Expert System of Facial Skin Type Diagnosis and Skincare Recommendation Based on Certainty Factor

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Abstract - Facial treatment is an important need for everyone because the first sight of meeting someone is to see their face. Generally, facial skin type is just normal skin. However, several factors such as the environment, air, food, facial hygiene, and so on can affect the type of human facial skin. In this experiment, there were 5 types of facial skin, namely normal skin, dry skin, oily skin, combination skin, and sensitive skin. With the existence of various skin types, it makes some people confused in determining the type of facial skin. This also affects the selection of skincare or facial care according to the indications of each facial skin. Therefore an expert system was created to diagnose facial skin types. An expert system is a man-made system that is used to solve problems like an expert with knowledge from human to computer, although it does not give 100% absolute results, but expert systems are still helpful.

Keywords – Facial care, skin type, certainty factor, skincare

1. INTRODUCTION

The skin is the outermost part that is very important to coat and protect the human organs. In addition, the skin also acts as an indicator of a disease. In the human body there is a skin that protects the outermost organs. Facial skin is the skin that gets the most attention in treatment because it is a symbol of beauty. Facial skin protects important organs in the head such as the eyes, nose, mouth, facial muscles, and others. In general, human facial skin, namely normal, oily, dry, combination, and sensitive skin. Facial care is now one of the important needs to maintain the beauty of facial skin. Not only among teenagers, even parents are now starting to realize the importance of maintaining and caring for facial skin beauty. Various efforts have been made to treat facial skin, namely by making threats or using skincare [1], [2]. The use of skincare consists of various stages such as the use of face wash, toner, sunscreen, night cream, serum, etc. The treatment provided must of course be adjusted to facial complaints and user needs.

Along with the development of the era, facial care products are very easy to find in the market. We can find a wide variety of beauty brand products at the nearest store. With the variety of facial skin types, some people are confused and even wrong in choosing the type of



skincare that suits their facial skin [3]–[7]. Consultation with a dermatologist is needed to get the right recommendation. However, many people are constrained by time if they have to wait and queue at the beauty clinic. Some beauty clinics sell skincare products online. Of course, the consultation is also carried out online through a beauty consultant for further submission to a skin specialist. Due to the large number of patients waiting for the results of the consultation, a system is needed to assist the dermatologist in carrying out the diagnosis [2], [6], [8]–[10]. This is intended to make the consultation process run more effectively and produce the right diagnosis. Based on these problems, a system was created that worked like an expert in making patient consultation decisions based on existing complaint data.

An expert system [2], [3], [11] is a human imitation system that is used to solve problems like an expert with knowledge from humans to computers. A job that can be repeatedly replaced by a computer system in helping to solve problems in everyday life. Forward Chaining Method, Certainty Factor Method, Naïve Bayes Method, are several methods that can be used to diagnose facial skin types. Certainty Factor (CF) [9], [12], [13] has been implemented in this experiment. The CF method performs human-to-computer reasoning to solve problems like an expert to get the results of a belief value diagnosis. In the calculation of the CF method, the result of combining the highest CF expert and user CF values will be the answer or diagnosis result. This method is suitable for use in expert systems that contain uncertainty and in one calculation process can only process 2 data so that the data can be maintained. However, it must be processed several times if using more than 2 data. For this reason, this study will only process data in one processing. This application is one of the expert systems created to assist the task of beauty specialist doctors in diagnosing the patient's skin type. Included in this system are the appropriate products to overcome these problems. Product recommendations currently only take one brand of beauty clinic, namely Drwskincare. Diagnosis and product recommendations are given according to the patient's complaints and needs during the consultation. So that online consultations through beauty consultants who are forwarded to doctors do not need to queue too long to wait for the results of the diagnosis.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1. State of The Art

An initial review was carried out on Yovita Kinanti Kumarahadi's research has been resulted in a system that can help users or the public determine their skin type so that they get treatment that matches the identification of 91% [7]. However, there are also shortcomings in this study, namely when tested only the blackbox method was carried out and also had not cross-checked with the related esthetician as an expert. Further review of Indyah Hartami Santi's [8]. This test is intended for female respondents, all of whom are not familiar with their skin type. Produce 95% who need an expert system and 76% need the role of a dermatologist or aesthetic doctor. Whereas with this system 88% said the design was attractive, 91% said it was easy to use, and 98% said it was as desired. Then a review was carried out on Nia Nofia Mitra's research [5]. This study uses the Certainty Factor method to identify the type of allergic disease on the skin of toddlers. The test was carried out with 8 data. Identification of indications produces an accuracy rate of 100% which means the system is running very well. The fourth review of Suharjono's research [1]. In this study, testing was carried out on 8 data. Further research was conducted to produce an accuracy value of 87.5% which means this system is appropriate. The system runs and evaluates according to expert diagnoses. The results of the Certainty Factor value are also in accordance with the calculations carried out



manually when analyzing the expert system. The last review of Rangga Pebrianto's research [6]. The existence of this application makes it easier to consult and check because it is only by opening it via an android phone. The system will provide the right skincare recommendations as a solution to complaints during diagnosis using the Certainty Factor method. Consultation can be done in a timely manner because it is assisted by the system.

In this study, expert system had been made it easier for estheticians or dermatologists to diagnose facial skin types and proceed to skincare recommendations. Therefore, that online consulting services run more efficiently because they are supported by an expert system without waiting or queuing too long. This application uses the Certainty Factor method, which is one method that can identify a measure of certainty against facts to assess an expert's belief in solving a problem. This method was chosen because it is suitable for the identification process. This method performs calculations by multiplying the CF value on the expert and the CF value on the user so as to produce the final decision in the form of the combined value of the CF method. The results of the application of the Certainty Factor method are in the form of a percentage level of accuracy. As a consideration in this proposal, the conclusions of the studies that have been carried out by previous researchers has been included. The following table concludes the research that has been done by previous researchers as a consideration for the current research.

2.2. Expert System

An expert system is a computer-based system that takes events, reasoning and human knowledge so as to be able to solve existing problems as done by scientists or an expert in their field. In the 1970s, expert systems first appeared and were discovered by artificial intelligence scientists so that in the 1980s they were generally defined [3], [14], [15]. Expert systems are made based on existing rules in solving problems or making diagnoses. In the expert system has several characteristics in analyzing information on a problem, namely:

- a) Expert systems have limited capabilities according to experts or scientists' opinions.
- b) The results of the expert system diagnosis are not absolute yes or no. However, it contains a truth value based on the weights applied by scientists.
- c) Expert system refers to the rules that are in accordance with the direction of making and developing expertise.
- d) Have many answers or various solutions to the problems in the process.
- e) The expert system is able to perform uncertainty reasoning even though the data provided is incomplete.

The development of an expert system combines several rules with the value of expert certainty in drawing conclusions from expert opinions according to the field being studied. The expert in question is someone who is an expert in their field, for example a doctor, mechanic, psychologist, and so on. The purpose of the expert system is to assist the task of an expert in carrying out the diagnosis or recommendation process quickly and accurately. The conclusion or result of the answer still refers to the reasoning of the facts and data that have been used.

There are several main objectives of expert systems according to Lestari, 2012 namely Interpretation, Prediction, Diagnosis, Design, Planning, Monitoring, Debugging, Instruction, Control. Methods in the expert system include AHP (Analytical Hierarchy Process), Breadth First Search, BFS (Best First Search), DFS (Depth First Search), Forward Chaining, and Backward Chaining. The advantages of having an expert system can help effectiveness in a job that is done repeatedly. So that the results of the diagnosis or answer still provide accurate results according to expertise and can provide consistent results. The expert system works in real time so that it can provide reliability and fast response. With the existence of an expert system, consultations can be carried out easily and effectively, even if the distance is blocked. The



expert system cannot provide decision answers. This system will only perform diagnostic answers or recommendations that do not have an absolute yes or no value. In addition, the expert system also only handles a field according to the knowledge that has been applied. The costs involved in developing an expert system are quite expensive because of the limited data and experts.

2.3. Certainty Factor

The Certainty Factor method is a method for solving the problem of uncertainty with decision-making techniques and stating the results of answers or diagnoses based on data and opinions from scientists or experts. According to David McAllister's definition, Certainty Factor is a method in the form of a matrix used in processing the proof of definite and uncertain facts in an expert system [2], [9], [10]. Certainty Factor was first introduced by Shortliffe Buchanan in the manufacture of MYCIN. Certainty Factor is defined as the following equation (1).

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

Where :

- CF (H, E): Certainty Factor from the value of H (Hypothesis) and to the effect of E (Evidence) so as to produce a value between -1 to 1. If -1 can mean a definite value of distrust while 1 means a definite confidence value.
- MB (H, E): as a measure of increased belief to increase the size of the hypothesis's confidence in the evidence.
- MD (H, E): as a measure of increased disbelief to increase the size of the hypothesis's distrust of evidence.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the basic conclusion of the Certainty Factor formula is the rule if Evidence (E) then appears the result of the Hypothesis (H) using equation (2). If all the values of E have known the certainty value, the equation can be changed as shown in equation (3).

$$CF(H,e) = CF(E,e) * CF(H,E)$$
(2)

Where

CF (H, e): the value of Certainty Factor on the Evidence affects the value of the hypothesis.

CF (E, e): the value of Evidence e affects the value of evidence E

CF (H, E): the value of Certainty Factor will be definite if CF (E, e) is worth 1 with the assumption of evidence on the hypothesis.

$$CF(E,e) = CF(H,E)$$
(3)

Where :

The value of CF(H,E) is the value in a rule given by an expert as a certainty value as a reference. While the value of CF (E, e) is the value of user certainty that is used as a reference in solving problems through the indication data.

The results of the diagnosis with indications of smooth skin, not shiny, not oily, and easy to choose skincare are normal skin types with a CF weight of 0.8. In its processing, the Certainty Factor method can only perform one calculation with two data. For this reason, if the data exceeds two, several calculations must be carried out. With these specifications, the accuracy of using the Certainty Factor method can be maintained. The Certainty Factor method is also suitable for use in solving definite or uncertain problems such as disease diagnosis, skin type, product recommendations, and others.

2.4. Facial Skin Type

The face as one of the assets that we must protect and care for as gratitude for the gift of the Almighty. The face is also an organ of expression for getting to know each other, giving expression, and communicating. Everyone certainly crave healthy skin, especially the face as a symbol of beauty. Healthy facial skin is skin that is free of complaints or minimal complaints. Complaints in question such as acne, black spots, dullness, spots, and others [3], [9].



Figure 1. Knowing the 5 Types of Facial Skin

To overcome various facial complaints of course in balance with the type of facial skin. Because humans have several types of facial skin. In general, humans have normal facial skin types. However, with several factors such as place of residence, weather, facial complaints, water and oil content in the face, skin sensitivity to certain substances, resulting in other types of facial skin. Other facial skin types are oily, sensitive, and combination skin types. Here are the characteristics of 5 types of facial skin that we need to know, such as :

- Normal Skin. Normal skin is generally human skin. The content of water and oil in the skin is balanced so that the skin looks smooth, supple, not too dry or too oily. Usually normal skin types have minimal facial complaints and are easy to care for compared to other skin types. This type of skin also has small pores and does not have blackheads. Looks radiant but not shiny like oily skin.
- 2. Dry Skin. Dry skin generally looks rough and sometimes peels off smoothly due to low levels of moisture in the skin. This type of skin has small pores that are not even visible, but the texture of this skin tends to be rough and scaly. Complaints on dry skin types in general are the skin looks dull. It can be affected by hormonal changes, side effects of medications, sun exposure, and the effects of cold weather. For dry skin, you should be diligent in using a facial moisturizer to minimize complaints.
- 3. Oily Skin. Oily skin looks smooth and shiny due to excess oil production in the skin. Usually this skin type has large pores and is prone to complaints of acne or pimples. In addition, this skin type is usually accompanied by blackheads, black spots, and dullness due to clogged pores. Factors that affect oily skin are genetics, hormonal changes, and stress.
- 4. Combination Skin. Combination skin is a combination of oily and dry skin. This type of skin is only oily in the T-section, namely the forehead, nose, chin, and dry cheeks. Combination skin types are affected by the development of puberty and hormones. For this reason, combination skin care must be able to reduce oil levels in the T section but also moisturize the cheeks.



5. Sensitive Skin. Sensitive skin is one of the most difficult skin to treat. Because this skin tends to turn red when using the wrong product or in the treatment. Will cause irritation in certain parts such as the edge of the nose, the edge of the mouth, and under the mouth or chin. This type of skin is very easy to peel and itch and even sting with redness. Occurs due to several factors, namely the environment, food, or the use of certain products.

Before doing facial treatments, we must know our skin type because humans have various skin types. This is to avoid mistakes in skin care so that complaints will not increase. To find out the right skin type along with recommendations for skincare products, you must come to the nearest beauty clinic or be consulted with an esthetician for precise and accurate results.

2.5. Dataset

In this study, the dataset was taken from the drwskincare online consultation group on social media Facebook. The data was taken and collected as many as 200 drwskincare patient data. In this data there are several variables, namely name, age, skin type, skin indication, night cream suggestion, day cream suggestion, facial wash suggestion, toner suggestion, and serum suggestion. So that this data can be used as a reference for determining skincare recommendations that are in accordance with the patient's skin type and skin indications. There are 4 variants of suggested night cream, 2 variants of suggestion of day cream, 4 variants of suggestion of facial wash, 3 variants of suggestion of toner, and 4 variants of suggestion of serum as shown in Figure 2.



| No | Nama pasien | Usia | Jenis kulit | Indikasi Kulit | Saran Krim Malam | Saran Krim Siang | Saran Facial Wash | Saran Toner | Saran Serum |
|-----|------------------|------|----------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Ana | 33 | Kering | Bintik hitam, kusam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | Pink Strawberry | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 2 | Telia | 35 | Berminyak | Flek, beruntus | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 3 | Evi | 33 | Normal | Flek, beruntus | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | White normal | Strawberry | Aha Bha |
| 4 | Ibah | 50 | Kering | Flek tebal, kusam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | Pink Strawberry | Chamomile | Brightening Glow |
| 5 | A Manik | 62 | Normal | Flek hitam, keriput | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 6 | Ester | 35 | Normal | Kusam, banyak flek kecil | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 7 | Ina | 40 | Berminyak | Wajah kusam, flek hitam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | Hijau oily | Lime | Brightening Glow |
| 8 | Aisyah | 29 | Berminyak | Bekas jerawat, flek tipis | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | Hijau oily | Lime | Brightening Glow |
| 9 | Azkiyatul Aufi | 28 | Normal | Bintik hitam, beruntus, pori besar | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | White normal | Strawberry | Serum Acne |
| 10 | Asri Yuniati | 30 | Normal | Kusam, pori besar | R Glow | Glow sunscreen | White normal | Strawberry | Vit CE collagen |
| 11 | Siti Soniatun | 24 | Kering | Kusam parah | R Glow | Glow sunscreen | Pink Strawberry | Chamomile | Vit CE collagen |
| 12 | Amir | 27 | Berminyak | Bekas jerawat | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 13 | Een rohaniah | 34 | Berminyak | Jerawat, flek | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 14 | Ani | 34 | Berminyak | Flek, Jerawat | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Serum Acne |
| 15 | Lia | 32 | Berminyak | Jerawat, bekas jerawat | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 16 | Siska | 27 | Berminyak | Jerawat, kusam | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 17 | Erna | 36 | Berminyak | Jerawat, bekas jerawat, kusam, flek tipis | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 18 | Yessy Rahmawati | 17 | Kombinasi | Bekas jerawat, kusam | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Tea tree oil | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 19 | Desi Ratnasari | 26 | Kombinasi | Jerawat | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | Tea tree oil | Lime | Serum Acne |
| 20 | Yuli | 28 | Normal | Beruntus, Jerawat | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | White normal | Strawberry | Serum Acne |
| 21 | Yenni | 62 | Kering | Flek menahun, pori besar, kusam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | Pink Strawberry | Chamomile | Brightening Glow |
| 22 | Ninik | 30 | Berminyak | Bekas jerawat, pori besar, flek sedikit | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 23 | Purwanti | 33 | Normal | Beruntus | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | White normal | Strawberry | Serum Acne |
| 24 | Prapti | 50 | Normal | Flek hitam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 25 | Nur Karomah | 21 | Berminyak | Beruntus, bekas jerawat, komedo, kusam | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Serum Acne |
| 26 | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 170 | Lidya Novitasari | 22 | Kombinasi | Kusam, kulit gelap | R Glow | Sunscreen glowing | Tea tree oil | Lime | Vit CE collagen |
| 171 | Rohmah | 23 | Normal | Flek hitam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Aha Bha |
| 172 | Novi nur | 27 | Berminyak | Kadang berjerawat, kusam | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Vit CE collagen |
| 173 | Kartika enggar | 24 | Berminyak | Jerawat, bekas jerawat | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Vit CE collagen |
| 174 | Kanaya | 44 | Sensitif | Kadang berjerawat, memerah | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Pink Strawberry | Chamomile | Serum Acne |
| 175 | Rahma sani | 27 | Normal | Kusam dan kurang cerah | R Glow | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Vit CE collagen |
| 176 | Lintir riyani | 54 | Normal | Flek di pipi | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 177 | Mia safitri | 23 | Berminyak | Bekas jerawat, merah di pipi | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 178 | Syifa izzatin | 22 | Normal | Kusam, kurang cerah | R Glow | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Vit CE collagen |
| 179 | Siswati | 38 | Berminyak | Berjerawat | R Acne | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Serum Acne |
| 180 | Atika | 40 | Normal | Flek hitam, kusam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 181 | Siswanti | 35 | Normal | Pori besar, kusam | RGIOW | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Vit CE collagen |
| 182 | Anis syata | 20 | Kombinasi | Sensitif berjerawat, bekas jerawat | R Acne Brightening | Sunscreen acne | Tea tree oil | Chamomile | Ana Bha |
| 183 | Bella graceva | 24 | Kompinasi | Bekas jerawat di pipi | K Ache Brightening | Sunscreen acne | rea tree oil | LIME | Ana Bha |
| 184 | Yuni | 22 | Normal Dorminucti | kusam, warna tidak merata | K GIOW | Sunscreen glowing | white normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 185 | Ngauni | 22 | Borminyak | Jerawat Inigan, bekas jerawat | R Acres Brightening | Sunscreen ache | nijau oliy Hijau oliy | Linte | Alid Blid |
| 180 | Naswa | 33 | Berminyak | Jerawat, bekas jerawat, kusam | R Ache Brightening | Sunscreen ache | Hijau oliy | Lime | Ana Bha Briabha air a Claur |
| 18/ | Aprianto | 45 | Normal | Flek hitam, bintik hitam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | white normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 188 | Aira | 41 | Normal | Bintik hitam banyak | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 189 | Atika | 38 | Normal | Flek hitam | R Brightening | Sunscreen glowing | white normal | Strawberry | Brightening Glow |
| 101 | Ana disyana | 23 | Porminur | lorawat bekas jorawat | R GIUW | Sunscreen glowing | Winte Horman | Limo | Sorum Acros |
| 102 | And UISYdiid | 27 | Kombineri | Jerawal, Jeras jerawal | Acres Brightening | Sunscreen ache | Too troo oil | Line | Aba Bha |
| 107 | Filo | 22 | Normal | Kusam kurang corah | | Sunscreen ache | White normal | Strawbors | Vit CE collogon |
| 104 | Okta togal | 20 | Normal | Flok hitam | R GIUW | Sunscreen glowing | White normal | Strawborst | Prightoping Glow |
| 105 | Umi sholikatun | 35 | Porminyak | lorawat bokas jorawat | | Sunscreen glowing | Winte Horman | Limo | Aba Pha |
| 106 | Siti wedari | 3/ | Berminyak | Pori besar kusam bekas jerawat | R Acno Brightoning | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oliy | Line | Aha Bha |
| 107 | Dian Putri | 46 | Normal | Flek membandel | R Brightoning | Sunscreen dowing | White normal | Strawborn | Brightening Clove |
| 100 | Noventiro | 25 | Normal | Noda hitam kusam | R Glow | Sunscreen dowing | White normal | Strawborn | Vit CE collagon |
| 100 | libantika | 20 | Kombinasi | Pintik hitam di nini | P Glow | Sunscreen glowing | Too trop oil | Strawborst | Prightoning Glow |
| 200 | Vita avu | 25 | Berminyak | lerawat meradang bekas jerawat | R Acno | Sunscreen acne | Hijau oily | lime | Aha Bha |
| 200 | vicuayu | 50 | Derminydk | perawat merauang, peras jerawat | IN AGIE | Sunscieen actie | injad ony | LINE | Alla Dila |

Figure 2. Sample Datasets

2.6. Proposed Method



Figure 3. Proposed Method



Based on Figure 3, the proposed method has been describe as follows :

- 1. Starting from displaying the question display that contains indications that may occur.
- 2. After that, with the choice of indications, the user chooses according to the patient's complaints.
- 3. Furthermore, if the indications run out or have been filled in all, the system will process it by calculating the CF, if not then repeat to the original question until you find the appropriate complaint.
- 4. Calculation of CF by the system with existing algorithms and calculations according to the expert system.
- 5. To further display the results of the diagnosis that have been processed by CF and are in accordance with expert opinion.
- 6. Done. The system has been running smoothly with the results of values with weight considerations.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Determination of Indication Weighting

After collecting data on indications into a table, the CF value is weighted. The weight value ranges from 0 to 1. A value of 0 is for those who do not know, a value of 0.2 is not sure, a value of 0.4 is not sure, a value of 0.6 is quite sure, a value of 0.8 is sure, and a value of 1 is very sure. Based on Figure 2, the weighting for each skin type can be carried out as shown in Table 1 and Table 2. The MB (Measure of Incrased Belief) value is a measure of the increase in the confidence of an expert in diagnosing skin type based on existing indications. While the value of MD (Measure of Increased Disbelief) is a measure of distrust of these indications.

| No. | Skin Type | Code | Skin Indication | Measure of Incrased Belief | Measure of Increased Disbelief |
|-----|------------------|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Normal skin | 1001 | Not shiny & not slippery | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 2 | Normal skin | 1002 | Smooth & healthy | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Normal skin | 1003 | No acne / breakouts | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 4 | Normal skin | 1004 | Fine pores | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 5 | Normal skin | 1006 | Easy to choose skincare | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 6 | Normal skin | 1017 | Black spots / black spots | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 7 | Dry skin | 1001 | Not shiny & not slippery | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 8 | Dry skin | 1004 | Fine pores | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 9 | Dry skin | 1007 | Looks dull and rough | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 10 | Dry skin | 1008 | Skin looks scaly | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 11 | Dry skin | 1009 | Smooth wrinkles | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 12 | Dry skin | 1020 | Thin skin texture | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 13 | Oily skin | 1005 | Big pores | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 14 | Oily skin | 1010 | Glowing skin | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 15 | Oily skin | 1011 | comedoan | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 16 | Oily skin | 1012 | Small pimples or breakouts | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 17 | Oily skin | 1013 | Acne skin | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 18 | Oily skin | 1015 | Acne scars | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 19 | Combination skin | 1005 | Big pores | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 20 | Combination skin | 1011 | comedoan | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 21 | Combination skin | 1014 | Sometimes acne | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 22 | Combination skin | 1015 | Acne scars | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 23 | Combination skin | 1016 | Oily in the T | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 24 | Sensitive skin | 1004 | Fine pores | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 25 | Sensitive skin | 1013 | Acne skin | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 26 | Sensitive skin | 1018 | Easy to blush | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 27 | Sensitive skin | 1019 | Itchy and sore | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 28 | Sensitive skin | 1020 | Thin skin texture | 0.8 | 0.4 |

Table 1. Knowledge Based



There are 5 types of facial skin and some indications of facial skin. These indications are also accompanied by complaints, therefore, in this system or application, knowledge of the description of each skin type is added. Because each skin type certainly has a different treatment. Therefore, there are some suggestions in facial care according to the type of skin.

| No. | Skin Type | Description | Suggestion |
|-----|-------------|---|--|
| 1 | Normal Skin | Normal skin is generally human skin. The content of | Normal skin types are also easier to care for |
| | | water and oil in the skin is balanced so that the skin | than other skin types. If your skin is normal skin |
| | | looks smooth, supple, not too dry or too oily. Usually, | type, you just need to regularly use a water- |
| | | normal skin types have minimal facial complaints and | based moisturizer that is light and non-sticky to |
| | | are easy to care for compared to other skin types. This | maintain the skin's natural moisture. |
| | | type of skin also has small pores and does not have | |
| | | blackheads. Looks radiant but not shiny like oily skin. | |
| 2 | Dry skin | Dry skin generally looks rough and sometimes peels off | Regularly use moisturizer for dry skin |
| | | smoothly due to low levels of moisture in the skin. This | Use bath products made from soft |
| | | type of skin has small pores that are not even visible, | - Use a humidifier |
| | | but the texture of this skin tends to be rough and scaly. | - Do not rub the skin too hard |
| | | Complaints on dry skin types in general are the skin | |
| | | looks dull. It can be affected by hormonal changes, side | |
| | | effects of medications, sun exposure, and the effects of | |
| | | cold weather. For dry skin, you should be diligent in | |
| | | using a facial moisturizer to minimize complaints. | |
| 3 | Oily Skin | Oily skin looks smooth and shiny due to excess oil | Diligently wash your face with facial wash |
| | | production in the skin. Usually, this skin type has large | Use astringent or toner after washing your |
| | | pores and is prone to complaints of acne or pimples. In | face |
| | | addition, this skin type is usually accompanied by | Avoid touching your face with your hands |
| | | blackheads, black spots, and dullness due to clogged | Using parchment paper |
| | | pores. Factors that affect oily skin are genetics, | Opt for oil-free care products |
| | | hormonal changes, and stress. | Diligent shampooing |
| 4 | Combination | Combination skin is a combination of oily and dry skin. | - Using special care products for oily skin on oily |
| | Skin | This type of skin is only oily in the T-section. | skin |
| | | Combination skin types are affected by the | Use moisturizer only on dry or normal skin |
| | | development of puberty and hormones. For this | Choose products that contain AHA BHA |
| | | reason, combination skin care must be able to reduce | |
| | | oil levels in the T section but moisturize the cheeks. | |
| 5 | Sensitive | Sensitive skin is one of the most difficult skins to treat. | Identify and avoid factors that trigger skin |
| | Skin | Because this skin tends to turn red when using the | irritation, such as hot or cold temperatures, |
| | | wrong product or in the treatment. Will cause irritation | exposure to dust, or irritating chemicals |
| | | in certain parts such as the edge of the nose, the edge | Use cleansers with natural ingredients that are |
| | | of the mouth, and under the mouth or chin. This type | good for sensitive skin, such as aloe vera, |
| | | of skin is very easy to peel and itch and even sting with | chamomile, or green tea |
| | | redness. Occurs due to several factors, namely the | |
| | | environment, food, or the use of certain products. | |

| | Table 2. S | Skin Type | Description | and Suggestions |
|--|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
|--|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|

The products taken in this research are Drwskincare products. So that skincare recommendations that are in accordance with the results of the diagnosis, all come from drwskincare products referring to existing datasets. Product recommendations are only for basic treatments including Night Cream, Sunscreen, Facial Wash, Toner, and Serum. Some product criteria will be described in the following Table 3.

| No. | Skin Type | Night Cream | Suncreen | Facial Wash | Toner | Serum |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Normal Skin | RB, RG | Sunscreen glowing / acne | White | Strawberry | Bright glow |
| 2 | Dry Skin | RA, RAB | Sunscreen glowing / acne | Pink | Chamomile | Vit CE |
| 3 | Oily Skin | RA, RAB, RB | Sunscreen glowing / acne | Hijau oily | Lime | Acne |
| 4 | Combination Skin | RA, RAB, RB, RG | Sunscreen glowing / acne | Tea Tree Oil | Lime | Aha Bha |
| 5 | Sensitive Skin | RA, RAB | Sunscreen glowing / acne | Pink | Strawberry | Aha Bha |

Table 3. Skincare Recomendation



3.2. Certainty Factor Calculation

Certainty Factor (CF) is a method used to diagnose. This method was chosen because it is suitable for calculating the uncertainty in a problem. In calculating CF there are several conditions in different rules so that there are several formulas that can be used in calculations in this application according to the existing conditions:

Calculation Formula

- If the values of CF1 and CF2 are both positive CFc(CF1,CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 - CF1)
- If the values of CF1 and CF2 are both negative CFc(CF1,CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 + CF1)
- 3. If one of the values of CF1 and CF2 is negative
 - $CFc(CF1, CF2) = {CF1 + CF2} / (1 min{|CF1|, |CF2|})$

Mrs. Wati wants to know the type of her facial skin so that she doesn't make the wrong treatment. The indications or characteristics of Mrs. Siswati's face are large pores, maybe yes, shiny facial skin is almost certain, blackheads are definitely yes, and acne prone skin is definitely yes. Based on the knowledge, then we got indication as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Example Knowlodge Based on Case

| Code | Indication | Option | CF rule |
|------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| 1005 | Big pores | Maybe yes | 0.4 |
| 1010 | Glowing skin | Almost sure | 0.8 |
| 1011 | comedoan | sure yes | 1.0 |
| 1014 | Acne skin | sure yes | 1.0 |

A. Oily Skin

```
    Indication 1

Large pores : CFrule = 0.4
                                                MB 0.6; MD 0.0
MB 0.6; MD 0.2
                                                CFlama = MB - MD
CFlama = MB – MD
        = 0.6 - 0.2 = 0.4
New CF = old CF * CFrule
        = 0.4 * 0.4 = 0.16 (positive)

    Indication 3

    Indication 2

Glowing facial skin : CF rule 0.8
                                                MB 0.6 ; MD 0.2
MB 0.8; MD 0.2
                                                CFlama = MB – MD
CFlama = MB – MD
        = 0.8 - 0.2 = 0.6
New CF = old CF * CFrule
        = 0.6 * 0.8 = 0.48 (positive)

    Indication 3

Comedo : CF rule 1.0
MB 0.4 ; MD 0.0
CFlama = MB – MD
                                                       {Cf : 0.24}
        = 0.4 - 0.0 = 0.4
New CF = old CF * CFrule
                                                       {Cf : 0.4}
        = 0.4 * 1.0 = 0.4 (positive)
```

B. Combination Skin Type

• Indication 1 Large pores : CF rule 0.4 MB 0.6 ; MD 0.0 CFlama = MB - MD = 0.6 - 0.0 = 0.6New CF = old CF * CFrule = 0.6 * 0.4 = 0.24 (positive) • Indication 3 Comedo : CF rule 1.0 MB 0.6 ; MD 0.2 CFlama = MB - MD = 0.6 - 0.2 = 0.4New CF = old CF * CFrule = 0.4 * 1.0 = 0.4 (positive) Indications 2 and 4 do not need to be calculated because there are no such indications in combination skin types.

- [R1] : IF Large pores THEN combination skin $\{Cf: 0.24\}$
- [R3] : IF KomedoanTHEN combination skin $\{Cf: 0.4\}$

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JA 15
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• Then R1 and R3 • Indication 4 CFc(CF1, CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 - CF1)Acne skin : CF rule 1.0 = 0.24 + 0.4 (1 - 0.24)MB 0.8; MD 0.2 = 0.544 or 54% CFlama = MB - MD = 0.8 - 0.2 = 0.6 New CF = old CF * CFrule= 0.6 * 1.0 = 0.6 (positive) [R1] : IF Large pores THEN oily skin {Cf : 0.16} [R2] : IF Glossy skin THEN oily skin {Cf : 0.48} [R3] : IF Komedoan THEN oily skin {Cf : 0.4} [R4] : IF acne prone skin THEN oily skin {Cf : 0.6} Therefore : • R1 and R2 CFc(CF1, CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 - CF1)= 0.16 + 0.48 (1 - 0.16) = 0.5632 pers 1 • R3 and R4 CFc(CF1, CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 - CF1) $= 0.4 + 0.6 (1 - 0.4) = 0.76 \dots pers 2$ pers1 and pers2 CFc(CF1, CF2) = CF1 + CF2 (1 - CF1)= 0.5632 + 0.76 (1 - 0.5632)= 0.895 or 90%

Notes :

Dry, sensitive, normal skin types are not counted because there is no indication for these facial skin types.

The results of the calculation are oily facial skin with the highest CF value of 90% and another possibility is combination skin type with a CF value of 54%.

3.3. Testing

Testing is done by comparing manual calculations with the system in the application. The results of manual diagnostics and CF values on the system are the same. In addition to testing by comparing the results, the expert system was also tested with several cases on the dataset. This expert system also includes a consultation history chart to find out the majority of the patient's facial skin as shown in Table 5.

| No | Patien's Name | Age | Skin Type | Skin Indication |
|----|---------------|-----|-------------|--|
| 1 | A | 18 | Dry Skin | Dark spots, dull |
| 2 | В | 22 | Dry Skin | Thick flecks, dull |
| 3 | С | 34 | Dry Skin | Black spots, wrinkles |
| 4 | D | 61 | Oily Skin | Dull face, black spots |
| 5 | E | 52 | Normal Skin | Dark spots, freckles, large pores |
| 6 | F | 44 | Normal Skin | Dull, large pores |
| 7 | G | 40 | Oily Skin | Acne, acne scars, dullness, thin spots |
| 8 | Н | 21 | Normal Skin | Black spots, smooth |

Table 5. Testing Data



| 9 | I | 20 | Oily Skin | Blemishes, acne scars, blackheads, dullness |
|----|---|----|------------------|---|
| 10 | J | 24 | Sensitive Skin | Pimples, reddened, sore |
| 11 | К | 32 | Normal Skin | Black spots, prone to breakouts |
| 12 | L | 38 | Combination Skin | Dull, large pores, acne scars |
| 13 | М | 37 | Normal Skin | Black spots, no acne, smooth |
| 14 | N | 40 | Normal Skin | Black spots, no streaks |
| 15 | 0 | 52 | Normal Skin | Dull, acne scars |

Based on 15 test data, the system produces 12 correct data according to the patient's skin type and 3 incorrect data or less according to skin type. The percentage of test results get 80% accuracy results so it can be concluded that the system is very good and has a high accuracy value.

4. CONCLUSION

An expert system for diagnosing facial skin types using the Certainty Factor Method can be used anywhere and anytime as long as there is an internet connection. This system can be used to help a beautician or beauty clinic to help diagnose the patient's facial skin type during a consultation. This system is not only for determining the type of facial skin but also contains material and knowledge about facial skin, both definitions and complete descriptions as well as handling and solutions if you have that skin type. There are recommendations for skincare brand Drwskincare that have been adapted to complaints and needs according to the indications of the patient's skin. The results of this study produce an expert system with a high accuracy value of 80% so that this system is very good for diagnosing according to experts.

This research cannot be separated from errors and shortcomings both in terms of writing, how to analyze, and the research process due to time constraints. For further research, other data mining methods can be used or by analyzing the comparison of several methods to find out which method is superior. This research can also be developed with other platforms for example for Android and also the system can be developed more complex accompanied by ways of dealing with or special treatment for the indications of the patient's face.

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