Foreword

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Biographical notes: Tai-hoon Kim received his PhD in School of Information and Computer Science from the University of Tasmania, Australia. After working with the Technical Institute of Shindoricoh as a Researcher and Korea Information Security Agency as a Senior Researcher, he worked at the Defense Security Command (DSC). After working with the Hannam University for four and a half years as an Associate Professor, he is now currently working at the Sungshin W. Universty. He has published about 200 papers until now.

Sabah Mohammed is a Full Professor of Computer Science from the Lakehead University, Ontario, Canada since 2001, Adjunct Professor from the University of Western Ontario since 2009, Chair of the Smart and Connected Health with IEEE ComSoc, Supervisor of the Smart Health FabLab at the Lakehead University, and Editor-in-Chief of the IGI *International Journal of Extreme Automation and Connectivity in Healthcare* (*IJEACH*). His areas of research interest are internet of things, artificial intelligence, web intelligence and health informatics.

Carlos Ramos graduated from the University of Porto, Portugal, in 1986 and obtained his PhD from the same university in 1993. He has about 60 publications in scientific journals and magazines and more than 250 publications in scientific conferences proceedings. He is currently the Vice President of the Polytechnic of Porto, the largest polytechnic institution in Portugal, being responsible for the R&D, innovation and entrepreneurship, and internationalisation areas.

Wai Chi Fang is an IEEE Fellow and serves as the Vice President of the IEEE Systems Council. He serves on the Advisory Board of *IEEE Systems Journal* and the Advisory Board of the *International Journal of Innovative Computing, Information & Control*. He was elected as the Governor of the IEEE Circuits and Systems Society (2003–2008) and AdCom member of the IEEE Nanotechnology Council. He was the Chairman of the IEEE CASS Technical Committee on Nanoelectronics and Gigascale Systems.

We are very happy to publish this special issue of the *International Journal of Arts and Technology* (*IJART*).

This issue contains seven articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the editorial board members and external reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the paper 'How to see art through the eyes of an avatar: Cao Fei's progression to online immersion', a linguistic and theoretical framework for understanding these worlds and intersections was created. The following article divides the framework into three stages that subsequently become the three sections of this study: the world of fantasy, the world in flux, and the world as informational. In these three stages, Cao Fei utilises the theme of cosplay and its associated fantasy to uncover its function in determinant and material space, online immersive space, and a hybrid of both spaces. The selected works by Cao Fei show important relationships between the body, technology, and environments. Through Cao Fei's artistic practice, this paper makes a case for the significance of online immersive spaces as a technological evolution and shows the possibilities for creating meaning within.

In 'Hindi word correction using micro-parsing', the authors presented an algorithm that is based on micro-parsing and is capable of correcting an illegal Hindi word along with suggestion for possible correct substitution(s). This will definitely encourage and help people write correct Hindi on internet and otherwise too.

In the paper 'Developing new robust motion templates of martial art techniques using R-GDL approach: a case study of SSCM', new datasets of motion templates for SSCM techniques produced using the proposed approach. Evaluation of students/trainees performance will be done using the introduced datasets for future works. The datasets are believed to promise the authenticity and originality of the MAs techniques and at the same time to preserve this kind of valuable cultural heritage.

In 'Dictionary learning-based classification of ink strokes in Vincent van Gogh's drawings', results indicate that feature-based method provides better classification while incurring significantly less computational expense than the classical method. A multi-level feature-based method extends K-SVD for larger images. Such an automated classification would provide a new resource for scholars of van Gogh and students learning the art of drawing, be useful in automated photograph to computer drawing

translation and point towards the more difficult problem of identifying painted brush strokes. Algorithms and data are provided to encourage modifications and extensions.

In the paper 'Design of intensive self-suction multi-purpose household ironing table: based on kansei engineering', the multi-function expansion of household ironing table and feasibility of spatial intensification based on the intensive concept was developed. Combining with the kansei evaluation, this study discusses on how to transform household model to deeper vertical compound. In terms of technical means, it cleverly integrates the axial fan, PTC heating plate and other ironing products into household products, in order to realise the self-suction, drying, setting and other functions. Comparing the prototype with other household ironing tools, it not only realises the preliminary conception of function expansion and spatial intensification but also improve the composite utilisation value of raw materials and accessories. Overall, it has provided practical reference for green innovation concept.

In 'Framework for ranking the cloud service providers of federated cloud architecture using probability ranking methodology', the proposed innovation method shortlists the cloud service provider based on the quality of service (QoS) and SLA parameters. It can be used to select the best possible service provider using service measure index (SMI). These SMI parameters are designed and implemented by cloud service measurement index consortium (CSMIC). In this paper, a unique provider discovery algorithm and new classical probability ranking principle technique (NCPRPT) is model is proposed in the modified federated architecture and then the performance is evaluated. Users can select the optimum cloud provider according to the required levels of services is very difficult and time consuming.

In paper 'The themes of metalworking in the Saljuqid period vis-à-vis Khorasan and Mosul schools', the forms, themes, and metals used in the Saljuqid era and to investigate the innovations made by two artistic movements, namely, Khorasan and Mosul were examined. Some of the most important art and crafts schools, especially metalworking, of this era were Khorasan and Mosul. This article is based on bibliographic research with an analytical-descriptive approach. First the themes are analysed, followed by a study of the symbols, and finally an analysis of the intention behind them.