Expert System Design to Diagnos of Virus Infection Disease in Children with Certainty Factor Method

S. Achmadi¹, A Mahmudi¹, A. N. Gita¹ ¹Informatic Engineering Dept, National Institute of Technology Malang <u>alimahmudi@gmail.com</u>

Abstract

Information technology that continues to grow can be utilized in the service of human life in the world of health. Infectious disease is a disease that is quite dangerous for children. Delay in treating the disease can cause more severe disease. Such that a system that can diagnose diseases is needed. Expert systems are computer applications that try to adopt human knowledge to computer programs like an expert. Many expert systems have been developed including diagnosing stroke and others. In this study, the expert system was used as a tool to diagnose viral infectious diseases in children. In this study, we will discuss the making of expert system applications for infectious viral infections in desktop-based children using the certainty factor (CF) method. This expert system was built to diagnose tropical diseases caused by viral infections. This system provides information about diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. Methods of tracking the symptoms of each patient, need matching them with existing rules, and producing a diagnosis based on the knowledge base. Knowledge-based on this expert system was obtained from several pediatricians and reference books. This expert system application is designed based on desktop and MySQL database as data storage. The resulting output is the value of the possibility of child disease based on the symptoms that have been given by the user. The magnitude of the probability value is the result of calculations using the certainty factor method.

Keyword: expert system, artificial intelligent, children disease, certainty factor. **Paper type** Research paper

INTRODUCTION

Infectious viral infections are a collection of diseases caused by viruses that easily attack children, and can be transmitted quickly through touc, air, saliva, or other intermediaries. Therefore, the symptoms caused by infectious viral infections need to be known by parents. By knowing the symptoms experienced by the child, parents can immediately find out the disease that is suffered and the prevention, so that the disease suffered by the child can be treated immediately [1].

The role of pediatricians in dealing with dangerous viral infections is necessary but often collides with the limited number of pediatricians while those that need to be handled are quite a lot. To reduce this limitation, an expert system is needed.

An expert system is one part of artificial intelligence that can mimic human reasoning processes. Expert systems can be used to help diagnose diseases, in this case, viral infections in children. The expert system diagnoses by tracking the symptoms of each patient, matching them with existing rules, and producing a diagnosis based on the knowledge base [2].

By using an expert system, it is expected to accelerate in diagnosing a type of infectious viral disease in children, so that it can be easily known the type of disease being suffered. From the description above, the authors are interested in building an application system expert diagnosis of infectious viral infections in children where the application is expected to help provide alternative solutions for parents to handle the initial symptoms of infectious viral infections in children.

Based on the problem, the formulation of the problem in this research to analyze and implement an expert system for diagnosing infectious diseases of viral infections in children. The purpose of this research to design and make an application system expert diagnosis of infectious viral infections in children whose results can show the disease suffered by children, the value of the level of trust from the results of the diagnosis, and suggestions for solutions that can be given to sufferers.

Method

Expert System

An expert system is a computer-based system that uses knowledge, facts and reasoning techniques in solving problems that can usually only be solved by an expert in the field [4], [5].

In general, expert systems are systems that try to adopt human knowledge to computers that are designed to model problem-solving abilities like an expert. With this expert system, even ordinary people can solve the problem or simply find quality information that can only be obtained with the help of experts in their fields. This expert system will also be able to assist the activities of experts as assistants who are experienced and have the required knowledge.

Certainty Factor Method

Shortliffe Buchanan introduced the certainty factor in making MYCIN. Certainty factor (CF) is a clinical parameter value given by MYCIN to show the amount of trust. The equation of certainty can be written as follow.

$$CF(H, E) = MB(H, E) - MD(H, E)$$
(1)

Where,

- CF (H, E): certainty factor from hypothesis H which is influenced by symptoms (evidence) E. The magnitude of CF ranges from -1 to 1. The value of -1 indicates absolute distrust while value 1 shows absolute trust.
- MB (H, E): a measure of the increase in belief (a measure of increased belief) on hypothesis H which is affected by symptoms of E.
- MD (H, E): a measure of the increase in disbelief (a measure of increased disbelief) against hypothesis H which is affected by symptoms of E.
- E = Evidence (event or fact).
- H = Hypothesis (guess)

To calculate CF values from 1 symptom using the formula:

$$CF = MB - MD \tag{2}$$

Whereas to calculate CF values with more than 1 symptom use the following equation:

$$MB[h, e1 \land e2] = \{MB[h, e1] + MB[h, e2] * (1 - MB[h, e1])\}$$
(3)

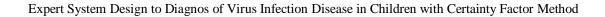
$$MD[h, e1 \land e2] = \{MD[h, e1] + MD[h, e2] * (1 - MD[h, e1])\}$$
(4)

Methodology

A flowchart is a graphical representation of the steps that must be followed in solving a problem consisting of a set of symbols, where each symbol presents a particular activity. The flowchart begins with the reception of inputs, processing inputs and ending with the appearance of the output. The flowchart of the system to be built is shown in Figure 1.

Context Diagram

A context diagram is a flow of data that serves to describe the interrelationship of data flows between systems with outside parts. The context diagram for the system to be built is shown in Figure 2. The details of the context diagram process above are shown in Figure 3 below.



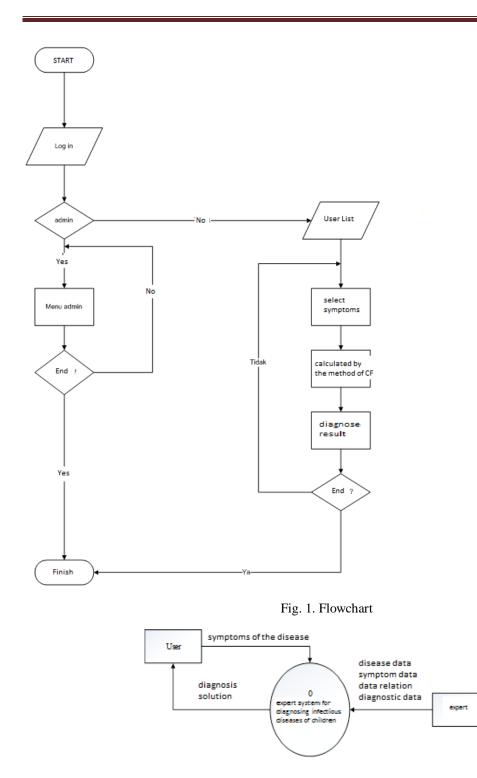


Fig. 2. Context diagram

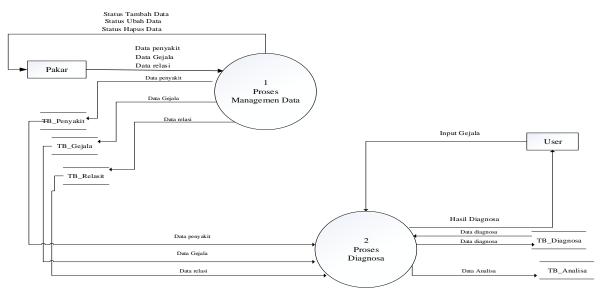


Fig. 3. DFD Level 1

RESULTS

The application has 2 levels of users, namely users/users and admin. The menu structure for users, shown in Figure 4 and the menu structure for admin, is shown in Figure 5 below.

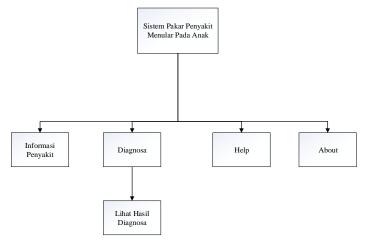


Fig. 4. User menu structure

Display of User Registration Page

This page is the user registration page. The appearance of the user registration page can be shown in Figure 6.

Display of User Login Page

The user login page is the first page that appears to display the user's menu when the system starts. The appearance of the user's Login page is shown in Figure 7.

Display of Disease Information Page

This page contains information on diseases in this expert system, including definitions and solutions for handling them. The appearance of the disease information page can be shown in Figure 8.

Expert System Design to Diagnos of Virus Infection Disease in Children with Certainty Factor Method

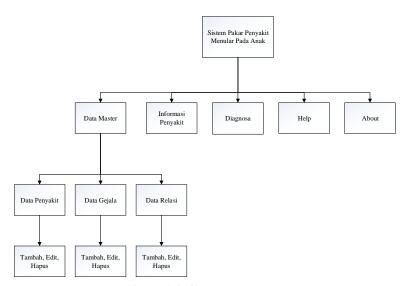


Fig. 5. Admin menu structure



Fig. 6. User Registration Page

Ŋ	Diagnosa Penyakit Menular Infeksi Virus Pada Anak
e C Pokor ere D	Informasi Penyakit Virus Pada Anak
end [C] Login	Pilih Penyakit :
Deller lise	Pilih Penyakit
	Definisi Penyakit
	Solusi Penanganan Penyakit

Fig. 7. User Login page

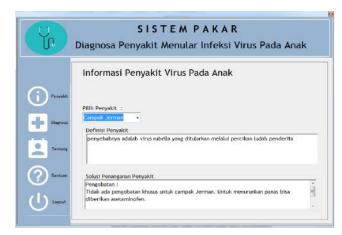


Fig. 8. Disease information page

Diagnosis Page Display

This Diagnosis page is a page that displays symptoms on a system. On this page, the user performs a diagnostic process to find out the type of disease that is experienced. The appearance of the consultation page is shown in Figure 9 and the diagnostic results are shown in Figure 10.



Fig. 9. Diagnosis page



Fig. 10. Diagnosis results page

Testing

Testing the system by comparing manual calculations with program calculations. For Measles Disease by taking the symptoms of Eye Inflammation with an MB value [h, e1] = 0.8 and the MD value [h, e1] = 0.2, then the calculation is:

CF [Campak, Radang Mata] $MB[h, e_1] - MD[h, e_1]$ = 0.8 - 0.2= 0.6

Application view is shown in Figure 11.

Gelala Penyakit 011-berram G02-Pilek G03-Batuk VI 644-Fostor Mata	Campak=0,6 Campak Jeman=0	
Of-Bederi Limes Of-Bederi Limes Of-Bederi Limes Of-Bederi Limes Of-De O	Sourier Evere-0 Sundress Matrixe=0 Sindress Matrixe=0 Resol Resol d0%6 admin	
G 19 Benzak Misen Mengapaa G 17 Petgod: Angar dan Jak Kenandran dan Menbengkak G 19 Hold: peda yang jeri tengen mengelupes	10 Desember 2015	
	Pergobatan: Tidala ada pengobatan khurusa tarituk compalt. Anak sebailanya menjalani	

Fig. 11. Application view

System testing by counting two symptoms for one disease. For example by taking measles, with symptoms of inflammation of the eye with MB values [h, e1] = 0.8 and MD [h, e1] = 0.2, and patches of MB copy [h, e2] = 0.9 and MD [h, e2] = 0.1, then the calculation is:

MB [Campak, radang mata, bercak koplik] MB [h, e₁] : Radang Mata MB [h, e₂] : Bercak Koplik

MB [h, e₁]+MB [h, e₂]*(1–MB[h, e₁]) =0,8+0,9*(1-0,8) =0,8+0,9*(0,2) =0,8+0,18 =0,98

MD [Campak, radang mata, bercak koplik] MD [h, e₁] : Radang Mata MD [h, e₂] : Bercak Koplik

MD [h, e₁]+MD [h, e₂]*(1–MD[h, e₁]) =0,2+0,1*(1-0,2) =0,2+0,1*(0,8) =0,2+0,08 =0,28

CF [Exim, kulit berwarna kemerahan, kulit kering] CF = MB - MD = 0,98-0,28 = 0,7

The program result is shown in Figure 12.

Garjuša Fernynkä Gött Genam Gött Genam Gött Benam Gött Benar Gött Benar Gött Benar Gött Menar Gött Menar	Campais=0,7 Campais /ernam=0 Scattle Favea=0 Exantherea Subitran=0 Sindrom Kawa sait=0
	3063 02 Kawasata" Resol 7095 admin
G 15 Bancak Marah Mangelupaa G 17 Telapak tangan dan kaki Kemerahan dan Membengkak G 19 Hulit pada ujung jari tangan mengelupas	10 December 2015
u i arran, pada iça yar ançan ner geleşer	Pengobatan Tidak ada pengobatan khasus unink campak. Anak sebakaya menjalani

Fig. 12. The page results from two symptoms for a disease

Based on the display above, it can be seen that the app is veasy to use and user-friendly to diagnose a disease the children. Testing on the user of the expert system application is based on several questions about the application of expert systems to diagnose infectious viral infections in children. Recapitulation of the results of the assessment of 10 respondents 4 of whom were midwifery, nursing, and medical students as shown in Table 1.

No	Question	Marking (%)			
	-	SB	В	KB	TB
1	Content	60%	40%	0%	0%
2	Uses	60%	40%	0%	0%
3	Quality	40%	40%	20%	0%
4	Interaction	30%	50%	20%	0%

TABLE 1 USER TESTING OF EXPERT SYSTEMS

CONCLUSION

The expert system application can be a medium of information on capabilities, knowledge, and facilities (based on symptoms or complaints) for cloud people in diagnosing viral infections in children. The application of this expert system uses the certainty factor method that provides a level of trust in the results of the diagnoses of diseases suffered by users. The output from this expert system is not the result of the user's disease diagnosis. The output of this expert system can be used as input or advice for medical experts. The final decision about a patient's illness is the authority of a medical expert. Results from manual calculations from the certainty factor method are the same as the results of expert system applications.

REFERENCES

- [1] T. Astutik, "Sistem Pakar Untuk Mendiagnosa Penyakit Alopesia Pada Manusia," *Malang Univ. Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang*, 2009.
- [2] F. F. Rohman and A. Fauzijah, "Rancang bangun aplikasi sistem pakar untuk menentukan jenis gangguan perkembangan pada anak," *J. Fak. Huk. UII*, vol. 6, no. 1, 2008.
- [3] R. Rosnelly and U. P. Utama, *Sistem Pakar: Konsep dan Teori*. Penerbit Andi, 2012.
- [4] S. Kusrini, "Sistem Pakar Teori dan Aplikasi," *Penerbit Andi Yogyakarta*, 2006.
- [5] Khomsah. Desember. 2007, Penyakit Menular dan Penyakit tidak menular.(http://www.infopenyakit.com/2007/12/penyakit-menular-dantidak-menular.html)

URNAL OF CIENCE AND APPLIED ENGINEERING

<u>Home</u>

About Login Register Search Browse Announcements Archive

Home (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/index) > Vol 1, No 2 (2018) (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/view/103) > Achmadi (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/891/0)

Expert System Design to Diagnos of Virus Infection Disease in Children with Certainty **Factor Method**

Sentot Achmadi, Ali Mahmudi, Anggiana Nayang Gita

Abstract

Information technology that continues to grow can be utilized in the service of human life in the world of health. Infectious disease is a disease that is guite dangerous for children. Delay in treating the disease can cause more severe disease. So that a system that has the ability to diagnose diseases is needed. Expert systems are computer applications that try to adopt human knowledge to computer programs like an expert. Many expert systems have been developed including diagnosing stroke and others. In this study, the expert system was used as a tool to diagnose viral infectious diseases in children. In this study we will discuss the making of expert system applications for infectious viral infections in desktop-based children using the certanty factor (CF) method. This expert system was built to diagnose tropical diseases caused by viral infections. This system provides information about diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Methods of tracking the symptoms of each patient, matching them with existing rules, and producing a diagnosis based on the knowledge base. Knowledge based from this expert system was obtained from several pediatricians and reference books. This expert system application is designed based on desktop and MySQL database as data storage. The resulting output is the value of the possibility of child disease based on the symptoms that have been given by the user. The magnitude of the probability value is the result of calculations using the certainty factor method.

About Journal

621**-3753 (O**I

» Editorial Team (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialTea

» Focus and Scope (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli

» Publication Ethics (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli <u>0)</u>

Author Guideline

» Online Submission (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/submissions

» Article Processing Fee (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli <u>1)</u>

<u>» Template (MS Word)</u> (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EJN <u>usp=sharing)</u>

Template

template

(https://bit.ly/templatejsae) DOWNLOAD (https://bit.ly/templatejsae)

Ricode

Keywords

expert system, artificial intelligent, children disease, certainty factor

Article Metrics

Abstract view : 208 times PDF view : 112 times

Full Text:

PDF (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/891/781)

References







(https://www.basesearch.net/Search/Results? type=all&lookfor=Journal+of+Science Astutik, Titis. 2009. Sistem Pakar Untuk Mendiagnosa Penyakit Alopesia Pada Manusia. Malang: Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Feri Fahrur Rohman, Ami Fauziyah, Rancang Bangun Aplikasi Sistem Pakar Untuk Menentukan jenis Gangguan Anak, Universitas Islam Indonesia.

Kusumadewi, S. 2003. Artificial Intelligence (Teori dan Aplikasinya). Yogyakarta: Penerbit Graha Ilmu.

Kusrini. 2009. Aplikasi Sistem Pakar. Yogyakarta: Penerbit ANDI.

Khomsah. 2007, Desember. Penyakit Menular dan Penyakit tidak menular. (http://www.infopenyakit.com/2007/12/penyakit-menular-dantidak-menular.html diakses 20 Juni 2015)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.891 (https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.891)

Tweet

Refbacks

• There are currently no refbacks.





(https://scholar.google.co.id/citations? user=EnT3g4AAAAAJ&hl=id)

Tools:

turnitin

(https://www.turnitin.com/)

Zotero

MENDELEY

(http://mendeley.com)

Contact:

(https://api.whatsapp.com/send? phone=6282269052375&text=Hello%2 (https://api.whatsapp.com/send? phone=6282269052375&text=Hello%2

Journal Help

(javascript:openHelp('http://pub widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/help'))

User

Username	
----------	--

Password

Login

□ Remember me

Notifications

» View (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification)

 <u>» Subscribe (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification/subscription

Journal Content



Home About Login Register Search Browse Announcements Archive

Home (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/index) / Archives (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/archive) / Vol 1, No 2 (2018) (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/view/103)

Vol 1, No 2 (2018)

JSAE DOI: https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2 (https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2)

Table of Contents (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/view/1

About Journal

<u>» Editorial Team (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialTea</u>

» Focus and Scope (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli

 » Publication Ethics (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli 0)

Author Guideline

<u>» Online Submission (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/submissions</u>

» Article Processing Fee (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli 1)

» Template (MS Word) (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EJN usp=sharing)

Template

<u>template</u>

(https://bit.ly/templatejsae) DOWNLOAD (https://bit.ly/templatejsae)

Ricode

Indexs:

(https://search.crossref.org/)

BASE

<u>(https://www.base-</u> search.net/Search/Results? type=all&lookfor=Journal+of+Science





(https://scholar.google.co.id/citations? user=EnT3g4AAAAAI&htl=id)

Tools:



(https://www.turnitin.com/)



MENDELEY

Contact:

(https://api.whatsapp.com/send? phone=6282269052375&text=Hello%2 (https://api.whatsapp.com/send? phone=6282269052375&text=Hello%2

Journal Help

<u>(javascript:openHelp('http://pub</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/help/view/use



Username

🗆 Remember me

Login

Password

Notifications

<u>» View (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification)

» Subscribe (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification/subscri

Journal Content

-3753 (ON URNAL OF CIENCE AND APPLIED ENGINEERING Home About Login Register Search Browse Announcements Archive

Home (http://publishing-widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/index) / Archives (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/archive) / Vol 1, No 2 (2018) (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-v2/index.php/jsae/issue/view/103/showToc)

Vol 1, No 2 (2018)

JSAE

DOI: https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2 (https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2)

Table of Contents

Articles

Analysis of Road Surface Defects Using

Road Condition Index Method on the

Caruban-Ngawi Road Segment

(http://publishing-

widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/887)

DOI: <u>10.31328/jsae.v1i2.887</u>

(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.887)

Abstract Views: 250 times

A. Suraji, A. T. Sudjianto, Riman Riman

Designing VHDL to Simulate the Error

Correction of Hamming Code

About Journal

» Editorial Team (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialTea

» Focus and Scope (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli

» Publication Ethics (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli <u>0)</u>

Author Guideline

» Online Submission (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/submissions

» Article Processing Fee (/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/about/editorialPoli <u>1)</u>

<u>» Template (MS Word)</u> (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EJN <u>usp=sharing)</u>

Template

template

(https://bit.ly/templatejsae) DOWNLOAD (https://bit.ly/templatejsae)

Ricode

Indexs:

<u>(http://publishing-</u>

widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/888)

DOI: 10.31328/jsae.v1i2.888

(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.888)

Abstract Views: 118 times

A. Mahmudi, S. Achmadi

PDF (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/article/view/888/778)

PDF (http://publishing-

Hal.

Hal.

widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/887/777)

Crossref (https://search.crossref.org/)

BASE (https://www.basesearch.net/Search/Results? type=all&lookfor=Journal+of+Science

Exploration of Physics-Chemical Quality Lahor Reservoir of Malang		(http://garuda.ristekbrin.go.id/jour
District, Indonesia (http://publishing-		
<u>widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-</u>	<u>PDF (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-	Google
<u>v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/889)</u>	v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/889/779)	Scholar 💙
DOI : <u>10.31328/jsae.v1i2.889</u>	Hal.	(https://scholar.google.co.id/citatic user=EnT3g4AAAAAJ&hl=id)
<u>(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.889)</u>		
Abstract Views : 85 times		Tools:
Hery Setyobudiarso, Endro Yuwono		10015.
<u>Utilization of Solar Power Plant as an</u>		turnitin
Alternative Energy Sources Solar		
Applications in Building System		(https://www.turnitin.com/)
<u>(http://publishing-</u>	PDF (http://publishing-	7 otoro
<u>widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-</u>	widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-	zotero
<u>v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/890)</u>	v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/890/780)	<u>(http://zotero.org)</u>
DOI : <u>10.31328/jsae.v1i2.890</u>	Hal.	Rendeley
<u>(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.890)</u>		(http://mendeley.com)
Abstract Views : 109 times		Contact:
Jamaaluddin Jamaaluddin		(https://api.whatsapp.com/send
Expert System Design to Diagnos of		<u>phone=6282269052375&text=Hell</u> (https://api.whatsapp.com/send phone=6282269052375&text=Hell
Virus Infection Disease in Children with		phone=0282209052575&text=nen
Certainty Factor Method		Journal Help
(http://publishing-		<u>(javascript:openHelp('http://j widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-</u>
widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-	PDF (http://publishing-	v2/index.php/jsae/help/view
<u>v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/891)</u>	<u>widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-</u> v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/891/781)	Lloor
DOI : <u>10.31328/jsae.v1i2.891</u>	Hal.	User
		Username
<u>(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.891)</u>		
<u>(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.891) </u> Abstract Views : 208 times		Password

Design And Implementation Of Ls-

Login

Hal.

Pmsg For Small Scale Hydro Power

Plant (http://publishing-

widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/892)

DOI : 10.31328/jsae.v1i2.892

(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.892)

Abstract Views : 92 times

Yusuf Ismail Nakhoda, Feri Prasetyo Nugroho, M. Abd. Hamid, Awan Uji Krismanto, Eko Yohanes Setiawan <u>PDF (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/article/view/892/782)

Notifications

» View (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification)

<u>»</u> Subscribe (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/notification/subscri

Journal Content

Electrical Energy Steam Boiler Heat		Search
Loss Analysis in Japfa Comfeed		
<u>Indonesia Tbk, Unit of Sidoarjo</u>		Search Scope
(http://publishing-	PDF (http://publishing-	All
widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-	widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-	Search
<u>v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/893)</u>	v2/index.php/jsae/article/view/893/783)	
DOI : <u>10.31328/jsae.v1i2.893</u>	Hal.	Browse
<u>(https://doi.org/10.31328/jsae.v1i2.893)</u>		<u>» By Issue (http://publishing-</u>
Abstract Views : 107 times		widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-
Joseph Priyandana, Jamaaluddin Jamaaluddin		v2/index.php/jsae/issue/archive)
		<u>» By Author (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

Information

 <u>» For Readers (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/information/reader

v2/index.php/jsae/search/authors)

<u>» By Title (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournal-</u>

v2/index.php/jsae/search/titles)

widyagama.ac.id/ejournal-

v2/index.php/index)

» Other Journals (http://publishing-

 <u>» For Authors (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/information/author

 <u>» For Librarians (http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/information/libraria

Keywords

Caffein, natural corrotion, NaCL <u>(http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/search? subject=Caffein%2C%20natural%20cor Distribution Network, MAIFI, RIA, SAIDI, SAIFI <u>(http://publishing-</u> widyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/search? subject=Distribution%20Network%2C% Echeuma cottonii, drying, moisture content, gel strength (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/search? subject=Echeuma%20cottonii%2C%20c Fin spacing, Heat transfer, Heat Exchanger, **Cross Flow, Parallel Plates** (http://publishingwidyagama.ac.id/ejournalv2/index.php/jsae/search? subject=Fin%20spacing%2C%20Heat% Leakage, Wavelength, Wavelet (http://publishing-