Editorial

We release the last issue of the twenty-third volume of the Journal of Digital Information Management, which includes the research outlined below.

In the opening paper, "**Research on the Development Strategy of NetEase Cloud Music Based on Decision Tree Algorithm**," the author *Dianjin Yang* proposed a development strategy for NetEase Cloud Music based on the decision tree algorithm. The decision tree algorithm exhibits better interpretability and accuracy than conventional algorithms, enabling a deeper understanding of user preferences and behavior patterns. The author claimed that this strategy for music platforms helps better meet user demands, achieve sustained growth, and gain benefits over the existing ones.

In the next paper, "**Adaptive Genetic Algorithm for Scaling New Energy Vehicle Charging Models**," *Xi Chen* used adaptive genetic algorithms to analyze the scale of the new energy vehicle's intelligent charging process and explored the optimal design approach for intelligent charging stations using this algorithm. The new genetic algorithm proved to be effective in enhancing the intelligent charging strategy for new energy vehicles and in the intelligent control design of charging stations.

In the third paper, "**A focus on the Deep Learning-based Intelligent Video Surveillance System**," the authors *Weigang Zhang and Youzi Li* studied by applying a deep learning- based intelligent video surveillance system, particularly emphasising using the YOLOv7 model for object detection. The authors have presented the structure and characteristics of the YOLOv7 model, including the input layer, backbone network layer, feature fusion layer, and output layer. The experimental results demonstrated the efficiency, accuracy, and robustness of the YOLOv7 model in intelligent video surveillance.

In the last paper, "**Identifying Common Cause Failures using Score Data Mining**," the author, *Yonghui Ma*, used data mining to accurately evaluate the failure rate of secure computers, providing valuable data information for our decision-making layer. The findings of this study contribute to a deeper understanding of common cause failures in secure computer systems and prepare for enhancing their security.
'
We hope to bring more research in the coming years.

Editors