NAMA : KRISTIAN PUTRANUS. M
NIM   : 09031281722050
KELAS : SISTEM INFORMASI REGULER 4B
MK   : METODOLOGI PENELITIAN

Jurnal-jurnal dengan konsentrasi SI tentang E-Governance:

1. A Framework for Integrating Cloud Computing and Big Data Analytics into E-Governance Using Openstack Sahara. (2018).

   - Issue:
     a) Because the limited infrastructure, lack of funds, use of outdated technologies, the current E-governance solutions face many issues related to computing and data processing.
   - References:
     a) Dash, S., Pani, S.K.: E-Governance paradigm using cloud infrastructure: benefits and challenges. In: International Conference on Computational Modeling and Security, pp. 843–855. Elsevier (2016)
     b) Smitha, K.K., Thomas, T., Chitaranjan, K.: Cloud based E-Governance system: a survey. In: International Conference on Modeling, Optimization and Computing, pp. 3816–3823. Elsevier (2012)
     c) Chuob, S., Pokharel, M., Park, J.S.: The future data center for E-Govemance. In: ICACT, pp. 203–207 (2010)

2. A Novel Solution for Cloud Enabled E-Governance Using Openstack: Opportunities and Challenges. (2018).

   - Issue:
     a) Computing Solutions becoming incapable to fulfill the current requirement of user access.
     b) E-Governance are difficulty in storing and processing of huge data, lack of scalability, degraded performance due to limited infrastructure, absence of disaster recovery etc.
   - References:
     a) Dash, S., Pani, S.K.: E-governance paradigm using cloud infrastructure: benefits and challenges. In: International Conference on Computational Modeling and Security, pp. 843–855. Elsevier (2016).
     b) Ebrahim, Z., Irani, Z.: E-government adoption: architecture and barriers. Bus. Process Manag. J. **11**(5), 589–611 (2005)
     c) Varma, V.: Cloud Computing for E-Governance. A white paper, IIIT, Hyderabad (2010)

3. A Secure E-Governance Model Using Role-Based Delegation. (2018).

   - Issue:
     a) The major security threat to e-governance services is repudiation, disclosure of e-governance information, and denial of service.
     b) the e-governance systems need to be highly secured.

- References:
  a) Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances Ministry of Personal Public Grievances Government of India, 2011, The e-Office Framework: A Way Forward for the Government. 2011.
  b) Mambo M, Usuda K, Okamoto E (1996) Proxy signature: delegation of the power to sign messages. IEICE Trans Fundam E79-A:1338–1354
  c) Fazlagic S, Behlilovic N (2012) Controlled delegation of signature in workflow systems. In: 20th Telecommunications Forum (TELFOR), 2012. IEEE, New York, pp 1389–1392

4. Design & Analysis of Clustering Based Intrusion Detection Schemes for E-Governance. (2016).

- Issue:
  a) The increasing attacks of various networks and information system.
- References:
  a) Anderson, J. P. Computer security threat monitoring and surveillance. Technical report, James P. Anderson Company, Fort Washington, Pennsylvania. February 1980..
  b) Bai, Q. Analysis of particle swarm optimization algorithm. Computer and information science, (2010), 3(1), p180.
  c) Denning, D. E. An intrusion-detection model. Software Engineering, IEEE Transactions, (1987), 13(2), 222-232.

5. Designing a Scalable Socio-Technical Method for Evaluating Large E-Governance System. (2018).

- Issue:
  a) There are many open problems exist in established scenario-based evaluation methods.
  b) A full scale evaluation of architectures is very resource and time consuming.
  c) The ATAM users give very low consideration for quality attributes like availability, scalability, maintainability, and extensibility of architectures.
  d) Existing methods require physical presence of expert groups, customer, and users.
- References:
  a) Angeline Julia S, Rodrigues P (2016) Novel creative innovative patterns for architecture analysis (CIPA). Indian J Sci Technol 9(30) (2016)
  b) Bengtsson P, Bosch J (1999) Architecture level prediction of software maintenance. In: Proceedings of the third European conference on software maintenance and reengineering, 1999. IEEE, pp 139–147
  c) Bengtsson P, Bosch J (1998) Scenario-based software architecture reengineering. In: Proceedings of the fifth international conference on software reuse, 1998. IEEE, pp 308–317

6. Impact of ICT Infrastructure Capability on E-Governance Performance - Proposing An Analytical Framework. (2015).

- Issue:
  a) how these factors when coupled together to study the impact on E-Governance performance is yet to garner the main focus of attention.

- References:
  a) Byrd, A.T., Turner, D.E.: Measuring the Flexibility of Information Technology Infrastructure: Exploratory Analysis of a Construct. Journal of Management Information Systems 17(1), 167–208 (2000)
  b) Bakry, S.H.: Development of E-Government: A STOPE view. Wiley's International Journal of Network Management 14(5), 339–350 (2004)
  c) Zakareya, E., Zahir, I.: E-Government adoption: architecture and barriers, Business Process Management Journal. Business Process Management Journal 11(5), 589–611 (2005)

7. Open Source EJBCA Public Key Infrastructure for E-Governance Enabled Software System in RRCAT. (2017).

- Issue:
  a) Deployment of paperless, workflow-driven software systems require high level of security and sophisticated authentication techniques.
  b) Web-enabled application or service is prone to a multitude of attacks.
  c) traditional workflows are paper based which makes them prone to various losses and costs.
- References:
  a) Forouzan, B.A., Mukhopadhyay, D.: Cryptography and Network Security, 2nd edn. New Delhi, India, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (2012)
  b) EJBCA—Open Source PKI Certificate Authority, (Online).
  c) Stallings, William: Cryptography and Network Security, 4th edn. Pearson Education (India), New Delhi (2009)

8. Analysis of Functional Parameters to Implement Knowledge Management for Sustainable E-Governance in Agriculture Sector of Saurashtra Region of Gujarat State. (2017).

- Issue:
  a) The thrust areas for the agriculture sector those needs government initiatives are availability of more and effective information
- References:
  a) Locke, J.; Nonaka & Takeuchi and Andre Boudreau. Accessed 01 June 2015
  b) "The Prospect of Knowledge Creation-Laurea SIDLabs", Frank Nyarko (2009)
  c) "Knowledge-Based Systems", Jones & Bartlett publishers, Canada (2010)

9. The E-Governance Development in Educational Sector of Republic of Moldova. (2018).

- Issue:
  a) There are stagnation in the implementation in Republic of Moldova.
  b) The implementation in educational sectar is still at low level.
- References:
  a) Pundhir, S., Sharma, D.: Benefits of E-governance in India. Int. J. Sci. Technol. Manag. **6**(2), 751–755 (2017)
  b) E-Government Center: E-Transformation of Government in Moldova, Achievements and Results in 2013–2015. E-Government Center, Chisinau (2016)

c) E-Government Center, "www.egov.md," Sondaj național anual 2014, 12-06-2015.

10. The Role of E-Governance in IoT Semantic Interoperability. (2019).

- Issue:
  a) hard to integrate IoT components from different companies and groups in a solution.
  b) The problem of electronic identification of individuals, artificial "assistants", organizations and objects in IoT environment is raised.
- References:
  a) Blagoev, L., Spassov, K.: The end of IoT Enthusiasm or the Beginning of a new IoT Vision. Sofia University, Spring Scientific Session of Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics, Sofia, Bulgaria (2016)
  b) Semantic Interoperability Community (SEMIC),
  c) AIIM Announces the Formation of the Interoperable Enterprise Content Management (iECM) Consortium (2006)