Editorial

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Biographical notes: Singh Vijendra received his PhD in Engineering and MTech in Computer Science and Engineering from the BIT, Mesra, Ranchi, India. He is currently working as an Associate Professor at The NorthCap University, India. His major research concentration has been in the areas of data mining, pattern recognition, image processing, big data and soft computation. He has more than 40 scientific papers in this domain. He is a life member of ISTE, India. He has been serving as program committee member of several IEEE international conferences. He served as editorial board member of Inderscience, Springer and IGI Global publishers.

R. Rajkumar received his Master of Engineering and PhD in Computer Science and Engineering from the VIT, Vellore, India. He is presently working as an Associate Professor in the School of Computer Science and Engineering, VIT University, India. His areas of interest include internet of things (IOT), continuing mobile medical education, cloud emergency rural public healthcare, secure mobile cloud for sharing patients healthcare information and medical reports, cloud patients information retrieval, automatic discharge summary reports, mobile learning and big data. He is a member of program committee and technical committee of ACM and IEEE international conferences.

Prudhvi Janga received his PhD and MS in Computer Science from the University of Cincinnati, USA. Currently, he is working as a Software Engineer, Amazon Web Services, Amazon, USA. His areas of interest include conceptual data modelling, cloud-based relational data services, database design, data warehousing schema and data integration, data mining and knowledge discovery, information retrieval, business analytics, intelligence and big data, text mining and sentiment analysis and relational and XML query optimisation. He is a member of program committee and technical committee of ACM and IEEE international conferences.

The data generated in social computing is a very huge amount and it contains various types of data. The huge data size, variety, velocity, accuracy and high dimensionality of data present new challenges including noise, privacy, scalability, correlation, incidental endogeneity and measurement errors. This social data has evolved as a most challenging field of study and research area. It has drawn much attention during the last few years and influences our modern society business, government, healthcare and research in almost every discipline. Existing approaches to social data analysis mainly rely on parts of text in which sentiment is explicitly expressed. The social media feeds, blogs, e-mails, forums, survey, corporate documents, news, and call centre logs are textual data to be analysed. In last decade, social media have been emerged an area of scientific analysis. The sentiment analysis is a new type of text analysis technique to determining the opinion and subjectivity of reviewers. However, opinions and sentiments are often conveyed implicitly through latent semantics, which makes purely syntactical approaches ineffective.

This special issue have explored the mathematical aspects, modelling, storage management, computing, and applications of novel techniques that further develop and apply effective social computing tools and techniques for big social data analysis. A key motivation for this special issue, in particular, is to explore the adoption of novel effective big social data computing frameworks and machine learning systems to go beyond a mere word-level analysis of structured, semi-structured and unstructured data, in potentially any domain. It aims to provide a leading opportunity for researchers, academicians, professionals and developers from different background areas to exchange the latest research ideas and synergic research and development on fundamental issues and applications about big data and social computing analysis and security.

In the paper entitled 'A hybrid framework for social tag recommendation using context driven social information' by Gerard Deepak and Sheeba Priyadarshini presented a context aware social tagger recommendation system for automatic tagging. The proposed system recommends high quality tags by using varied contexts of social information. A semantic collaborative filtering strategy is proposed by authors to make the social tagger semantics compliant. The proposed system encompasses an intelligent agent, driven by second order co-occurrence point wise mutual information strategy to increase the overall relevance and the quality of the recommended tags. An overall accuracy of 84.04% is achieved by using this proposed system.

In the paper entitled 'Malware detection techniques and tools for Android' order a copy of this article by Sangeeta Rani, and Kanwalvir Singh Dhindsa explored different techniques and tools available to analyse and detect Android malware. It also highlights the features and limitations of these techniques and tools. In this paper, authors have presented a detail study on malware types and malware analysis types with comparison of

static and dynamic analysis. Most of the static and dynamic analysis tools are not available anymore due to many reasons like the service being disrupted by the creators or in many cases, the authors have not made their published work or tool available. This paper presents a comparison of the publicly available static and dynamic tools for Android platform.

The paper by Prabukumar et al., 'Opinion mining for digital India scheme using fuzzy sets' proposed a methodology for opinion mining for digital India (OMDI) scheme using fuzzy sets. This proposed framework deals with the collection of opinions or reviews of digital India schemes from doing surveys, blogs and twitter using web scraping. For the classification of sentiment, naive Bayes and fuzzy logic (intuitionistic fuzzy sets) is reutilised by authors. By mining powerful reasoning potential of fuzzy logics, they have accredited the polarities to people's reviews according to their usage. Fuzzy logic deals with the vagueness by accrediting the continuous membership values to opinion words according to their usage in substance.

In the paper entitled 'Big data characteristics, challenges, architectures, analytics and applications: a review' by Singh Vijendra presented a review on big data. The big data has evolved as a most challenging area in scientific study and research. It has drawn much attention during the last few years. It influences our modern society, business, government, healthcare, research and almost every discipline. This paper attempts to present characteristics and some challenges of big data. In addition, a study on the conceptual design of big data architecture presented on specific big data applications. In this paper, author presented research work on big data analytics techniques in the areas of text, sentiment, video, social media and predictive analytics. A comparative analysis on selected big data applications has been presented in details.

We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the authors of the papers, for their ardent efforts and involvement in the special issue publication. We are grateful to the promptness and commitment of the reviewers for their valuable evaluations, to significantly enhance the quality of papers. Additionally, we extend our thanks to all the staff members of Inderscience publication for their continuous effort and dedication for publishing this special issue. We particularly appreciate the fortitude and relentless support granted to us by, the Editor-in-Chief of the *International Journal of Social Computing and Cyber-Physical Systems*.