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Editorial

Noise removal is the most important salient feature in image processing. The successful removal determines the image retrieval efficiently. In the first paper on **"Detecting Hand Bone Fractures in X-Ray Images"**, the authors *Mahmoud Al-Ayyoub, Ismail Hmeidi* and *Haya Rababah* proposed a system to automatically detect fractures in hand bones using x-ray images. Their system performed incredibly and scored better with a good accuracy during experimentation, the authors claim.

In the second paper on **"Scalable Video Coding Based Video Streaming on JXTA Peer-to-Peer Network"**, the authors *Youssef Lahbabi*, *Mr.Ahmmed Hammouch* and *El Hassan IBN ELHAJ* proposed to design and implement such solution for video coding by using a JXTA peer-to-peer framework to share and stream scalable videos. The crux of the research lies in the inclusion of some metrics which ensure the features of video quality adaptation for different resources consumption. The authors have conducted experiments that shown that the proposed schemes based on the strong relationship between sQoE and oQoE provide a good control for studies factors relating to QoE

Noreen Jamil and Asif Naeem in the last paper on **"Speeding Up SOR and Kaczmarz for Constraintbased GUIs with a Warm-Start Strategy"**, have discussed the graphical user interfaces layouts. Constraints are a powerful tool for specifying adaptable GUI layouts, the authors argue. The two constraint solvers they proposed are based on the Gauss-Seidel algorithm and successive overrelaxation (SOR). Another frequently used approach is based on Kaczmarz. Through a series of experiments they have measured the solving time for randomly generated GUI layout specifications of various sizes. For all three cases the authors found that the performance is improved if an existing solution is used as a starting solution for a new layout.

The papers published in this issue mark good techniques which ensure perfection in experimental outcome.

Editors

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