

Foreword and Editorial

International Journal of Reliable Information and Assurance

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of Reliable Information and Assurance by Global Vision School Publication.

This issue contains 3 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the research “Determinants of Domestic Value Added: Evidence from Export of China”, under the competitive advantage of labor costs, China’s export volume has experienced historical growth, reflecting its multiple participation in the manufacturing system. Since China’s reform and opening policy, foreign investment has spiraled. Pervasive processing trade in high-sophistication industries make measure of gross export confusing and further disable attempt to interpret accurate picture of trade. Additionally, foreign investment’s critical role is generally acknowledged as the incentivizing essentials of transforming trade and structure of industry. This research attempts to exam distinctive characteristics of trade, the relationship China’s domestic value added in export with average employment, working capital, share of foreign equities and average salary, accumulated depreciation and total capital. We adopted the OLS analysis for hypothesis testing. The empirical results implied that average employment, working capital, share of foreign equities and average salary has statistically significant positive effect on domestic value added. However, the accumulated depreciation and total capital has negatively effect on domestic valued added in export of China.

In the paper “A Research on a Single-Subject of Fair-Play Student Behavior during Physical Education Class of Middle School”, the purpose of this study is to learn the effect of a teaching content reconstitution program in physical education class upon the fair-play behaviors of middle school students. 30 middle school students were selected as research subjects from one class of second year middle schoolers located in Seoul. As for research design, the ABA design, which is one of the single-subject research methods, was employed. 14 P.E. classes were recorded on video tape for data collection, and they were analyzed using an event recording method. The results from the data analysis demonstrated that P.E. classes applied with a teaching content reconstitution program had a positive effect on a change in the students' fair-play behaviors. It was proved that fair-play behaviors changed positively in the Intervention Phase and the students showed a similar change of fair-play behavior in the Maintenance and Baseline Phase.

In the paper “A Study on Passwordless Authentication Technology and Its Effects”, Recently Due to the rapid progress of information communication Technology (ICT) the security measures are getting important. The password method, the most popular one, is may easy to deploy, but, it is very painful for everyone to manage passwords securely. To overcome the problems of the password method FIDO (Fast IDentity Online) method is actively introduced. However because personal bio-information is situated on servers, personal information leakage increased. Thus This research suggest new authentication technology PASSCON, which uses the user-specified digital signature creation information and icon dashboard. Users

can set up passwords using icons dashboard, making easily to remember. Then Digital ink is securely encrypted / decrypted using PKI, and the device-specific information is combined so that it can not be used by third party devices even if it is stolen. It strengthens authentication function and security by using new digital signature generation information and algorithm with easy.

In the research “Some Case Studies on the Black Hole Attacks on WSNs Using Discrete Event NS2 Simulator”, wireless sensor networks contains different number of free sensor units and hubs which were utilized to screen and measure the physical properties of different gadgets and furthermore the temperature and its related estimations and so forth. These sensor gadgets likewise helps in finding the temperature, mugginess, weight, thickness and so on and supplies the information to the sources which were associated with these gadgets for additionally preparing. A sensor system may comprise of a few a great many hubs in any remote system. Every hub in the system may have hundred to thousand quantities of sensors of different kinds. Each sensor arrange comprises of different gadgets in the single unit like handset which goes about as both transmitter and beneficiary, receiving wires for both inner and outside interchanges, battery for providing the ability to every one of these gadgets in the unit and furthermore the microcontroller for preparing the information that was being gathered by the sensors at the unit. By thinking about these downsides, the sensor systems can be effectively assaulted by different gadgets or the other arrangement of clients in similar systems or other arrangement of systems. This kind of assaults in the remote sensor systems was considered here and the execution of the systems under these assaults was reenacted by utilizing the NS2 test system. After reenactment, the outcome demonstrates that the execution of the system may be affected by the nearness of different arrangement of assaults in the systems. Likewise the significance was given to the quantity of hubs being assaulted in a solitary system.

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