In this issue:

We publish in this isse, a couple of papers presented at the Multiconference on Computer Science and Information Technology (CSIT 2006) held at Amman, Jordan during April 2006, besides the regular papers.

Nicolas Guelfi and Cédric Pruski have presented a new ontology-based approach for improving the quality, in terms of relevance, of the results obtained when searching documents on the Internet in their paper on "On the Use of Ontologies for an Optimal Representation and Exploration of the Web". Bracha Shapira et al in their paper, "Study of Effectiveness of Implicit Indicators and Their Optimal Combination for Accurate Inference of Users Interests" have presented some new relative implicit feedback indicators and examine their effectiveness as well as the effect of combining several implicit indicators to elicit users' interests in information retrieval and filtering systems.

Gabriel Tolosa and his colleagues dealt with the problem of content search in highly distributed and dynamic environments through their paper, "Peer-to-Peer content search supported by a distributed index in a publication/search model." They have used Peer-to-peer networks (P2P) to construct the distributed systems and evaluted its performance in a stimulated strong network.

Ayoub K. Al-Hamadi and Bernd Michaelis in their paper, "An Intelligent Paradigm for Multi-Objects Tracking in Crowded Environment" described a novel object tracking technique in color video sequences, with application to multi-object tracking in crowded scenes. Their technique is found to provide reliable results. Nabil Arman in his paper, "Parallel Algorithms for the Generalized Same Generation Query in Deductive Databases" have used parallel algorithms to solve the generalized fully and partially instantiated forms of the same generation query in deductive databases. These two papers are the modified versions of the papers presented at the CSIT 2006.

Fadi Thabtah has surveyed and compared various Pruning Techniques in Associative Classification. He has presented results obtained from experimenting on different data sets from UCI data collection and found that lazy pruning algorithms may produce slightly higher predictive classifiers than those which utilise database coverage and pessimistic error pruning methods.

P.Pichappan
Eyas El-Qawasmeh