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## Editorial

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### Lidong Wang

Department of Applied Technology,  
Mississippi Valley State University,  
Itta Bena, MS 38941, USA  
E-mail: lwang@mvsu.edu

**Biographical notes:** Lidong Wang got the Associate Professor qualification in the School of Mechanical and Automation at Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics in June, 1998. He did research in the National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Since 2000, he has conducted research in the USA. He is the Director of the Automated Identification Technology (AIT) Program at Mississippi Valley State University, USA. His current teaching and research areas are biometrics, radio frequency identification (RFID), and bar coding.

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Automated Identification Technology (AIT) relies on advanced computer technology. It mainly comprises bar coding, radio frequency identification, smart cards, and biometrics, which includes face, fingerprint, signature, voice, iris, retina and DNA recognition. AIT has been used in a diversity of areas, such as medical and healthcare systems, product and asset tracking, production and manufacturing streamlining, supply chain management,

access control, and criminal identification. AIT is exploding with opportunities for professionals and it promises improved services for public, private, governmental, and individual interests.

The objective of this special issue is to publish the state-of-the-art in the field. We hope these papers are helpful in fostering interest and progress in automated identification technology.