Editorial

We bring the third issue of this volume of the **Journal of Digital Information Management** with the below-described papers.

In the first paper, "**Predictive Modeling of Stock Price Trends Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning Technique**s," the authors *Kiruthika* and *Samundeeswari* assessed the efficacy of three different machine and deep learning algorithms in anticipating stock price trends. Logistic Regression, Random Forest Regression, and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) algorithms are used to determine whether a stock's price will rise or fall in the upcoming period, utilising historical stock price data as input features. They found that while each algorithm exhibits varying degrees of predictive accuracy, LSTM networks stand out as they generally outperform Logistic Regression and Random Forest Regression in capturing the complex temporal dependencies inherent in stock price data.

In the following paper, **"Can ChatGPT Predict Stock Market Price Movements**?" the author *Karamveer Singh* rendered some insights into the benefits and implications of ChatGPT in the economy, shedding light on its market research, risk assessment and sentiment analysis capabilities. The author explored the use of ChatGPT to tap the enhanced market research and decision-making processes. When AI-powered solutions in finance are integrated with real-time insights and adaptive analysis, they may provide predictions in natural environments.

In the last paper, "**A Brief Review of the Automation of Dependency Satisfaction Within Microservices Architectures,"** the authors *Ammar Esrawi* and *Bassel AlKhatib* studied Microservices architectures. In information engineering, a microservices architecture is several small applications that work together to provide an integrated service that appears to the external medium as a single application. In updating the article, the authors suggested a cognitive model representing the dependencies between services or applications.

We will bring more research into the forthcoming issues.

Editors