Editorial

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It is our pleasure to introduce to you this special issue of the International Journal of Computational Intelligence Studies. Once we have decided to submit to this call, we have chosen to be bold and have something about two particularly challenging subjects: Intelligent Systems and Cyber Security. This is how this special issue titled 'Intelligent systems for cyber security: current trends, applications and new challenges' was born. The papers collected in this issue bring some insights on some important aspects and approaches to cyber security issues. Following, we briefly summarise the accepted papers:

• 'Intrusion detection using data mining'

In this paper, the authors present a framework for intrusion detection based on three different techniques (quad split, correlation-based quad split and K-means clustering). The proposed framework was tried against the University of New South Wales dataset which has ten different classes as normal transaction data, worms, DoS, etc. achieving better results than C4.5 method.

• 'An integrated approach for multimodal biometric recognition system using Pearson type-II (beta) distribution'

The 2D discrete cosine transform is used for feature extraction in a system for personnel identity authentication based on multimodal biometric recognition. The biometric traits are face, fingerprint and palm vein with feature vector modelled with

Editorial

Pearson type-II distribution and the model parameters are estimated using the EM algorithm. CASIA biometric database was used to test the proposal.

• 'IbPaKdE: identity-based pairing free authenticated key and data exchange protocol for wireless sensor networks'

Due to the vulnerabilities in key distribution in wireless sensor networks, this paper proposes the based pairing free authenticated key and data exchange protocol (IbPaKdE) which also deals with problems as computational complexity, energy efficiency, low communication overhead, and low memory overhead. The method is tried against HISKDE with better performance.

• 'DCT statistics and pixel correlation-based blind image steganalysis for identification of covert communication'

Image steganalysis is the focus of this paper which introduces a method based on features extracted from DCT statistics and pixel correlation. The experiments use datasets as BSDS300 and are conducted against several methods in a wide variety of situations with very satisfactory results.

• 'Adaptive QoS constraint-based service differentiated routing in wireless sensor network'

This paper proposes the AQSDR protocol for data transmission when there is limited resources availability as energy in wireless network systems. It provides a solution with low energy consumption, delay, control overhead, high throughput, and other features. The method has a time complexity O(n). It is evaluated considering delay, average residual energy, throughput and packet delivery ratio in scenarios simulated by NS2 simulator.

This issue is also a tribute to the vibrant and restless mind of our dear friend, Professor Darko Brodić, who has passed away in 2018. In his memory, the decision to continue this special issue was taken and here it is. We really hope you appreciate the efforts of all the researchers involved in this issue.