

Contents

Editorial

i

Research

Evaluation of Topic Identification Methods on Arabic Corpora-
Abbas, Smaili, Berkani 185

Locality Preserving Scheme of Text Databases Representative in
Distributed Information Retrieval Systems-
Mohammad Hassan, Yaser A. Al-Lahham 193

Querying and Ranking XML Documents Based on Data Synopses-
Weimin He, Teng Lv 199

Detecting Human Sentiment from Text using a Proximity-Based Approach-
S.M.Shamimul Hasan, Donald A. Adjeroh 206

Reconfiguration of Graphical User Interface-
Kasi Periyasamy, Vinoth Perkinian 213

A Combined Measure of Semantic Web and Meta tag technology for Web Retrieval-
Sulaiman Al Rayee 219

CONFERENCE NOTIFICATION

223

The Fifth International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web Technologies (ICADIWT 2012)

The Fourth International Conference on Networked Digital Technologies (NDT 2012)

Seventh International Conference on Digital Information Management (ICDIM 2011)

Editorial

We are pleased to release the fifth issue of the volume nine with six papers. Incidentally, five out of the six papers addressed very interesting as well as innovative research in Information Retrieval as they proposed novel systems with good amount of experimentation.

Abbas, Smaili and Berkani in their first paper on “**Evaluation of Topic Identification Methods on Arabic Corpora**” have addressed the lack of standard corpora in Arabic language basically. Thus we need both a standard corpora as well as categorization and testing systems. They did it in this paper by providing the comparable results of six text categorization methods on a new Arabic corpus Alwatan-2004. Their extensive experimentation on the Arabic text categorization proved to provide better results than the existing other studies.

In a significant piece of research, *Mohammad Hassan Yaser A. Al-Lahham* proposed an efficient and effective “**Locality Preserving Mapping**” scheme that allows text databases representatives to be mapped onto a global information retrieval system such as Peer-to-Peer Information Retrieval Systems (P2PIR). They have provided experimental data to show the performance evaluation of the proposed approach.

In the third paper on “**Querying and Ranking XML Documents Based on Data Synopses**”, the authors *Weimin He* and *Teng Lv* have presented a new framework for querying and ranking schema-less XML documents based on concise summaries of their structural and textual content. They introduced a novel data synopsis structure with an extension of vector space model to effectively rank XML documents. They further did a comparison of the framework with Lucene indexing to illustrate the extended TF*IDF scoring function’s effectiveness.

Shamimul Hasan and *Donald* in their paper on “**Detecting Human Sentiment from Text using a Proximity-Based Approach Adjeroh**” have addressed the proximity-based features in the sentiment analysis. With the help of the experimental results they have shown that the proximity-based sentiment analysis is able to extract sentiments from a specific domain, with performance comparable to the state-of-the-art.

In the next paper on “**Reconfiguration of Graphical User Interface**” *Kasi Periyasamy* and *Vinoth Perkinian* described a dynamically reconfigurable graphical user interface for a web-based application. They took healthcare application to illustrate the dynamic reconfiguration user interface.

To track large quantities of data from web, *Sulaiman Al Rayee* has generated an algorithm using web search and semantic web. In his paper on “**A Combined Measure of Semantic Web and Meta tag technology for Web Retrieval**” he has used Gulf institutions as the test case for applying the combined system for web tracking.

The papers in this issue prove to be a good source of input for more research.

Editors