

Selected Topics on Advanced Methods in Complex Systems Research: Editorial Introduction to Issue 28 of CSIMQ

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Modern systems are quite diverse nowadays. They can vary from unique systems of systems [1], which operate with multiple data and information flows, to similar content mobile applications that may differ, slightly, in functions they implement and, extremely, in their qualitative characteristics. Evaluation of the current state of complex systems as well as their potential modifications may touch different aspects such as, for instance, prediction of systems behavior under certain conditions, analysis of the current state of the systems parts as well as provision of stability of their qualitative characteristics. A growing number of mobile applications on the market requires monitoring of the proposed functionality in case of development of a new application or evolution of an existing product. Use of advanced means such as quality assurance techniques, content analysis and rating scales for mobile applications [2], blockchains [3], etc. can be used to make the processes of evaluation, monitoring and modification more organized and transparent.

The articles, which have been recommended by reviewers for this issue of CSIMQ, present contributions in evaluation of application of the advanced means for evaluation, monitoring and modification of complex systems and similar content mobile applications. The focus of the presented articles is on the adaptation of the above-described means for new contexts and challenges.

The *first* article “Quality Assurance in Big Data Engineering – A Metareview” authored by Daniel Staegemann, Matthias Volk, and Klaus Turowski presents a meta-review of the current state of quality assurance in processing big data. The processing includes such activities as data storing, creating, updating, deleting, analyzing, and presenting. As a result of the systemic review of the relevant and complete information sources, the authors have been able to identify mature aspects of the quality assurance in big data engineering as well as still existing challenges and directions of possible research. The authors’ findings indicate that the main focus still is on benchmarking. However, there is no universal benchmarking. Although the interest in testing activities grows, it is still an open area for research.

The *second* article “Development and Demonstrational Instantiation of a Method for Structured Content Analyses of Smartphone Apps” by Tobias Weiss and Susanne Strahinger describes the

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authors' method for systematic content analysis of the content and functions of smartphone applications. The authors indicate that, due to the enormous number of mobile applications for the same purposes, it is hard to analyze the content and functionality of each of them by installing and experimenting with their functionality. Therefore, the authors propose adaptation of existing systematic content analysis methods based on evaluation of description of the content and functions and subjective evaluation of other users. The application of the proposed method is demonstrated in the article. This method can reduce time necessary for market research and focus attention on products more valuable for further investigation.

The *third* article, entitled “Applicability of Blockchain Technology in Securities Settlement”, by Janis Bauvars presents the blockchain architecture model and node structure for securities settlements. The proposed model is based on the analysis of issues in securities settlements taking into account the existing literature on financial markets, Central Securities Depositories Regulation and applicability of different principles of blockchain technology for this field. Characteristics of the proposed model are evaluated against scholars' expected benefits and drawbacks of using blockchain for securities settlement and cross-border settlement efficiency. As the author mentions in the article, the results of the evaluation illustrate potential benefits in solving some of the current securities settlement issues such as costly reconciliation and difficult cross-border securities settlement. However, the author doubts that practical implementation without market-wide commitment will be fast and easy.

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