Editorial

This second issue of *CIT. Journal of Computing and Information Technology* conveys five papers from the regular section, which address topics from diverse areas: cloud computing, spatial databases, searching large amount of information, e-learning systems and software project management.

Majid Hajibaba and Saeid Gorgin consider the broad area of distributed computing in their paper titled *A Review on Modern Distributed Computing Paradigms: Cloud Computing, Jungle Computing and Fog Computing*. They review three novel distributed computing paradigms – cloud, jungle and fog computing, and illustrate their architecture, identify the respective main characteristics, and provide an illustrative picture for the deployment models.

In their paper titled *A Proposal to Expand the Community of Users Able to Process Historical Rainfall Data by Means of the Today Available Open Source Libraries* Paolino Di Felice, Luca Finocchio, Daniele Leombruni and Vittoriano Muttillo propose a software architecture meant to expand the community of users able to process by themselves historical precipitation data. This architecture is based on spatial database management systems technology. Using such a conceptual setting, nontechnical users are supported in carrying out personalized computations.

The third paper in this issue, titled *Cold-start Problem in Collaborative Recommender Systems: Efficient Methods Based on Ask-to-rate Technique*, by Mohammad-Hossein Nadimi-Shahraki and Mozhde Bahadorpour, addresses processing of large amount of information. The authors delve on solutions to support personalized searching by applying recommender systems that use collaborative filtering. Specifically, they investigate the approach to make recommendations for new users who recently entered the system, by reviewing the respective non-adaptive and adaptive methods.

A K-complementarity Technique for Forming Groups of Tutors in Intelligent Learning Environments by Yacine Lafifi, Safia Bendjebar and Amina Zedadra propose a new technique for grouping human tutors in intelligent learning environments. Their technique origins from the complementary roles of human tutors, and is implemented in a working tutoring system environment showing good results in student helping and monitoring.

And, finally, in their paper titled *Managing Software Project Risks (Analysis Phase) with Proposed Fuzzy Regression Analysis Modelling Techniques with Fuzzy Concepts*, Abdelrafe Elzamly and Burairah Hussin propose a new intelligent method for assessing the impact of different risk management techniques and different risk factors on software development projects during the analysis phase.

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