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Editorial

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It is with distinct pleasure that we welcome you to the first issue of the International Journal of Computer Science and Informatics (IJCSI) is coming out in 2011. *IJCSI* is a refereed journal in the field of Computer and Information Technology, providing an international forum for high quality research in the areas of Computer Science and Information Technology. It will be helpful to researchers, developers, professionals, engineers and practitioners from academia and industry. *IJCSI* reports the new paradigms in this emerging field of technology and envisions the future developments in the frontier areas. It caters to the need of computational scientists, numerical analysts, biologists, engineers, researchers, and graduate students in computing science, informatics and related disciplines. *IJCSI* publishes original peer-reviewed papers, which include research papers, comprehensive survey articles, conference reports and book reviews within the whole field of computing science and informatics, and it will continue to provide information on the latest trends and developments in this ever-expanding subject. Special Issues devoted to important topics on computing science and informatics are also invited for publication.

IJCSI covers all areas related to computing science and informatics and their applications. Areas and sub-areas of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Computer Architecture and Real time Systems
- Database and Data Mining
- Intelligent Information & Database Systems
- Algorithms and Bioinformatics
- Dependable, reliable and autonomic computing
- Distributed and parallel systems & algorithms
- Embedded system and software
- Game and software engineering
- Grid and scalable computing
- IT policy and business management
- Mobile and ubiquitous computing
- Modelling and Simulation
- Multimedia systems and services
- Parallel and Distributed Systems
- Statistical computation and simulation
- Computational intelligence
- Computational complexity
- Theoretical computer science
- Computational biology
- Medical Informatics

We have included thirteen papers in this inaugural issue. The first paper entitled "New Improved Algorithm for Mining Privacy-Preserving Frequent Itemsets" by Rajesh Shrivastava et. al. proposed a new approach for efficiently mining privacy preserving frequent item sets on large transaction database.

The next paper entitled "Item set extraction without using constraints" by K.Neelima et. al. presented the item set extraction without using constraints, a general and compact structure which provides tight integration of item set extraction in a relational DBMS.

The next paper entitled "Acquisition and extraction of Dynamic knowledge Using D-Rough Set" by Brojo Kishore Mishra et. al. proposed dynamic Rough Set (D-rough set) is a common form of Pawlak's Rough Set as Pawlak's rough set for acquisition and extraction of knowledge from knowledge base.

The next paper entitled "An Efficient Algorithm for Mining of frequent items using incremental model" by Dr. Prashant Patanaik and Sanjay Padhi explained about a novel approach where, at any time the current frequencies of all frequent item sets can be immediately produced which consumes less memory then existing algorithms for mining frequent item sets over recent data streams.

The next paper "A Hybrid Method of Feature Extraction for Tumor Classification Using Microarray Gene Expression Data" by Sitanshu Sekhar Sahu et. al. present a hybrid feature extraction method to combat the dimensionality problem by combining F-score statistics with autoregressive (AR) model. The F-score statistics preselect the discriminant genes from the raw microarray data and then this reduced set is modelled by the AR method to extract the relevant information. A low complexity radial basis function neural network (RBFNN) is also introduced to efficiently classify the microarray data.

The next paper by R.V.Ch.Sekhar Rao et. al. is "Feat of Submerged Scheme Relevance In Power Pc Processor Based FPGA Using FPGA IP Cores". Their work describes the dwindling in power consumption and size of the Under Water System and the mellowness of under water system relevance in Power PC Based FPGA using FPGA IP Cores. This work includes understanding the design flow of EDK and learns about various IP Cores Provided by Xilinx EDK 10.1.

The next paper entitled "A Real time ZigBee Based Locating System" by D.Rakesh and R.Vignesh suggests Windows CE embedded operating system, and how to build a platform for Windows CE operating system embedded in a LS5310 ARM11 microprocessor S3C6410 and also the design of Windows CE embedded applications based on Embedded VC++ 4.0. Here we are employing RS232 serial port of ARM 11 processor and ZigBee wireless data communications module to design an application for a ZigBee location system with an easy to-use interface.

The next paper entitled "Virtual Fabrication and Analog Performance of Sub-40nm Bulk MOSFET using TCAD TOOL" by S Intekhab Amin and Dr M.S.Alam proposed to design a NMOS with channel length of 40nm has been achieved. Several advanced technique such as retrograde well, halo implant and light doped drain (LDD) has been applied to investigate the effectiveness of these techniques to suppress the short channel effects.

The next paper by K.Bharathi et. al. Proposed a "Supervising Online Examination Systems Using Scientific Perception on Data. They have proposed an approach and a system to let tutors monitor several important aspects related to e- tests, such as learner behavior and test quality.

The next paper entitled "Dynamic Establishment of SLA with Automated Negotiation and Privacy Policy for E-Business Application" by Arunkumar Santhana demonstrated a suitable e-Business application of Purchase and Registration of Vehicles along with the privacy is ensured during composition of the individual web services for the customer's details.

Network efficiency is determined by traffic characteristics, e.g., the peak-to-average rate ratio. Dramatic traffic burstiness affects network utilization. Simple multiplexing does not smooth out such burstiness rather than causes traffic congestions and packet losses. Fractal traffic needs to be measured and controlled to achieve higher network efficiency. This is presented by Sasmita Acharya et. al. entitled "Mathematics in Internet Traffic Data Analysis" in the next chapter.

The next chapter by Vijayalakshmi Nariseti entitled "Power optimization for a Datapath of general purpose processor" explores different data path architecture topologies for low power solutions. Her work aimed at characterizing various architecture implementations of different data path operators like adders and multipliers and a different style of multiplier with minimum power and delay product and different adder topologies.

The last chapter entitled "Electronic - Medicine Monitoring System" by S.Aswin Amirtharaj and Dr. V.Thulasi Bai. Their project is to help the human race, by preventing the deaths caused by the duplicate medicines. They have proposed a system which is of great boon to the customers and also for the company to maintain their goodwill among the customers. This system helps people to get the best Quality of Service (QOS).

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