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Editorial

Proxy signature schemes found to have better impact in security research. It was realized by *Shivendu Mishra, Rajeev Anand Sahu and Sahadeo Padhye* who proposed an efficient Multi-proxy system in their paper on "**An efficient Multi-proxy system for Proxy signature scheme**". They have shown evidences in their paper and came to the finding that the proposed scheme is secure under the inverse computational Die-Hellman (INV-CDH) assumption. Further, they found that the new scheme is computationally more efficient and takes less running time than other existing schemes. The standards and protocols of the proxy signature system was outlined by Lee and the system of the authors have met the security requirements as the authors claim. In the next paper, on "**A Scalable Web Service security model**", *Khalil Challita, Hikmat Farhat* and *Joseph Zalaket* presented a design of a security model that encapsulates the basic modules needed for securing the access to a web service, which are authentication and authorization. They ensure that the proposed model relies on WS-Security standards. They have indicated the benefits of the proposed design with empirical results.

Currently, the categorization of real time multicast data using payload-based analysis is producing practical limitations with many applications that a network supports, claim *Sheneela Naz, Sohail Asghar, Simon Fong, Amir Qayyum* in their paper on "**Classification of transport layer data using Multi-way Association Clustering Analysis**". The authors have identified the recurrent patterns and classification of transport layer data, by using association rules as an effective measure of anomaly-based intrusion detection. They have given data with experiments for detecting the network traffic intrusion detection system and firewall at Transport layer.

Alyssa Marie Dykimching, Jan Aaron Angelo Lee and William Emmanuel Yu in their paper on "A Study on the aspect of data transmission on SMS interface" found that the aspect of data transmission could help address the existing gap between the availability of the second and third generations of mobile telephony in the light of increased demand for growth of machine-to-machine applications using mobile data technology. The empirical findings they have drawn that the SMS in general works in a slow but steady pace of delivery, while GPRS (using the UDP protocol) scores a quicker but slipshod transmission.

XML access control mechanisms are proved to ensure better security over the content of the World Wide Web. **Meghdad Mirabi, Hamidah Ibrahim, Ali Mamat** and **Nur Izura Udzir** in their paper on "*Improved Access Control Mechanism with XML coding and XML document updating*" presented the issue of integrating access control with a dynamic labeling scheme. The core of research in the paper is the authorization as a query condition to be satisfied. They have shown considerable improvements and benefits in the research.

Editors