Contents

- Sixth International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web Technologies
      (ICADIWT 2015)

- Fifth International Conference on Innovative Computing Technology (INTECH 2015)

- Fourth International Conference on Future Generation Communication Technologies (FGCT 2015)

Editorial

This issue has the following interesting papers.

While designing information systems, the user is the important attribute and their characteristics form an important input for such designs. This importance was realized by *Ahed Abugabah* who in the paper on "**User Characteristics of Information Systems: Do They Really Matter**?" has studied the effect on user performance in complex information system environments. Through his study he concluded that the understanding the relationship between individual differences and user performance helps design effective information systems that meet user requirements.

Anusorn Panya and *Lachana Ramingwong* in their paper on "**A Framework for Building Trust in Business to Consumer E-Commerce in Thailand**" have emphasized that the Trust is essential for the development of E-Commerce web sites. They proposed a trust building framework for B2C E-Commerce web sites based on the questionnaire modified from E-S-QUAL and E-RecSQUAL. The analysis of service quality and factors results in understanding and insights of customer perception and expectation toward the web site.

Computing the resource management will enable to structure the activities and components. One such management is the Forest management suggested by *Arif Ur Rahman, Susana Miguel Barreiro* and *Jos´e Borges* in their paper on "**Automating the Generation of Forest Management Prescriptions**". They developed the tool in Java which is embedded in other software. They claim that it can also be used independent of other tools using a simple to use graphical user interface.

In the last paper on "**ONTOSSN: Scientific Social Network ONTOlogy**", *Eya Ben Ahmed* has proposed a scientific social network ontology which includes definitions of main entities and describes main attributes of scientific social network concepts aiming to share common understanding of this domain and to reflect the academic career paths.

The papers mark features and characteristics of enhanced research.

Editors