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## Editorial

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**Biographical notes:** Ángel Cuevas Rumín received his Master in Telecommunication Engineering, MSc in Telematics Engineering and PhD in Telematics Engineering from the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid in 2006, 2007 and 2011, respectively. He is currently a tenure-track Assistant Professor in the Department of Telematic Engineering at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid and Adjunct Professor at Institut Mines-Telecom SudParis. His research interests focus on online social networks, P2P networks, wireless sensor networks and internet measurements. He is co-author of more than 40 papers in prestigious international journals and conferences such. He is co-recipient of the best paper award in ACM MSWiM 2010.

Sotiris Nikolettseas is currently an Associate Professor at the Computer Engineering and Informatics Department of Patras University, Greece. Also, the Director of the SensorsLab and a Scientific Consultant of the Algorithms Group at the Research Academic Computer Technology Institute, Greece. He has been a Visiting Professor at the Universities of Geneva, Ottawa and Southern California (USC). He has co-authored over 200 publications in international journals and refereed conferences, two books, one on the probabilistic method and another one on theoretical aspects of sensor networks (Springer-Verlag) and 20 invited chapters in books by major publishers.

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Over the last few years, there has been a huge growth in the area of access to wireless networks as well as in mobility management. As a consequence, today we use a large number of mobile devices that use wireless links to communicate. In addition, mobility management and wireless access are still very relevant topics in the research arena that lead to a large number of related events wherein researchers and professionals present new advances that aim to provide users with a better day-to-day experience. For instance, in the recent years some commercial airlines have started providing their clients with internet access during the flight duration. Therefore, this special issue aimed at receiving significant contributions that extend the current state-of-the-art with innovative ideas and solutions in the broad area of mobility management and wireless access.

We received 41 submissions from the USA, Canada, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, and we accepted six papers leading to 14.6% acceptance rate. Four of the accepted papers are revised and substantially extended version of selected papers presented at the

*11th ACM International Symposium on Mobility Management and Wireless Access (MobiWac, 2013)*, while the two remaining papers are papers selected from the open call. The six accepted papers include authors from institutions located in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Korea, Pakistan, Spain and Switzerland.

Following we present a brief summary of the papers included in this special issue:

Darehshoorzadeh et al. present a novel study to show that candidate selection algorithms in opportunistic routing based on distance progress achieve a similar performance as optimum algorithms proposed in the literature, but at much lower computational cost.

Ortiz et al. propose a cross-layer approach that integrates synchronous TDMA MAC with a smart routing approach. The goal is to guarantee efficient communications in the novel area of internet of things.

Angelopoulos et al. introduce a proposal in the new field of wireless rechargeable sensor networks. In particular, they propose a novel mobile charging protocol showing

relevant performance gains with the previous work in the literature.

Awan et al. present a methodology that aims at recognise human activity by using a Smartphone accelerometer. They developed a system that recognises such activity irrespective of the users employed for the training of the model. The results show an average accuracy above 90% in the recognition of human activities.

Ahmad et al. introduce two new chain formation techniques for improving energy efficiency in wireless sensor networks: multi-chain energy-efficient routing and cost optimisation with multi-chaining for energy efficient communication (COME).

Finally, Romaszko et al. analyse the behaviour of different neighbour discovery protocols in terms of time-to-rendezvous and normalised RDV in the area of opportunistic cognitive radio networks.