EDITORIAL

The IADIS International Journal on Computer Science and Information Systems (IJCSIS) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published exclusively in an electronic form. Its mission is to publish original contributions pertaining to the topics of Information Systems and their uses, to disseminate knowledge amongst its readers and to be a reference publication. The IADIS IJCSIS publishes original research papers and review papers, as well as auxiliary material such as short ongoing research papers, case studies, conference reports, management reports, book reviews and commentaries.

The Volume 14, Issue 2 (ISSN: 1646-3692) combines six selected original papers that bring together researchers covering the wide spectrum of the area of Computer Science and Information Systems in different contexts. The authors' contributions embrace significant research topics and intend to provide a current depiction of the research in the field while opening way to future research.

The first paper in this issue by Hui Chen and Miguel Baptista Nunes entitled "RETAINING PROFESSIONAL TACIT KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE OF EXPERIENCE THROUGH ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT" has the purpose to "identify how experience and tacit knowledge can be externalized and articulated in a way that they can be the object of electronic records management (ERM) as well as establish the areas of convergence between ERM and knowledge management (KM)". This study is based on an inductive qualitative approach based on a single case study of a successful software development private company that specializes in software for archive management.

The second paper by Mohid Tayyub and Gul N. Khan entitled "HETEROGENEOUS DESIGN AND EFFICIENT CPU-GPU IMPLEMENTATION OF COLLISION DETECTION" focuses on Collison detection applications and techniques. The authors present a highly parallel GPU/CPU broad and narrow phase collision detection CPU-GPU implementation. It is showcased a methodology to define an optimal workload partition ratio that is applicable to multiple system configurations.

The third contribution by Joana Margarida Miguel, Maria João Varanda Pereira, Pedro Rangel Henriques and Mario Berón named "ASSURING DATA PRIVACY WITH *PRIVAS* – A TOOL FOR DATA PUBLISHERS" presents a tool to anonymize databases. This tool can be used by data publishers to shield information from attacks controlling the desired privacy level and the data usefulness. A system named *Privas* has been developed to support the Data Publisher in its data publishing process.

The fourth paper, by Christos Kontzinos, Vagelis Karakolis, Stavros Skalidakis, Ourania Markaki, Maro Androutsopoulou and John Psarras with the title "COMBINING BLOCKCHAIN, SEMANTICS AND DATA ANALYTICS FOR UNIVERSITY PROCESS OPTIMISATION", reports on work from the EU funded research project QualiChain that aims to transform the domains of public and private education as well as their connections with the labor market and society at large through the development of a platform that is based on innovative approaches and technologies, such as blockchain, semantics, data analytics and decision support.

The fifth paper by Ning Zhang, Miguel Baptista Nunes, Guochao Peng and Lijun Wang entitled "LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PREPARATION FOR THE 13TH FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR LARGE AND COMPLEX SMART CITIES IN CHINA" reports on a study elaborated in preparation for the 13th 5-year Plan for the Smart City component of the upcoming city of Tianjin. The purpose of this study was to classify problems in informatization, automation and centralization of command and control, so that these could be solved as part of the 5-year plan. It is analysed the findings and offered a classification of the identified problems, an integrative conceptual representation of these and a discussion of the importance of this identification in the overall planning process of a smart city.

The last contribution, by Wen-Chieh Tung and Jing-Sin Liu, titled "SOLUTION OF AN INTEGRATED TRAVELING SALESMAN AND COVERAGE PATH PLANNING PROBLEM BY USING A GENETIC ALGORITHM WITH MODIFIED OPERATORS" pointed out the correspondence between TSP-CPP (Traveling Salesman Problem - Coverage Path Planning) and TSPN (TSP with neighborhoods) in solving the NP-hard problem of interest. Both approaches are variants of TSP with additional complexity; they involve searching one or two via points over the spatial region for enabling transition between cells.

These papers illustrate the different facets of research done on different contexts of Computer Science and Information Systems. The review of the relevant literature contributes to the theoretical grounding of these areas and the innovative empirical research on different technologies creates opportunity for the development of innovative findings.

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