

Editorial

We present the following pieces of research in this issue.

Noraziah Binti Ahmad in her paper on “*A Novel Design of Smart Evaluation on Job Vacancy Application System (SEJVAS) Using UML*” has deployed the UML language and the Rule-based technique for designing the Smart Evaluation for Job Vacancy Application System. She found using the simulation results for choosing the right candidate for the right profession without the worry of cost and time consuming. In the paper on “*Knowledge Based Flexible and Integrated PLM System at Ford*” *Raza1, T. Kirkham, R. Harrison and Q. Reul* have addressed the problems in information integration in large scale, complex and knowledge intensive organizations. For Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) many process development applications are developed. However for implementation the application data management techniques have lagged behind leaving these processes disjointed and lacking in automation. The assembly line design or reconfiguration process relies on PLM system to provide necessary information at Ford industry. They propose in their paper an improved model based on innovation in the PLM to quickly adapt to the new feasible assembly line configuration that satisfies the ever changing user requirements. They have implemented and applied to a prototype rig and then around a Ford production line in UK to get better results.

Jie Ding and Jungang Xu proposed an Internet Public Opinion Monitoring System. They claim that the system can collect web pages with some certain key words from Internet news, topics on forum and BBS, and then cluster these web pages according to different ‘event’ groups. This system has the components such as the web crawler, html parser and topic detection and tracking tool. Because of the existence of numerous data in web pages, in order to improve efficiency of Internet public opinion analysis, the technologies of web page cleansing and k-d tree algorithm in topic tracking are adopted in this paper. *Saleh Al-zharani* has addressed the issues affecting information technology development and deployment extensively in Saudi Arabia. His research has detected 16 specific issues under 8 thematic divisions of information technology and studied the difficulties of selected implementers. The implementers were classified into proficient and novice and the significant differences of them are also addressed. Based on the identified problems, effective solutions were also presented for a long term strategic planning and implementation.

Earlier studies in software certification provide a set of axiom and supporting models for software assessment and certification, claims *Aziz Deraman and Jamaiah Haji Yahaya* in their paper on “*The Architecture of an Integrated Support Tool for Software Product Certification Process*”. They have developed models for software certification and tested them by case study, which were launched collaboratively with industries in Malaysia. They have recorded significant advantage of the proposed integrated model which allows users to choose and design their own implementation or working model of certification which fit with their organisation’s requirements and expectations.

Sandhya Armoogum and Asvin Cully in their paper on “*Obfuscation Techniques for Mobile Agent code confidentiality*” have found that there is no viable mechanism for protecting access to the code of the agent from malicious hosts on which the agent arrives. In their paper they proposed an implementation of code obfuscation to provide code confidentiality. Finally they have investigated the use of three different obfuscation techniques on java mobile agent code for security.

We are confident of bringing out more research in the subsequent issues and we hope that the readers stay with us.

Editors