**Editorial**

We bring the second issue of the ISEJ with the three published research papers.

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight, text-based and language-independent data interchange format that is simple for humans to read and write. Hence many people convert the existing XML policies and requests into JSON. The authors *Hao Jiang* and *Ahmed Bouabdallah* in the paper on **"A Lightweight JSON-based Access Control Policy Evaluation Framework"** have introduced the JACPoL, a descriptive, scalable and expressive policy language in JSON which solves the issues. The experimental results documented that the JACPoL can be as expressive as existing ones but more simple, scalable and efficient.

The security of Steganographic techniques is increased due to several research. The authors *Sarathkumar* and *Kalpana* in the paper **"An Active Steganographic Scheme Using SSB"** proposed active steganographic method which examines each pixel in an image and categories the pixel into primary and secondary pixels. Authors in the experimentation found that the approach helps to secure communication along with a greater embedding ratio and improved visual tone.

*Shweta Jaiswal, Manish Ahirwar* and *Raju Baraskar* in their paper on **"Intruder Notification System & Security in Cloud Computing"** combined two components, viz., the trusted computing and cloud computing platforms to address issues of trust and security in public cloud computing environments. Thus, the authors tried to examine the possibilities to increase security (in its broadest sense, confidentiality, integrity, availability) of virtualized environments in public cloud computing.

The papers of this issue mark significance in terms of techniques and security practices.

**Editors**