Editorial

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Welcome to V13 N3 issue of *IJWET*. There are four papers in this issue. The first paper is 'LACFAC-location-aware collaborative filtering and association-based clustering approach for web service recommendation' by M. Jenifer and S. Thabasu Kannan. According to these authors, adoption of web usage mining helps users to discover the accurate search results that satisfy their requirements. To fulfil the need of internet users, there is a need to know their preferences of search in various contexts. Therefore it is important to select the web service with best quality of service (QoS) performance to satisfy the needs of the users.

This paper presents a location-aware CF and association-based clustering method for QoS-based web service recommendation. The similarity between the users and web services is computed by considering their personal QoS characteristics to improve the QoS prediction performance. The location of the users and services are used for the selection of similar neighbours. The HTS method calculates the semantic similarity between users and services and association-based mining technique analyses the association between services.

These authors argue that proposed LACFAC method yields 100% prediction coverage by using the similar neighbours and local neighbours to predict the QoS values for an active user when the matrix density varies from 1% to 5%. By contrast, the traditional CF methods have significantly lower prediction coverage, especially when K is small. More empirical studies are needed to verify the results.

The second paper is 'Test case generation for semantic-based user input validation of web applications' by Samer Hanna and Malcolm Munro.

According to these authors, test case generation for web applications has a special importance due to the vital role these applications play in our daily lives. Since test case generation is a labour-intensive and costly process, it is very important to find approaches to automate or at least semi-automate this process.

Allowing a user of a web application to insert any input without validation, will affect many quality attributes such as security. Invalid input is one of the most critical web application security risks and vulnerabilities. The authors of this paper have defined a process that can be used to automate and in some cases, semi-automate the generation of test cases to assess semantic-based user input validation of web applications (TCSUIV). To prove the usefulness of the process in this paper, the method has been applied to a case study web page. A prototype tool has been built to show the applicability of this process for test case generation for web application.

With the limited work done, it is important that more test cases are required and further work also needed to extend the rules of test data generation to make them capable of generating test data to detect other important web application vulnerabilities such as SQL injection and XSS.

The third paper is 'A review on the dynamics of social recommender systems' by Jyoti Shokeen and Chhavi Rana. These authors argue that recommender systems are essential tools to handle the information overload problem and suggesting relevant items to user. The integration of social networks into recommender system is called social recommender system (SRS). The authors of this paper investigate different dynamics of SRSs that play a major role in generating effective recommendations.

They have explored tagging, temporal data, trusted relations, communities and cross-domain knowledge as different aspects of SRS. The authors argue that these aspects play an essential role in enhancing the quality of SRS. According to these authors, they have analysed the idea of implementing these dynamics in SRS to generate the best recommendations. It would be useful to look into combining time and tag dynamics to determine the current main preferences of a user.

The last paper is 'The development and validation of a work-values scale for vocational high school students' by Po-Wen Cheng and Hui-Min Lai. According to these authors, work values are internal, and are essentially the goals and purposes everyone strives to achieve in order to satisfy his or her needs. They are not only useful for selecting an occupation or job but also in understanding workers' expectations for their ideal job. Thus, work values are extremely important in the career-development process.

The authors of this paper have developed a work-values scale for vocational high school students (WVSVS) using data from the Survey Research Data Archive at Taiwanese Academia Sinica. The data were derived from 1,710 subjects divided into three sample groups of 570. Data from the first sample group was used for exploratory factor analysis, the second for confirmatory factor analysis and the third as a verification sample for cross-validation. The WVSVS was scored for three work values (extrinsic, intrinsic and concomitant values): Extrinsic work values directly describe income, workplace, lifestyle and co-workers; intrinsic work values describe achievement, intellectual stimulation, advancement and interesting work; and concomitant work values explain responsibility, social service and moral values.

The authors argue that the WVSVS could be used by teachers for guiding and understanding vocational high-school students' work values in preparation for entering the workplace. However, it is important to conduct more empirical studies to make such a bold statement.