TUTORIAL INSTALASI DAN PENGGUNAAN PLAGIARISMCHECKERX UNTUK PEMULA BY : ROBBI RAHIM, S.KOM., M.KOM

Tutorial ini dibuat untuk memudahkan pengguna melakukan instalasi Software PlagiarismCheckerX dan juga menggunakan PlagiarismCheckerX untuk melakukan pemeriksaan similarity, berikut adalah langkah pertama yaitu instalasi.

1. Untuk instalasi yang diperlukan pertama sekali adalah software PlagiarismCheckerX yang bisa didownload dari <http://www.plagiarismcheckerx.com/> atau <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1h2K33YFmpWrhtM4gT1w-BCZW1DzDJsK6/view?usp=sharing>, sebagai contoh diambil dari link google drive yang ketika diakses akan tampil seperti gambar berikut:

Gambar 1. Link Google Drive

2. Setelah halaman google drive terbuka bisa langsung download dengan memilih tombol download yang sudah ditandai berwarna merah dan menentukan lokasi file download baik didalam Drive D ataupun folder download didalam sistem windows (uji coba menggunakan windows)

Gambar 2. Hasil Download

3. Setelah software selesai download, bisa dilanjutkan dengan melakukan instalasi dengan menjalankan PlagiarismCheckerX.exe dengan cara klik sekali pada link hasil download dan menampilkan dialog seper berikut:

Gambar 3. Security Dialog

Pada bagian ini pilih tombol Run dan menampilkan halaman setup seperti berikut:

Gambar 4. Choose Language

Pada bagian ini pilih default English language kemudian klik **next**, kemudian menampilkan dialog berikut:

Gambar 5. Setup First Step

Pada bagian ini pilih **Next**, masuk step berikutnya

Gambar 6. Menentukan Lokasi

Pada bagian ini pilih **Next**, masuk step berikutnya

Gambar 7. Mulai Instalasi

Pada bagian ini pilih **Install**, dan masuk ketahap instalasi seperti berikut:

Gambar 8. Proses Instalasi

Ketika proses instalasi benar dan tanpa kesalahan akan muncul form seperti berikut:

Gambar 9. Instalasi Selesai

Setelah instalasi selesai maka akan muncul icon PlagiarismCheckerX di desktop sebagai berikut:

Gambar 10. Icon PlagiarismCheckerX

4. Setelah proses instalasi selesai dilanjutkan dengan menjalankan software, untuk pertama sekali dijalankan akan muncul form lisensi seperti berikut:

A screenshot of a Windows dialog box titled 'Enter License Key'. The dialog box has a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main text reads 'Enter your license details here.' followed by 'Please enter your email ID and serial number exactly as it mentioned in the license confirmation email.' There are two input fields: 'Email ID' and 'License Code'. Below the input fields, there is a line of text: 'If you do not have product key to unlock this trial version, you can order it online.' followed by a blue underlined link 'Place your Order Here'. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: 'Ok' (green), 'Cancel' (gray), and 'Help' (gray).

Gambar 11. License Key

Pada bagian ini masukkan **email** dan **License Key** yang anda dapat dari email ketika pembelian dilakukan, contohnya sebagai berikut:

Enter License Key

Enter your license details here.

Please enter your email ID and serial number exactly as it mentioned in the license confirmation email.

Email ID

License Code

If you do not have product key to unlock this trial version, you can order it online.
[Place your Order Here](#)

Gambar 12. Input Email dan License Key

Setelah dimasukkan dilanjutkan dengan menekan tombol OK

5. Setelah memasukkan email dan license maka software akan tampil informasi sebagai berikut:

Plagiarism Checker X

Dashboard About Contact Help Language

Dashboard

Overall Statistics

More than 28 documents scanned so far.

97870 Scanned Words

4 Average Plagiarism Found

11% Online Plagiarism

N/A Side by Side

N/A Bulk Search

Saved Reports NEW

Item #	Document Name	Similarity
1	C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\Plagiaris...	10
2	C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\Plagiaris...	23
3	C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\Plagiaris...	10
4	C:\Users\Lenovo\Documents\Plagiaris...	6

Plagiarism Statistics (Updated Daily) View More

India

United States

Indonesia

Nigeria

United Kingdom

Canada

Germany

Australia

Spain

Italy

0 20

Your PRO License is Registered to robbirahim@ko2pi.org

Gambar 13. Aktivasi

6. Untuk pengujian pertama dilakukan pemeriksaan plagiat secara online dengan memilih tombol **Online Plagiarism** dan menekan tombol **Load Document** untuk mengambil file word atau pdf yang akan di cek apakah plagiat atau tidak (**proses ini memerlukan delay sekitar 5-8 detik agar text pada dokumen bisa tampil pada aplikasi**), untuk melakukan pemeriksaan online pastikan terkoneksi dengan internet yang stabil dan cepat (**hasil berpengaruh pada koneksi internet**), untuk melakukan pemeriksaan dilakukan dengan menekan tombol **Analyze it**.

The screenshot shows a web interface for an online plagiarism checker. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Start', 'Results', and 'Summary'. The 'Start' tab is active. Below the tabs, there is a section titled 'Choose Method' with three radio button options: 'Large Content' (selected), 'Paragraph', and 'Blog or Webpage URL'. Below this is a section titled 'Put Your Content Here.' containing a text area with sample text about RFID technology. To the right of the text area is a vertical scrollbar. Below the text area, there are two buttons: 'Load Document' and 'Clear'. At the bottom, there are three radio button options for the search engine: 'Auto (Recommended)' (selected), 'Google', and 'Bing'. To the right of these options is a green button labeled 'Analyze it'.

Gambar 14. Hasil Load Document

7. Proses pemeriksaan akan dilakukan secara online dimana proses dibuat secara detail menampilkan content, source dan similiarity, adapun keterangan masing-masing similiarity
 - a. Merah -> indikasi kemiripan tinggi
 - b. Hijau -> indikasi kemiripan sedang
 - c. Biru -> bisa diabaikan karena kata umum

The screenshot shows the 'Plagiarism Checker X' interface. The 'Start' tab is active, and the 'Detected Results' table is displayed. The table has four columns: Item #, Content, Sources, and Similarity. The results show 24 items with varying similarity percentages. A 'View Summary' button is visible at the bottom right.

Item #	Content	Sources	Similarity
12	data security.	Empty	0
13	Security testing on RFID is perform by using RFID Card, RFID Reader and Arduino as ...	Empty	0
14	An experiment is done to prove that data on RFID is safe and cannot be easily read w...	Empty	0
15	METHODOLOGY Cryptography Cryptography is the study of mathematical techniqu...	https://www.safaribooksonli...	85
16	sender/recipient authentication, and data authentication so messages or documents...	Empty	0
17	2012; Manna and Dutta, 2014; Rahim and Ikhwan, 2016; Rahim, 2017a, 2017b; Rahim ...	Empty	0
18	2017): Confidentiality Ensure that data or information can only be accessed by certai...	https://sielearning.tafensw.e...	27
19	Authentication the sender and the recipient of the message know that the message ...	Empty	0
20	Integrity This issue relates to the assurance that the data or messages sent are not m...	Empty	0
21	Nonrepudiation Nonrepudiation prevents both senders and receivers from denying t...	Empty	0
22	If a message is sent, the recipient can prove that the message was indeed sent by the...	https://stackoverflow.com/q...	32
23	Conversely, if a message is received, the sender can prove that the message has bee...	http://www.arpnjournals.org...	65
24	Access Control Limit data sources only to specific people.	Empty	0

Gambar 15. Proses Pemeriksaan

Proses pemeriksaan dilakukan hingga proses selesai dan dilanjutkan dengan menekan tombol View Summary dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

Gambar 16. Hasil Proses Pemeriksaan

Untuk melihat detail kemiripan kata dan sumber bisa dilakukan dengan menekan tombol **Detailed Report** dan hasil didapat 15% Duplicate dan catatan yang diberikan adalah perlu improvisasi dilakukan terhadap dokumen.

Print Save

Plagiarism Checker X Originality Report

Plagiarism Quantity: 15% Duplicate

Date	Saturday, February 03, 2018
Words	355 Plagiarized Words / Total 2401 Words
Sources	More than 44 Sources Identified.
Remarks	Low Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Optional Improvement.

Data Security on RFID Information Using Word Auto Key Encryption Algorithm Abstract: RFID technology is a technology that is commonly used, one of the problems that exist in RFID is the information contained in RFID Tags are not encrypted and easily read by others. Word Auto Key Encryption (WAKE) is one of the cryptographic algorithms that can be used to secure data on RFID Tag. Experiments resulted in the process of reading and writing encrypted data on RFID Tags can be done well and data more secure than before. INTRODUCTION Development of communications technology in the digital age is currently vulnerable to security attack (Nurdiyanto, Rahim and Wulan, 2017; Rahim et al.,

2017) One way to secure data is to change the data into another form that cannot be known by others (Rahim, 2017b), encryption using cryptography is one of solution that can be used. Data on Radio Frequency

Sources found:

Click on the highlighted sentence to see sources.

Internet Pages

- <1% <http://www.itif.org/files/rfid.pdf>
- <1% <https://pluto.revolve.com/topic/ISAAC%20>
- <1% <https://www.google.com/patents/US9652707>
- 1% <https://www.safaribooksonline.com/librar>
- <1% <https://silearning.tafensw.edu.au/MCS/C>
- <1% <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1080>
- 1% <http://www.arpnjournals.org/jeas/researc>
- <1% <http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/>
- <1% <http://www.ijrter.com/papers/volume-3/is>
- <1% <http://digilib.mercubuana.ac.id/manager/>
- <1% <https://patents.google.com/patent/US8395>

Gambar 17. Detail Report

Pada hasil pemeriksaan ini biasanya juga terjadi pemeriksaan terhadap referensi dan dinyatakan sebagai kemiripan dan dihitung persentasenya, seperti berikut:

Print Save

& Research (UKIEK), 3(1), pp. 251-255. Imanita, S. and Luita, S.

(2014) ♦ A Stream Cipher based Bit-Level Symmetric Key Cryptographic Technique using Chen Prime Number ♦, International Journal of Computer Applications, 107(12), pp. 975-988. Nambiar, A. N. (2009) ♦ RFID technology: a review of its applications ♦, Proceedings of the World Congress on Engineering and Computer Science, 2, pp. 20-22. Available at: http://www.iaeng.org/publication/WCECS2009/WCECS2009_pp1253-1259.pdf. Nurdiyanto, H., Rahim, R. and Wulan, N. (2017) ♦ Symmetric Stream Cipher using Triple Transposition Key Method and Base64 Algorithm for Security Improvement ♦, Journal of Physics: Conference Series.

IOP Publishing, 930(1), p. 12005. doi: 10.1088/1742-6596/930/1/012005. Rahim, R. (2017a) ♦ 128 Bit Hash of Variable Length in Short Message Service Security ♦, International Journal of Security and Its Applications, 11(1), pp. 45-58. doi: 10.14257/ijisa.2017.11.1.05. Rahim, R. et al. (2017) ♦ Combination of the Blowfish and Lempel-Ziv-Welch algorithms for text compression ♦, 15(3), pp. 292-297. Rahim, R. (2017b) ♦ Man-in-the-middle-attack prevention using interlock protocol method ♦, ARPN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences, 12(22), pp. 6483-6487. Rahim, R.

and Ikhwani, A. (2016) ♦ Cryptography Technique with Modular Multiplication Block Cipher and Playfair Cipher ♦, International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology (IJSRST), 2(6), pp. 71-78. Randall, A. (2017) RFID Can Be Hacked: Here's How, & What You Can Do To Stay Safe. Available at: <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/rfid-hacked-stay-safe/> (Accessed: 3 September 2017). Roberts, C. M. (2006) ♦ Radio frequency identification (RFID) ♦, Computers and Security, pp. 18-26. doi: 10.1016/j.cose.2005.12.003.

Spiekermann, S. and Evdokimov, S. (2009) ♦ Critical RFID privacy-enhancing technologies ♦, IEEE Security and Privacy, 7(2), pp. 56-62. doi: 10.1109/MSP.2009.31. Wandani, H., Budiman, M. and Sharif, A. (2012) ♦ Implementasi Sistem Keamanan Data dengan Menggunakan Teknik Steganografi End of File (EOF) dan

Gambar 18. References dinyatakan kemiripan

Sebagai catatan penting bagi pengguna software plagiarismcheckerx ataupun software lain seperti TURNITIN ataupun iThenticate.

“SOFTWARE ATAUPUN TOOL HANYA MEMBANTU BUKAN PENGAMBIL KEPUTUSAN, ADA BAIKNYA HASIL PEMERIKSAAN DI PERIKSA KEMBALI (DOUBLE CHECK) BERDASARKAN SOURCE YANG DITAMPILKAN DARI HASIL PEMERIKSAAN, PEMERIKSA/EDITOR/REVIEWER HARUS JELI DALAM MENGAMBIL KEPUTUSAN BUKAN BERDASARKAN HASIL KEPUTUSAN SOFTWARE”

Setelah hasil proses pemeriksaan selesai dilakukan, hasil dapat disimpan kedalam bentuk PDF untuk berikan kepada pemilik dokumen.

Date	Saturday, February 03, 2018
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- <1% <https://www.google.com/patents/US9662707>
- 1% <https://www.safaribooksonline.com/librar>
- <1% <https://silearning.tafensw.edu.au/MCS/C>
- <1% <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1080>
- 1% <http://www.arpnjournals.org/jeas/research>
- <1% <http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/>
- <1% <http://www.ijter.com/papers/volume-3/is>
- <1% <http://digilib.mercubuana.ac.id/manager/>
- <1% <https://patents.google.com/patent/US8395>
- <1% <https://www.scribd.com/document/31906625>

Gambar 19. Save PDF

Demikian tutorial ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan dengan sebaiknya dan bermanfaat.

TERIMA KASIH
KO2PI AFFILIATED PARTNER PLAGIARISMCHECKERX
<https://plagiarismcheckerx.com/partners/ko2pi>

TEAM KO2PI silahkan kunjungi
<http://ko2pi.org/>