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**Strong Growth****Philip Machanick**

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In this issue, we announce a new editorial board. The previous members served for a long time, and it is time for new blood. The editorial board previously did not have a clearly-defined role. We have adapted the following from IEEE journal practice:

The Editorial Board (EB) provides guidance to the Editor-in-Chief. It helps to identify new opportunities to attract authors, it promotes awareness of the journal, and nominates Associate Editors. The EB also serves in the role of Appeal Board in problematic review cases. EB members are encouraged to promote the concept of special issues, and to identify potential themes and guest editors. An EB member is appointed for 5 years with the option to be reappointed for an additional 5 year term.

I would like to thank the previous editorial board, while welcoming the new team who are:

- Judith M Bishop, Microsoft Research, USA
- Anthony Maeder, University of Western Sydney, Australia
- Judith van Biljon, University of South Africa
- Derrick Kourie, University of Pretoria
- Rossouw Von Solms, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University
- Paula Kotze, CSIR Meraka Institute
- Irwin Brown, University of Cape Town
- Sue Conger, University of Dallas, Irving, TX, USA

A DOI (digital object identifier) is a unique encoding of a published item, such as a journal paper, that resolves to a URL. The advantage of using a DOI is that a single central database can be updated to correct the URL leading to the actual document, which solves the problem of dead links when a document is moved.

We have applied to join the DOI world and anticipate that the application will be processed in time for the next issue. In the meantime, we are adding DOIs to all references (where available) starting from this issue, in anticipation of that requirement of publications that use DOIs. The original notation for a DOI was of the form doi:XXX; because many users unfamiliar with the notation did not know how to expand a DOI into a URL, the latest standard requires that a DOI be written as a URL.

We are also working on improving turnaround time. Papers in this issue took on average 304 days from submission to acceptance; papers accepted after the first

round of review took half this time. For a journal with a 6-monthly publication cycle, these delays are acceptable, but we would like to do better. One of the biggest issues is with tracking down reviewers with the right expertise and time to do the review. We have addressed this problem by inviting authors to provide a list of potential reviewers, and will be monitoring the effect of this change.

Papers in this issue include one Viewpoint article and nine research papers, the highest number since we shifted to purely online publishing in 2010.

Harpur and de Villiers in “MUUX-E, a framework of criteria for evaluating the usability, user experience and educational features of m-learning environments” investigate a mobile learning application.

Le Roux *et al.* write about “Block RAM-based architecture for real-time reconfiguration using Xilinx® FPGAs”. They demonstrate an improved method for dynamic reconfiguration of FPGAs.

Naidoo *et al.* in “A social representations analysis of design science research” use social representations theory to understand how to adapt to changing research practices.

Padayachee’s “An insider threat neutralization mitigation model predicated on cognitive dissonance (ITNM<sup>CD</sup>)” provides a model for reducing the tendency for insiders to commit crimes.

Persad and Padayachee’s paper, “The factors that influence customer e-services adoption”, uses grounded theory in its investigation.

Pillay in “Intelligent system design using hyper-heuristics” provides a method for automating design of an intelligent system.

Smith and van den Berg’s “Hardware genetic algorithm optimization by critical path analysis using a custom VLSI architecture” shows it is possible to evolve an improved finite state machine control circuit efficiently, using an optimised genetic algorithm.

Staudemeyer, in “Applying long short-term memory recurrent neural networks to intrusion detection”, demonstrates superior classification performance compared with previous attempts at classifying network traffic to detect intrusions.

Veldsman *et al.* use the User Experience Management Model to improve understanding of delivering mobile healthcare applications for schools, in “User-centered applications: Use of mobile information technologies to promote sustainable school healthcare services”.

Finally, Staudemeyer and Connan’s viewpoint article, “Burning money with firewalls”, makes a case for less costly and more effective alternatives to firewalls.