

Editorial

We are pleased to invite you to the reading of the new volume of the **Journal of Digital Information Management**. From this year, the journal will appear as a monthly publication. Thus, the readers will enjoy more ‘*volume*’ as well as ‘*quality*’ in the digital information research. This first issue is characterized by the following research pieces.

Luyi Bai, Zhiyi Jia and Jiemin Liu in the opening paper on **“Formal transformation of spatiotemporal data from object-oriented database to XML”** have proposed an approach with a set of mapping functions to accomplish the transformation of spatiotemporal XML data. The strength of the paper is that the XML Schema describe the object-oriented databases more effectively.

In the next paper on **“Automatic Detection of Nutritional Deficiencies In Coffee Tree Leaves Through Shape And Texture Descriptors”** the authors *Marcelo Vassallo-Barco, Luis Vives-Garnique, Victor Tuesta-Monteza, and Mejía-Cabrera* have focused the automatic identification of nutritional deficiencies of certain biochemicals by using shape and texture descriptors in images of coffee tree leaves. The procedure they developed has a high accuracy, with the better results associated to the identification of Boron and Iron deficiencies.

Sameera Almulla, Youssef Iraqi and Andrew Jones in the work on **“Feasibility of Digital Forensic Examination and Analysis of a Cloud Based Storage Snapshot”** proposed a forensic process model based on the NIST model to examine the private cloud based VM snapshots. They claim that they were able to successfully acquire data without the need to transform the snapshot files.

In the last paper on **“A Novel Approach for Regularization of Convolutional Neural Network”** the authors *Yuan Zhang and BiMing Shi* proposed a novel convolutional neural network (CNN) regularization method to avoid overfitting in the training process and to increase the image classification accuracy of convolutional neural network. The authors claim that the proposed CNN regularization method possesses good generalization capability and engineering applicability.

As the papers published research in this issue mark elegance and innovation they will set directions for future research.

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