CALLS FOR ARTICLES FOR COMPUTER

Computer seeks submissions for a February 2014 special issue on software testing.

Software defects are a challenge to our society. Costing an estimated $59 billion to the US economy alone. Technology changes rapidly, increasing the need for both proven and novel software testing techniques.

The guest editors of this special issue seek papers that describe established or emerging techniques for software testing, providing guidance to a broad audience of computer science and engineering practitioners and researchers.

Appropriate topics of interest for this special issue include but are not limited to the following:

- emerging research techniques for new software technologies,
- software testing techniques used in an organization, providing insights into what works well and future opportunities,
- software testing education, and
- bridging software and security testing techniques.

The content of submitted papers should be practical and original, avoiding a focus on theory, mathematics, jargon, or abstract concepts. Accepted papers will be professionally edited for content and style. All manuscripts are subject to peer review on both technical merit and relevance to Computer's readership.

For additional information, contact the guest editors: Renee Bryce (renee.bryce@unt.edu) and Rick Kuhn (kuhn@nist.gov). Paper submissions are due by 15 July 2013.

CALLS FOR ARTICLES FOR IEEE CS PUBLICATIONS

IEEE Micro plans a January/February 2014 special issue on reconfigurable computing.

Reconfigurable computing has been receiving increasing attention in recent years in applications ranging from embedded systems to application-specific computing to high-performance computing. This attention has been driven mainly by the growth in both size and speed of modern field-programmable gate arrays, the constant need for faster and versatile computing platforms, the swift progress in high-level synthesis, and the potential energy efficiency of heterogeneous computing paradigms.

Areas of interest include, but aren’t limited to, software tool chains, application examples and case studies, architectures, and power/energy analysis.

Articles are due 27 May 2013. Visit www.computer.org/portal/web/computingnow/micfp1 to view the complete call for papers.

IEEE Software plans a January/February 2014 special issue on green software.

Information technologies requiring a vast amount of energy and other resources are used in almost every field and process. At least 2 percent of global carbon dioxide emissions can be attributed to IT systems, and further increases are expected with new systems being deployed daily. Therefore, reducing the energy consumption and related carbon dioxide emission of IT systems is a crucial requirement.

Green IT is the study and practice of using computing resources efficiently to reduce negative impacts on the environment. It is applicable to various high-tech domains, such as datacenters, mobile computing, and embedded systems.

Articles are due 25 June 2013. Visit www.computer.org/software/cfp1 to view the complete call for papers.

IEEE Software plans a March/April 2014 special issue on next-generation mobile computing.

Ubiquitous, pervasive mobile computing is all around us. We use mobile computing not only when we interact with our smartphones to connect with friends and family across states and countries, but also when we use ticketing sys-
tems on a bus or train to work or home, purchase food from a mobile vendor at a park or watch videos and listen to music on our portable devices.

Any computation system expected to move and interact with end users or other computational systems despite potential changes in network connectivity participates in mobile computing. The number of such systems is expected to grow significantly each year over the coming decades, and mobile technology is expected to change, creating new challenges.

The guest editors seek articles that explore the next generation of mobile computing within the contexts of mission-critical scenarios, quality-of-service differentiation, and resource constraints.

Articles are due 30 June 2013. Visit www.computer.org/software/cfp2 to view the complete call for papers.

**IEEE Internet Computing** plans a March/April 2014 special issue on identity, privacy, and deception in social networks.

Social networks have become the key organizing principle of Internet communication and collaboration. Although Internet-enabled social networks offer tremendous opportunities, widespread interest in and growth of these systems raises new risks and growing concerns. For instance, social-network users can be bullied, their pictures can be stolen, or their status posts can reach unwanted audiences. Even when profiles don’t list any information, social graphs can be analyzed to infer personal information. Risks are also related to identity management because an individual’s online identity, which is strictly related to reputation and trust, has more impact on real, offline life.

The guest editors encourage submissions from both academic and industrial practitioners.

Articles are due 1 July 2013. Visit www.computer.org/portal/web/computingnow/icfp2 to view the complete call for papers.

**MAY 2013**

6-10 May: MDS 2013, 29th IEEE Conf. on Massive Data Storage, Lake Arrowhead, California; http://storage-conference.org/index.html


**JUNE 2013**

4-7 June: CCC 2013, IEEE Conf. on Computational Complexity, Palo Alto, California; http://computation-alcomplexity.org

16-20 June: ICIS 2013, 12th Int’l Conf. on Computer and Information Science, Nigita, Japan; http://acis.cps.cmich.edu/ICIS2013/index.html


**JULY 2013**


**AUGUST 2013**

20-23............................... IGCCI 2013

22-24............................... NCA 2013

25-28............................... ASONAM 2013

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The 37th Annual International Computer Software & Applications Conference is cosponsored by the IEEE Computer Society and IEEE. The Information Processing Society of Japan is a technical cosponsor.

The conference’s theme is the expanding sphere of software and data. The emergence and increasing importance of digital society; cyberphysical systems; and semantic, pervasive, and mobile computing are expanding the role of software and applications. Associated with these paradigms are instruments, sensors, and a multitude of applications that generate and require analysis of massive volumes of diverse, complex, and distributed data. Knowledge, tools, practices, and infrastructures have begun to evolve to cover this expanding sphere, while addressing grand challenges brought about by the complexities and uncertainties of the physical world.