Editorial

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Biographical notes: Ying-Nong Chen received his PhD in Computer Science and Information Engineering at the National Central University, Taoyuan, Taiwan. He was a Postdoctoral Fellow in Computer Science and Information Engineering at the National Central University from 2011 to 2017. Currently, he is an Assistant Professor in the Center for Space and Remote Sensing Research at the NCU. He is also a jointly appointed as an Assistant Professor in Computer Science and Information Engineering at the National Central University. His research interests include pattern recognition, computer vision, machine learning and deep learning in remote sensing. He has served as a guest editor for remote sensing (MDPI).

Nam Ling received his MS and PhD from the University of Louisiana, Lafayette, USA. He is the Wilmot J. Nicholson Family Chair Professor of Santa Clara University and was the Chair of its Department of Computer Science and Engineering. He has been an Associate Dean for its School of Engineering. He has more than 280 publications (including books) in video/image coding and systolic arrays. He also has seven adopted standards contributions and has filed/granted more than 20 US/European/PCT patents. He is an IEEE Fellow due to his contributions to video coding algorithms and architectures. He is also an IET Fellow.

The web computing with cognitive and behavioural awareness can accommodate its provision to users, and meanwhile the users can adhere to cognitive atmosphere because of adaptable usage and satisfied experience of individual behaviour. This special issue is for soliciting high quality technical papers addressing in the research field of social computing technologies for web-based social systems and applications, which are particularly taking advantage of cognitive and behavioural awareness. Following an open

call for papers, six papers that comprise this special issue were selected. These six articles provide novel, interesting, and useful results.

In the paper 'Effectively learn how to learn: a novel few-shot learning with meta-gradient memory' presents a significant contribution to the field of link prediction in dynamic social networks. An innovative technique is introduced that merges meta-learning and continual learning through the utilisation of the meta-gradient property and quadratic programming.

Authors propose using blockchain technology in the paper 'Smart contracts and marketplace for just-in-time management of pharmaceutical drugs'. The authors' primary contribution is the use of an early warning system (EWS) coupled with marketplace to intelligently identify and dispose of near-expiry drugs. The EWS and marketplace are evaluated and benchmarked using an experimental setup.

The paper 'An augmented interpretive framework based on aspect sentiment words aggregation' proposes an enhanced interpretability framework based on aspect-based sentiment word aggregation for text sentiment classification tasks, putting forth the idea of fusing the intrinsic information of aspect sentiment words in sentences to enhance the rationality and fidelity of evidence words extracted by the interpretation method.

In the paper 'Attention-based mechanism and feature fusion network for person re-identification', authors use the core multi-head self-attention mechanism transformer and convolutional neural network. A simple and effective channel attention mechanism is added to focus the model of this paper more on the important parts of the person foreground, fusing the mid-level and high-level features in the model avoids the loss of some distinguishing features.

The paper 'Simplified swarm optimisation for CNN hyperparameters: a sound classification approach' aimed to determine the most accurate CNN model for ESC based on hyper-parameter optimisation. The simplified swarm optimisation (SSO) algorithm was used to fine-tune the CNN's architecture, ensuring precise representation of its hyper-parameters without any transformations. This research aids in the automated design of CNN models for urban sound classification with superior accuracy.

The paper 'C3D-LSTM: a novel convolution-3D-based LSTM for link prediction in dynamic social networks' introduces an innovative model, C3D-LSTM, integrating CNN and LSTM networks, to address the challenges posed by the evolving nature of social networks. Through extensive experiments, the study demonstrates the superior performance of C3D-LSTM in effective link prediction compared to existing state-of-the-art techniques.

This editorial message not only delineates the paper submission and reviewing process, but also sincerely appreciates the authors' patience for paper revisions, the reviewers' devotion and time commitment necessary to assure the high quality of these articles. Finally, we would like to thank Dr. David Taniar, the Editor-in-Chief, and the journal staffs of *IJWGS* for providing important advices and suggestions during the entire process of assembling this special section.