Editorial

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Welcome to V 17 N 2 issue of *IJWET*. This issue consists of four papers. The first paper is 'Design patterns for building context-aware transactional services in PaaS-enabled systems' by Widad Ettazi, Hatim Hafiddi and Mahmoud Nassar. The authors in this paper present a model for context adaptation of transactional services known as context-aware transactional service (CATS) applications. This model supports dynamic changes of transactional needs and can adapt to the volatility of services by introducing the concept of alternatives. The CATSM model allows transactional services to be classified according to their level of atomicity into four classes: transactional services with strict atomicity, semantic atomicity, semi-atomicity and relaxed atomicity. It is difficult to know the effectiveness of the proposed model due to lack of evaluation.

The second paper is 'Graph energy centrality: a new centrality measurement based on graph energy to analyse social networks', by S. Mahadevi, Shyam S. Kamath and D. Pushparaj Shetty. This paper presents a new vertex centrality called graph energy centrality (*GEC*). The key concept behind this *GEC* measure is assigning centrality values to each vertex based on graph energy obtained upon vertex deletion. These authors show that the *GEC* of every vertex is asymptotically equal to two for cycle graphs and for complete graphs it is exactly equal to two. They also show that star graphs require only two *GEC* values to rank the graph and path graphs require a maximum of d n + 1 2 e values to rank all vertices of the graph. The result shows that there exists a positive correlation between various centrality measures and *GEC*.

The third paper is 'A bibliometric analysis of COVID-19's impact on the sharing economy' by Jian Feng and Zhenfeng Liu. This paper employs bibliometric analysis to examine the research themes, scholarly communities, evolution paths and research hotspots of the developing domain of COVID-19's sharing economy (SE) research. It provides different implications through the bibliometric analysis of SE literature. From the theoretical perspective, the research themes provide scholars with the research boundary and path of SE. According to these authors, research hotspots provide us understanding potential research trends for further research on SE. For practical implications, the COVID-19 has affected not only the familiar accommodation, tourism, and transportation sectors, but also luxury sharing, fashion rental, logistics, food delivery and festivals industries. These authors argue that the finding provides new challenges and opportunities for digital technologies, risk management, supply chain, operation management, and technology innovation in SE firms. They also argue that their study can be used to inspire scholars and practitioners to view and use the COVID-19 as a transformational opportunity for achieving the sustainable development goals in these SE

sectors. However, there is limitation because only the database Web of Science was selected, future research should consider other databases such as Scopus or Science Direct.

The fourth paper is 'Document classification using deep neural network with different word embedding techniques' by Preeti Kathiria, Usha Patel and Nishant Kansara. According to these authors, selection of appropriate word embedding techniques plays a vital role in classification. The paper presented the effect of the different word embedding techniques on the performance long short-term memory (LSTM) and convolution neural network (CNN) for text classification on five benchmark datasets. The pre-processed dataset is converted into vector representation using word embedding techniques TF-IDF, Word2Vec and Doc2Vec. The output is given to the LSTM and CNN classifier and documents are classified according to their context. The CNN classifier with Doc2Vec word embedding technique achieves almost 12% more accuracy as compared to other word embedding techniques on all the datasets. It would be useful to apply this to other hybrid architectures.