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**Editorial**

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The year 2010 has been excellent for the Journal of Information System Security. Not only were we included in the Cabell's Directory, we have seen a significant increase in the number of submitted papers. These positive changes were also coupled with some editorial shifts and personnel changes, which we will be instituting over the next couple of months. Look out for a more effective and a responsive JISSec in 2011.

In this issue of the journal, three very interesting papers are presented. The first is "Privacy-preserving discriminatory and nondiscriminatory pricing based electronic market clearing mechanisms" by Sumit Chakraborty of Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (India), Sushil Sharma of Ball State University (USA), Satish Kumar Sehgal of General Motors and Asim Kumar Pal of Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (India). In this paper the authors argue price negotiation to be an important aspect of supply chain transactions. Specifically the authors consider the scenario where a supplier negotiates with a group of buyers. The authors then present two privacy preserving price negotiation protocols. While the concepts presented in the paper sit of the boundaries of traditional information security and preservation and security of knowledge, but there are some very interesting an important implications, specifically with respect to auctions and how privacy of the parties can be maintained.

The second paper, "Risk management standards - the perception of ease of use" is by Piya Shedden of University of Melbourne (Australia); A. B. Ruighaver of Deakin University (Australia) and Atif Ahmad of University of Melbourne (Australia). In their paper the authors provide a results based on a case study to examine information security risk assessment processes implemented by organizations. The findings suggest that organizations apply the high-level generic methodology outlined in the AS/NZS 4360 risk management standard due to a perceived ease of use. The findings also suggest that organizations usually simplify the risk methodology for the purposes of broad application across the organization. Such simplifications are usually at the

expense of the granularity of detail thereby reducing the depth at which the methodology is applied.

The third paper, "Security of Information Systems in Schools: An Evaluation using Audit and COBIT Interviews: is by Susan J Lincke, Reetika Kumar, Virat Tiwari of University of Wisconsin-Parkside (USA). In the research presented in this paper, the authors define the current level of information systems security in a set of Wisconsin/Illinois schools. This research helps to define whether and which COBIT recommendations apply to smaller non-profit organizations, such as schools. The findings are useful in configuring the COBIT standard to a form useful for smaller institutions, and schools in particular.

**Gurpreet Dhillon**  
***Editor-in-Chief***  
***Professor, Virginia Commonwealth University, USA***