## SPECIAL ISSUE 2017 International Conference on Applications and Techniques in Cyber Intelligence (ATCI 2017)

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The 2017 International Conference on Applications and Techniques in Cyber Intelligence focuses on all aspects on applications and intelligence in smart city management and service.

The purpose of ATCI 2017 is to provide a forum for presentation and discussion of innovative ideas, cutting edge research results, and novel techniques, methods and applications on all aspects of technology and intelligence in smart city management and service. All papers are extended with about 40% new content. All papers are reviewed by experts from both academia and industry, the highest quality manuscripts were accepted for this special issue. Totally, 11 papers are accepted.

Jiang proposed a formal description method of the structural semantics of DSML for verifying consistency of models built based on DSML (A Description Method for Formalizing Domain-Specific Modelling Language).

Wu et al. proposed a structure, named Adapted to Dynamic Load based on Redundant Array Independent Disks (ADL-RAID) which is an effective energy-saving data layout for dynamic loads based on the existing Semi-Redundant Array Independent Disks (S-RAID) (ADL-RAID: Energy-Saving Data Layout for Dynamic Loads).

The wireless network communication system based on ZigBee protocol is design by Tian et al. using CC2530 chip as the processor together with front-end CC2530 (Design of Greenhouse Temperature and Humidity Measuring System Based on ZigBee Technology).

Wu et al. proposed a face detection method based on the best optimization convex grouping to detect the face regions from different face shape images at actual conditions (Face detection method for public safety surveillance based on convex grouping).

In order to effectively evaluate the safety interval and lateral collision risk in training airspace, pilot subjective factors were modeled by Xu et al. (Lateral Conflict Model of Training Flight based on Subjective Factors).

In order to solve this problem, Xia et al. concern with a method for expending PRES+ model by using synthesis approach (Liveness and boundedness preservations of sharing synthesis of Petri net based representation for embedded systems). A new evaluation method of performance prediction and abnormity decision is proposed by Su et al. based on the Multivariate integrated random walk (MIRW) model (Prediction and Abnormity Assertion on EMU Brake Pad Based on Multivariate Integrated Random Walk).

Wang proposes efficient and targeted solutions to effectively meet the actual needs of people (Research on K maximum dominant skyline and  $\epsilon$ -GA algorithm based on data stream environment).

Li et al. study the influence of multiple domain attributes on the clustering analysis of object based on factor

space (Research on the clustering analysis and similarity in factor space).

Wang et al. study the final value problem in the field of ODE problems and analyses the differences and relations between initial and final value problems (The Definition and Numerical Method of Final Value Problem and Arbitrary Value Problem).

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