

The Ninth International Conference on Informatics in Economy – IE 2009

The ninth edition of the Informatics in Economy Conference was held at Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania, in the period 07-08 May 2009. The theme of the conference was *Education, Research and Business Technologies*.

The conference was a real success, having national and international participants, personalities of the world science.

The topics of the conference were as follows:

- *Collaborative Systems;*
- *E-Business;*
- *E-Education;*
- *E-Government;*
- *Informatics Security;*
- *K-Management and Technologies.*



Collaborative systems enable organizations geographically distributed to access new markets and offers new ways of doing business by helping people involved in a common task to achieve their goals.

Modern business organization must use portal technologies with collaborative capabilities in order to built a knowledge based organization.

The conference had a special session dedicated to the presentation of the most newly results obtained in the field of collaborative systems. There was highlighted the level of research in the area of collaborative systems oriented on learning processes. Collaborative learning through training is based on consumer preferences of educational services.

Through the most important papers presented at the conference, the followings were remarked:

- *Some remarks on collaborative decision support systems*, Ștefan NIȚCHI, Alin MIHĂILĂ
- *The Impact of Collaborative Systems on e-Business and Information Society*, Virgil CHICHERNEA
- *Virtual campus collaborative learning and its security*, Cristian CIUREA, Bogdan ZURBAGIU
- *Agent-based Solutions for Supporting Virtual Negotiation Activities*, Adina CREȚAN
- *Collaborative Business Process Optimization Using Domain Specific Languages*, Cristian IONIȚĂ
- *Some aspects of collaborative project management*, Ovidiu DOBRICAN
- *Using Collaborative Model for Performance Analyses*, Loredana MUREȘANU, Lucia RUSU, Raluca ARBA, Lavinia POPESCU
- *Considerations about distributed systems*, Cosmin RABLOU
- *Distributed Collaborative Software Solution for Higher Education*, Cosmin TOMOZEI
- *Software Resource Interoperability in SOA Context*, Gheorghe SABĂU
- *WEB-Based Group Decision Support System*, I. ISTUDOR, L. DUTA, F. Gh. FILIP

- *Upon A Tridimensional Perspective Of The Capital Market*, Claudiu VINȚE
- *Knowledge Portals & Collaborative Capabilities*, Mihaela MUNTEAN
- *The use of Artificial Intelligence in the Operational Risk Assessment, in the context of the international crisis*, Cristian BĂLAN
- *Mathematical discreet model with time delay for social diffusion*, Cornel GIULVEZAN
- *Performance evaluation of content distribution systems based on graph theory modeling*, Alexandru SMEUREANU, Marilena DUMITRACHE, Ștefan Daniel DUMITRESCU
- *Cloud Computing*, Felician ALECU, Răzvan DINA
- *Quantitative Risk Management. Tools and Techniques*, Gabriela MIRCEA, Romeo MARGEA
- *From Object Oriented Systems to Service Oriented Agreement Framework*, Ioan PETRI
- *Software as a Service. A new model for collaboration*, Marius Ioan PODEAN
- *Integrated Decision Support System for Construction Bidding Processes*, Elena POSDARIE
- *Pervasive context-aware middleware*, Sebastian PRESECAN
- *The technologies of data mining and web data collection*, Carmen RĂDUȚ, Dan VILAIA
- *Artificial Intelligence and Enterprise Resource Planning Systems*, Loredana MOCEAN, Monica CIACA
- *Some considerations on the use of Enterprise Architectures and the necessity of a Reference Architecture in designing information systems for public institutions in Romania*, Gheorghe FAUR, Cristian BOLOGA

Collaborative technology allows collaborating with other people, at their convenience. E-mail, public databases, the Internet, and intranets are all forms of asynchronous communication.

Collaborative technologies enable extensive communication through many different mediums and secure communication through encryption and digital signature technology, which is critical as businesses increase their use of the Internet.

Collaborative software proves to be a key-element in achieving common goals in many areas of activity, such as education or healthcare.

Collaborative software is the basis for computer supported cooperative work. The study of computer-supported collaboration includes the study of this software and social phenomena associated with it.

Collaborative work proved to offer efficiency and success in achieving difficult tasks, reuniting the experience of specialists, gathering their knowledge and expertise in a very short period of time.

The concept of collaborative systems is based on computer – supported collaboration, which presumed the evolution from the traditional cooperative work study, and the support of the people collaboration in work activities and relationships.

Collaborative software and collaborative work permit that users have social interactions, by using social conventions and rules, in order to communicate and build virtual teams.

The collaborative systems need new educational standards. Collaborative learning system represents a reculturative process that helps students become members of knowledge

communities whose common property is different from the common property of the knowledge communities they already belong to.

Nowadays small and middle sized enterprises use collaborative systems (or their components) known by abbreviations such as ERP, CRM, SCM, HRS etc. in order to provide data and information to the decision-making bodies at all levels in due time. One of the problems in using collaborative systems has been the complexity of large-scale systems.

The complexity of the collaborative systems has great impact on the number of factors and as result on the scale of the model. In the end, it must be reached equilibrium between the model dimension and its capability to give significant results.

Collaborative systems are one of the most important ways to create virtual teams and improve the quality of the education process.

Collaborative systems connect disparate systems and facilitate finding and sharing information stored in existing technologies.

The Ninth International Conference on Informatics in Economy had a reduced acceptance rate, which means that the papers are very hard reviewed, using methods like blind and peer review.

The conference is organized every two years, the next edition taking place at Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies, in 2011.

The Informatics in Economy Department, Faculty of Cybernetics, Statistics and Informatics in Economy of the Academy of Economic Studies and the Romanian Association for Informatics in Economy Training Promotion – INFOREC, are going to organize The Tenth International Conference on Informatics in Economy, IE 2011.

Adrian POCOVNICU
pocovnicu@gmail.com
ISA Consulting, New York, USA