
Editorial

Message From Guest Editor

The term “Internet Computing” has a profound impact on a wide range of areas of applications related to computers and communications and their use in daily life, science, business and other fields. Market desire in Internet Computing is demanding, which drives academic research and industrial development leading to a range of new devices with increased speed, storage capacity, connectivity, mobility, autonomy and flexibility of use. The challenge ahead for Internet Computing is to prove even more useful and effective in an even broader range of application domains. In view of this, the purpose of ICOM – International Conference on Internet Computing was to provide a platform for academics and engineers in this area to meet, exchange ideas, and establish new professional networks.

The number of papers submitted to ICOM has overwhelmed those of previous editions. The revision process for all papers was rigorous and thorough, including peer-reviewing from at least two qualified reviewers. The accepted papers are of very high quality and cover the wide range of topics of the conference. For this special issue of XML Tech, we selected only three quality papers from the large number of papers published in ICOM. These three papers fall into various areas of XML technologies integrating with a wide range of disciplines, such as Database, Security, and Multi-agent Systems.

Mandreoli, Martoglia and Ronchetti present an advanced XML-Database system, i.e. a native Temporal XML Query Processor, which exploits an ad-hoc temporal indexing scheme relying on relational approaches and a technology supporting temporal slicing. Through an extensive experimental evaluation, their solution achieves good efficiency results, outperforming stratum-based solutions when dealing with time-related application requirements while continuing to guarantee good performance in traditional scenarios [1].

Lu and Cripps developed an advanced XML-based e-certificate system. Such a flexible framework can be achieved for representing digital signatures, especially for electronic certificates that need to be signed, authorized and stored in a content management system. A combination with classical security theory and a set of the latest XML security technologies, such as XML en/decryption, XML Key Management, XML Signature, has been deployed into the investigation. Finally, an industrial oriented case study provides strong evidence for the success of research undertaken from theory study to its implementation on the real world. The work appreciates to achieve maximum interoperability and platform independence during the process of data exchange and interchange [2].

Gehao Lu *et al.* research a new challenging area, i.e. developing a novel computational trust model for multi-agent systems using ontology and XML technologies such as RDF. The model builds a mechanism for acquisition and formation of computational trust and provides a risk-aversion based approach for the trust decision making. The purpose is to allow systems to provide both human and machine readable annotations for trust models [3].

It is our pleasure to introduce you to these papers. We deeply thank **Sana Mokarram**, Asst. Manager Publications, **Bentham Science Publishers** and the **Editors** of ‘The Open Information Science Journal’ for accepting these three papers to be published as a special issue in this journal.

REFERENCES

- [1] Mandreoli F, Martoglia R, Ronchetti E. Native temporal slicing support for xml databases. *Open Information Sci* 2008; 1: 15-22.
- [2] Lu J, Cripps N.: XML security in certificate management systems. *Open Information Sci* 2008; 1: 23-30.
- [3] Lu G, Lu J, Yao S, Yip J. A review of computational trust model for multi-agent systems. *Open Information Sci* 2008; 1: 31-38.

Dr. Joan Lu

School of Computing and Engineering
University of Huddersfield, UK

Professor Hamid Arabnia
Department of computer Science
University of Georgia, USA