *Jurnal Teknik Informatika (Jutif)*, vol. 6, no. 5, pp. 3526–3542, Oct. 2025, doi: 10.52436/1.jutif.2025.6.5.4917.
- [20] I. V. Silalahi and K. Kasmawi, “Pengujian Keamanan Website XYZ Menggunakan Metode Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing,” *Techno.Com*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 890–904, Aug. 2025, doi: 10.62411/tc.v24i3.13724.
- [21] National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), “Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, Version 1.1,” Gaithersburg, MD, Apr. 2018. doi: 10.6028/NIST.CSWP.04162018.
- [22] Y. Guo, S. Bettaieb, and F. Casino, “A comprehensive analysis on software vulnerability detection datasets: trends, challenges, and road ahead,” *Int. J. Inf. Secur.*, vol. 23, no. 5, pp. 3311–3327, Oct. 2024, doi: 10.1007/s10207-024-00888-y.
- [23] National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), “Guide for conducting risk assessments,” Gaithersburg, MD, 2012. doi: 10.6028/NIST.SP.800-30r1.
- [24] FIRST, “Common Vulnerability Scoring System version 3.1 Specification Document Revision 1.” [Online]. Available: <https://www.first.org/cvss/>
- [25] National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), “National Vulnerability Database (NVD).” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.nist.gov/itl/nvd>
- [26] Offensive Security, “Kali Linux Documentation.” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.kali.org/docs/>
- [27] Nmap Project, “Nmap Reference Guide.” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://nmap.org/book/man.html>

- [28] F. Pedregosa FABIANPEDREGOSA *et al.*, “Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python Gaël Varoquaux Bertrand Thirion Vincent Dubourg Alexandre Passos PEDREGOSA, VAROQUAUX, GRAMFORT ET AL. Matthieu Perrot,” 2011. [Online]. Available: <http://scikit-learn.sourceforge.net>.
- [29] Python Software Foundation, “Python Documentation.” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.python.org/doc/>
- [30] OASIS Open, “STIX Version 2.1.” Accessed: Apr. 02, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.oasis-open.org/cti/stix/v2.1/stix-v2.1.html>
- [31] J. Peter, *Introduction to expert systems*. United States: Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., Reading, MA, 1986.
- [32] P. Bickel, P. Diggle, S. Fienberg, U. Gather, I. Olkin, and S. Zeger, “Springer Series in Statistics.” [Online]. Available: <http://www.springer.com/series/692>