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EDITORIAL

The content of this issue of JITA journal consists of six papers covering different areas of information processing.

In the first paper, entitled "**Time Complexity Analysis of the Binary Tree Roll Algorithm**", by Adrijan Božinovski, George Tanev, Biljana Stojčevska, Veno Pačovski and Nevena Ackovska outline the time complexity analysis of the Binary Tree Roll algorithm. The time complexity is analyzed theoretically and the results are then confirmed empirically. The theoretical analysis consists of finding recurrence relations for the time complexity, and solving them using various methods. The empirical analysis consists of exhaustively testing all trees with given numbers of nodes n and counting the minimum and maximum steps necessary to complete the roll algorithm. The time complexity is shown, both theoretically and empirically, to be linear in the best case and quadratic in the worst case, whereas its average case is shown to be dominantly linear for trees with a relatively small number of nodes and dominantly quadratic otherwise.

The second paper, "**MANET vs. ZigBee_Some simulation experiments at the seaport environment**", by Sanja Bauk, Diego Garcia Gonzalez, Anke Schmeink, Zoran Ž. Avramović, presents the results of some OPNET simulation experiments realized with an aim to benchmark MANET and ZigBee networks' performances at the seaport environment. The MANET is formed among workers' and supervisors' personal digital assistants. On the other side, the ZigBee is established between end-nodes or employees' body central units, which collect signals from several active and passive devices embedded into ID badges and personal protective equipment pieces; several moving and fixed routers; and the coordinator mounted at the appropriate seaport location.

The third article "**Biometric system to secure the Internet of Things**", by Olja Latinović puts the focus on Security of Internet of Things by the biometrics system. Suggested system is easy way to secure authentication. This process is established on biometric feature matching and sink in IoT nodes which provide stable security system.

The fourth paper "**Frameworks for audit of an information system in practice**", by Dalibor Drljača and Branko Latinovic, introduces new model of processing and selling insurance over the Internet. The new model has been developed with the aim to eliminate imperfections of the previous processing system having in mind that most of the current models of selling insurances contain manual processing.

In the fifth paper "**Using open source software for web application security testing**", by Ksenija Živković, Ivan Milenković, and Dejan Simić, non-functional testing of web applications using software tools is presented. The importance of web application testing is correlated with the increase of hacker attacks. First part of this paper describes the process of application testing. After that, two available software tools for non-functional application testing, Vega and ZAP, are described. Detailed analysis of a case study is given in the remaining part of this paper. In the case when application contains confidential data, testing should be done with extreme care, because unidentified problems can have serious financial, legal or reputation consequences for organization.

In the last paper "**The impact of index Felder learning styles for adoption information through e-learning**", by Željko Pekić, Srđan Jovanovski and Nađa Pekić, the nature and distribution (direction and intensity) of motivation for using e-learning, focusing the connection between the independent variables on one side and the Felder's learning style on the other is examined. The most relevant information that was examined and presented is the individual ways of the respondents in adopting the same material. The paper also deals with the ways to technically adjust the information delivery. The results confirm the statistical significance of the initial idea. These data leave place for further research in the same and similar fields.