Editorial

We welcome the readers to consume newer research in the digital information world. From this volume, we introduced some measures of review metrics. Scientific publications undergo scrutiny before the availability in public form. However, the end-readers know little about how the scrutiny has been carried out and how the papers are selected for publications. The *research peer review* process is confined within a small circle of authors, reviewers and editors. Now in scientific publishing, advocates recommend the open peer review whereas the readers opt for transparency in the review process. As a part of bringing transparency in the review process, we present the review scores and outcomes in the form of simple metrics. Each paper thus has the three data. The review scale (has the range from 0 to 6), review scores (maximum 6) and the inter-reviewer consistency are the three yardsticks. The inter-reviewer consistency is a factor which makes the review reliable. It is often criticized that reviewers are not uniform while reviewing papers. We make it explicit that reviewers have unanimous views about the papers. If they do not agree with themselves, we then add additional reviewers to reinforce the review system. Thus we do accept a paper only when the consistency among the reviewers is high. We do hope that our readers would welcome this initiatives.

In the first paper on **'Web Service Selection Approach Based on Agent and Fuzzy Logic'** the authors *Houcine Belouaar, Okba Kazar* and *Nadia Kabachi* have discussed the issues in the service quality (QoS) criteria in the web service selection. They proposed an approach for selecting Web services based on the fuzzy logic and agents. They have used the fuzzy logic by translating the QoS values that are attributed to services into linguistic term. They implemented the system in the multi-agent system platform.

Analysing the opinions from various social forums has implications and it has been given importance in many research. In the paper on **'*Viscovery*: Trend Tracking in Opinion Forums based on Dynamic Topic Models'**, the authors *Ignacio Espinoza, Marcelo Mendoza, Pablo Ortega, Daniel Rivera,* and *Fernanda Weiss* have created the *Viscovery*, a platform for opinion summarizing and trend tracking that helps uncover the hidden structure of topics behind opinion. It allows to visualize representative opinions and terms where, the dynamic of the topics can be analysed using a 2D topic embedding.

In the third paper on **'Hybrid Force-Based Model to Simulate Behavior of Human Crowd in Panic Situation'** the authors *Ammar Alnahhas* and *Elisaar Barri* by using physical model presented a new method to simulate crowd evacuation phenomenan. They have introduced an algorithm for an interaction behaviour and implemented the algorithm in a real-world application which shown that the proposed model provided results approaching reality and is promising as the authors claim.

In the last opinion paper on **'Website Localisation in the Corporate Context: A Spanish Perspective'** the authors *María Dolores Olvera-Lobo* and *Celia Castillo-Rodríguez* have studied the characteristics of website localisation in the SME sector in Spain. They found that the Spanish SMEs presented serious deficiencies and that the contents offered on their websites are often poorly localised.

We hope that the published research contributes to digital information science and technology significantly.

Editors