

Editorial Preface

Vijender Kumar Solanki, CMR Institute of Technology, India

It gives me pleasure to present the editorial preface of the *International Journal of Hyperconnectivity and the Internet of Things (IJHIoT)* Volume 05 Issue 02 (2021). I am delight to share that from 2022 Vol 06 Issue 01 and onwards, the publication frequency will change to quarterly. This issue comprises six manuscripts contributed by authors.

The first paper of this issue, titled “Challenges Facing Electronic Supply Chains in the New E-Commerce Landscape,” is contributed by Jean C Essila et al. In the manuscript author writing about the organizations which are all moving into the e-commerce platform to gain market shares. They believe that electronic supply chain management (e-SCM) powered by enterprise resource planning systems (ERPs) is the new norm. No business organization can operate without both in the modern world of e-commerce. Because business via the internet requires different fulfillment approaches, traditional drivers of regular supply chains are no longer adequate for explaining how e-SCM performance is driven. Little attention has been devoted to e-SCM dynamics with ERP and the challenges they pose to organizations. In the e-commerce environment, e-SCM is among the essential factors for organizational success. Effective e-SCM can enhance competitiveness and increase market share, leading to higher profitability. Nevertheless, the new e-SCM professionals and other actors must understand the factors that undergird e-SCM performance, their drivers, and the necessity of fully functional ERPs for an effective e-SCM.

The second paper, titled “Supervising and Empowering Generation Y and Z Cybersecurity Employees Through an Actionable Framework for Worker Engagement,” is authored by Darrell Norman Burrell. In this interesting article, he writes that a leading consulting and cybersecurity research firm, Consulting Ventures, predicted that cybercrime would cost \$6 trilling annually by 2021. That amount is a significant increase from the \$3 trillion in 2015. According to growth estimates, there could be as many as 3.5 million unfilled cybersecurity jobs by 2021. This has created a need for new expertise and workers in cybersecurity and information security from Generation Y and Generation Z. These professionals have different career interests from previous generations in terms of work environments and cultures. These younger professionals are a product of new degree programs that have been newly developed in the last ten years. But to attract, recruit, and retain this younger generation of professionals with these critically needed workforce skills. Managers must consider alternative management approaches that empower, energize, and engage this new and different generation of employees instead of micromanaging and controlling antiqued performance management approaches.

Caroline M Crawford et al. contributed the third article for this issue, titled “Co-Creative Collegial Communities of Instructional Engagement.” With the rise of the Digital Age, the concept of anywhere and anytime learning has become a stunning reality, therefore embedding learning within one’s daily life more securely than in previous decades. Impactful is one’s daily community through which each person engages, formally, and informally engaging. As distance learning environments stealthily become routine expectations, the embedding of learning experiences into engagement communities arises. Focusing upon the curricular design that emphasizes the engagement of different colleagues within the city, towards framing information in new and different ways, is of grounding impact on online learning success. A presentation of earning understandings, prepared through digital pedagogy, andragogy, is advanced support through the collegial social community in which we currently live. Further, embedding the concept of collegial communities within distance learning supports rethinking curricular design through values, professional standards, competencies, capabilities, and behavioral dispositions.

The fourth article, titled “A Framework for Observing Digital Marketplace,” was contributed by Mohammad Nabil Almunawar et. Al. This paper explores the hyper-digital marketplace as a virtual platform that creates values by managing interactions and transactions among participants in a multi-sided network. It creates a business ecosystem to support all participants, especially buyers and sellers, to efficiently and conveniently. Lately, digital marketplaces have made a significant impact and disruption in many industries all over the world. As digital marketplace firms provide innovative, efficient business models and supportive business ecosystems, they may disrupt conventional firms that rely on physical interactions. Equipped with digital tools for transactions and interactions and supported by digital business ecosystems, digital marketplace firms can increase and pose a serious threat to conventional firms. This paper discusses foundation theories related to the digital marketplace, such as transaction cost economy, network externalities, two-sided markets, and value network. It uses these theories to construct a framework for observing the digital marketplace.

The fifth article contributed by Anup Kumar Kolya et al. is titled “Direction and Speed Control of DC Motor Using Raspberry PI and Python-Based GUI.” This paper presents the design and implementation of a control strategy for both the speed and direction of a Direct Current (DC) motor using Android-based applications in smartphones. The Raspberry Pi 3 with a motor driver controller has been used to implement the control action via Python-based user define programming. The Android application has been developed using Android Developer Tools (ADT) in the Java platform. The Android Apps works like a client and communicates with Raspberry Pi through wi-fi connectivity. Finally, a small Graphical User Interface (GUI) has been created in Python to interface and control the motor with buttons in GUI. GUI’s advantages are that it is attractive, user-friendly, and even a non-specialist can work with GUI’s application.

In the sixth and last article of this issue, titled “Unsupervised Clustering for Optimal Locality Detection: A Data Science Approach,” is contributed by Praneet Amul Akash Cherukuri et al. In this manuscript, the authors write that Data Science is the most sought over domain in today’s world and has been known for its accurate decision-making capabilities, delivering recommendations that have the best profits, and much more. The demand for this analysis is the growing technology and population that opens a new dimension of demands leading to the world crisis in every sector. Clustering is the part that helps in making these decisions more accurate and has been evolving through time. Impacts of neighborhoods and localities for businesses are often marked by many factors. To understand the factors and outline them to the proper perspective, through this research we performed perspective Data cleaning, Wrangling, Visualization to understand the factors and cluster them for a much prospective decision-making process.

I am sure that these six papers will make this issue in the International Journal of Hyperconnectivity and the Internet of Things (IJHIoT) Volume 05 Issue 02 (2021). At this juncture, I am thankful to the Editorial board members for their timely support in the review. I am also grateful to Ms. Alexis Miller, the development editor of the journal. Without her continued support, it was not possible to complete the issue well on time.

I am looking forward to receiving your unpublished research work for Volume 06 Issue 01 (2022).

Vijender Kumar Solanki
CMR Institute of Technology, India
Editor-in-Chief
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