Editorial

As an EiC, I am very pleased to publish Volume 7, Issue 1 of Journal of Internet Services and Information Security (JISIS). This issue is composed of four papers, which were selected after rigorous review and revision. The papers introduce the novel technologies for Delay Tolerant Networking (DTN) for the road surveillance system, secure and usable bio-passwords, Multipath Transmission Control Protocol (MPTCP), and semantic similarity calculation method as follows:

- The first article "Adaptive Array Antenna Control Methods with Delay Tolerant Networking for the Winter Road Surveillance System," introduces the Adaptive Array Antenna (AAA) controls for the Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) networks based DTN in the road surveillance system. The authors discuss the methods of the AAA controls with the prediction algorithm as well as implement the prototype system.

- In the second article "Secure and Usable Bio-Passwords based on Confidence Interval ," authors propose a bio-password-based scheme, which makes use of biometrics and confidence interval sets. The proposed scheme provides a user-friendly solution for creating and registering strong passwords while not requesting users to memorize them. According to the experiments, it is shown that the presented method achieves both effciencty and security.

- In the next article "Multi-attribute Aware Path Selection Approach for Efficient MPTCP-based Data Delivery," the authors introduce a multi-attribute aware path selection approach for MPTCP (MPTCP-MAPS), which jointly takes the Round-Trip Time (RTT) and the packet loss rate (Loss) of transport layer into account for efficient data delivery. From the simulation results, it is demonstrated that the MPTCP-MAPS' path selection approach is better than that of the current MPTCP.

- The final paper "Semantic Similarity Calculation Method using Information Contents-based Edge Weighting," presents a new similarity calculation measurement, named by *Semantic Similarity calculation measurement using Information-contents on EdGEs of ontology* (SSINEGE). SSINEGE aims to address the limitation that the same weighted edges are applied by edge based similarity. SSINEGE is compared with widely used four similarity measurements. The results show that the calculated similarity of SSINEGE is considerably increased than the other approaches.

Finally, I want to express my sincere thanks to authors and reviewers for their countless contribution.

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