
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Ritu Garg received her BTech in Computer Science and Engineering from the Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar and MTech from Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, in 2001 and 2006, respectively. She received her PhD in the area of Grid Computing from the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, India. She joined the Department of Computer Engineering as an Assistant Professor at National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, India, in 2008. Her research interests include grid computing, cloud computing, internet of things, fault tolerance and security. She has published numerous research papers in national/international journals and conferences mainly in the area of energy management and reliability in grid computing, cloud computing and IoT.

Mohit Dua completed his BTech in Computer Science and Engineering from the Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India, in 2004 and MTech in Computer Engineering from National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, India, in 2012. He received his PhD in the area of Speech Recognition from the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, India, in 2018. He is presently working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Computer Engineering at NIT Kurukshetra, India. He is a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and life member of Computer Society of India (CSI) and Indian Society for Technical Education (ISTE). His research interests include speech processing, theory of formal languages, statistical modelling and natural language processing. He has published approximately 60 research papers including abroad paper presentations including the USA, Canada, Australia, Singapore, Mauritius and Dubai.

Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence (AI) that imparts systems the advantage to automatically learn from the knowledge without being explicitly programmed. Many research areas such as image processing, information security, speech and language processing, etc. have been majorly benefited by these machine learning paradigms. The ability of data driven representation learning of machine learning algorithms has raised the interests of scientific community to work more in different research areas. Machine learning directs on the development of computer programs and the method of learning starts with observations such as direct experience in order to peep for the patterns in data and producing better results and decisions in the future. The intelligent applications based on machine learning techniques have demonstrated significant success in last two decades. The ultimate goal of these

applications is to enable the computers to learn automatically without human intervention.

The main focus of this special issue is to provide insights, how the machine learning techniques impacts different research fields, what are their promises, limits and the new challenges. This issue has provided a publication avenue for researchers working on the recent machine learning approaches to the various real time research problems. We hope that the research works published in this issue will be of substantial value for the scholars, researchers and industry experts working in the area of developing machine learning-based applications.

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