Editorial

We are pleased to release the third issue of this volume of the **Journal of Digital Information Management**, featuring the papers described below.

In the opening paper, "Measuring Similarity, Credibility and Value of Information Content of Google and Generative AI Platforms", the author measured the similarity, credibility, and value of information content generated by Google and various Generative AI (GAI) platforms, such as ChatGPT, Qwen, Perplexity, and Poe. The study found that Google scores over AI platforms in terms of content credibility scores, assessed using criteria such as source credibility, content accuracy, completeness, objectivity, and verifiability. The study concludes that while AI enhances communication efficiency, it raises concerns about reliability, knowledge foraging, and scientific integrity.

In the second paper, "Fuzzy Ontology-based Identification and Interpretation of Uncertain and Imprecise Novice User Requests Approach", the authors introduced an approach based on a fuzzy semantic network for modelling imprecise and uncertain knowledge and the automatic construction of a temporary fuzzy ontology for identifying and interpreting user requests. This knowledge extraction approach enables the interpretation and identification of user requests as valid system requests.

In the last paper, "Adaptive and enhanced Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) systems: A summarised survey," the author studied adaptive and enhanced Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) systems, focusing on overcoming the limitations of standard RAG models, such as inefficiency, excessive resource utilisation, and rigid retrieve-then-generate workflows. This paper advocated adaptive mechanisms that intelligently decide when and how much to retrieve, improving efficiency and relevance. It also discusses query rewriting, verification, and multimodal extensions to enhance precision. Finally, the paper outlined several potential future research directions, including agentic workflows, multi-modal adaptation, and domain-specific RAG models.

We hope that these papers have generated a good amount of interest among readers.

Editors