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ISSN: 0164-1212

### DESCRIPTION

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*The Journal of Systems and Software* publishes papers covering all aspects of **software** engineering and related hardware-software-**systems issues**. All articles should include a validation of the idea presented, e.g. through case studies, experiments, or systematic comparisons with other approaches already in practice. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Methods and tools for, and empirical studies on, software requirements, design, architecture, verification and validation, maintenance and evolution
- Agile, model-driven, service-oriented, open source and global software development
- Approaches for mobile, multiprocessing, real-time, distributed, cloud-based, dependable and virtualized systems
- Human factors and management concerns of software development
- Data management and big data issues of software systems
- Metrics and evaluation, data mining of software development resources
- Business and economic aspects of software development processes

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#### *Controversy corner*

The goal of the *Controversy corner* is both to present information and to stimulate thought and discussion. Topics chosen for this coverage are not just traditional formal discussions of research work; they also contain ideas at the fringes of the field's "conventional wisdom". Articles in this category will succeed only to the extent that they stimulate not just thought, but action.

#### *New Ideas and Trends Papers*

New ideas, especially those related to new research trends, emerge quickly. To accommodate timely dissemination thereof, JSS introduces the New Ideas and Trends Paper (NITP). NITPs should focus on the systems/software engineering aspects of new emerging areas, including: the internet of things, big data, cloud computing, software ecosystems, cyber-physical systems, green/sustainable systems, continuous software engineering, crowdsourcing, and the like. We distinguish two types of NITPs:

A short paper that discusses a single contribution to a specific new trend or a new idea. A long paper that provides a survey of a specific trend, as well as a (possibly speculative) outline of a solution. We anticipate revisiting specific new trends periodically, for instance through reflection or progress reports.

New Ideas and Trend Papers warrant speedy publication.

### *Special Issues proposals*

To submit a proposal for a special issue, please contact the Special Issues Editor [Prof. W.K. Chan](#)

## **AUDIENCE**

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Researchers, Scholars and Managers in Software Engineering, Computer Science, Information Systems, Computer Programming, Computer Hardware, and Management Information Systems.

## **IMPACT FACTOR**

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## **ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING**

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### **New Trends and Ideas Papers**

New ideas, especially those related to new research trends, emerge quickly. To accommodate timely dissemination thereof, JSS introduces the New Ideas and Trends Paper (NITP). NITPs should focus on the systems/software engineering aspects of new emerging areas, including: the internet of things, big data, cloud computing, software ecosystems, cyber-physical systems, green/sustainable systems, continuous software engineering, crowdsourcing, and the like. We distinguish two types of NITPs: A short paper that discusses a single contribution to a specific new trend or a new idea. The contribution should be wide-ranging, and not be confined to for example a specific technique for a small problem within one of the new trends. The novelty of the contribution should be crystal clear from the motivation letter that accompanies the submission. Such a short paper is limited to 3000 words (approx. 5 pages, a figure counts as 200 words). Because of the size and novelty of the contribution, a proper validation usually is not part of such a paper. Authors are encouraged to submit an extended version, one that does contain a proper validation of the ideas put forth, at a later stage. A long paper that provides a survey of a specific trend, as well as a (possibly speculative) outline of a solution.

We anticipate revisiting specific new trends periodically, for instance through reflection or progress reports.

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