PREFACE

ITHEA International Journal "***Information Content and Processing***" (**IJ ICP**) is aimed to present advances in theories of information content models and content processing technique by different systems/agents – natural, as well as artificial.

The concept "Information Content" has diverse interpretations. Chalker and Weiner point out in Oxford Dictionary of English Grammar (1994) that *"the notion of information content is related to statistical probability. If a unit is totally predictable then, according to information theory, it is informationally redundant and its information content is nil."* In linguistics and information theory, the Information Content/Corpus is the amount of information conveyed to a particular unit of language in a particular context, etc.

In this journal the concept "Information Content" is used in its broad sense - as the matter of information models created and used by natural and/or artificial intelligent systems. This is akin to terms used in current EU FP for ICT:

- Big Data, improving building innovative data products and services and solving fundamental and applied, market driven research problems related to the scalability and responsiveness of analytic capabilities such as KDD, gaming, semantics, DSP;
- Machine translation and other NLP, to overcome barriers to multilingual online communication which is still hampering a wider penetration of cross-border commerce, social communication and exchange of cultural content enabling the full deployment of the Single Digital market;
- Tools for creative, media, knowledge and learning industries, socio economical complex systems with visualization, cross boarder geo-bio-eco models and serious games;
- Multimodal, multimedia, hereditary and hybrid natural computer processing and interaction.

We kindly introduce the first issue of our new Journal by a content best correlated to the aims we already described.

Introductory papers raise the actual topics of Privacy Preserved Computation that is based on Big Data securing, searching, and compressing with special properties (distance preservation and homomorphic encryption). Broad machine learning technique is demonstrated in use of solving this perspective research direction.

This is continued demonstrating the new "vantage point" for next stage of developing the "Information Science" and the information content and its processing being the main object of studies for near future.

We kindly invite the broad research community to join to this important initiative for Data Content investigations convergences and for their business implementations for state, social and economic needs.

Sofia, March 2014.

Levon Aslanyan, Krassimir Markov