Editorial

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

Each language is unique and has rich features. Arabic is a classical language filled with many attributes and features. *Sadil Bessou* and *Ghozlane Chenni* in their paper on "**Efficient Measuring of Readability to Improve Documents Accessibility for Arabic Language Learners**", to understand the Arabic text have built classifiers using supervised machine learning. They tool large corpus from Arabic websites and trained manually. They have used TF-IDF and machine learning algorithms such as; Multinomial Naïve Bayes, Bernoulli Naïve Bayes, Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine and Random Forest, using unigrams and bigrams features. The experimental results showed the performance of n-gram features, SVM and Multinomial Naïve Bayes.

In the last paper on "**Information Service of a Government Procurement Cloud Platform Based on the Value Chain Model**", the authors *Wang* and *Zhang* have proposed a method to solve the main problems of government procurement information development and the corresponding information service process. They have used a collaboration-based model by analyzing and extracting the main features of the value chains in government procurement information service. The analysis of the government procurement information service based on the value chain model can effectively explain the continuous information value transfer process among people, organization, and technology in information value chains, the authors concluded.

We do hope that these papers will bring high impact in the future research.

Editors

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