

BEST PAPER AWARDS

The 23rd International Conference on Information and Software Technologies (ICIST 2017) took place in Druskininkai, Lithuania on 12-14 October. At the end of the conference, during the closing ceremony, several conference participants were given the best paper award. We would like to once again congratulate the following researchers:

- Joschka Kersting and Michaela Geierhos

“Using Sentiment Analysis on Local Up-to-the-Minute News: An Integrated Approach”

Abstract. In this paper, we present a search solution that makes local news information easily accessible. In the era of fake news, we provide an approach for accessing news information through opinion mining. This enables users to view news on the same topics from different web sources. By applying sentiment analysis on social media posts, users can better understand how issues are captured and see people’s reactions. Therefore, we provide a local search service that first localizes news articles, then visualizes their occurrence according to the frequency of mentioned topics on a heatmap and even shows the sentiment score for each text.

- Włodzimierz Lewoniewski, Krzysztof Węcel, Witold Abramowicz

“Analysis of References Across Wikipedia Languages”

Abstract. Reliable information sources are important to assess content quality in Wikipedia. Using references readers can verify facts or find more details about described topic. Each Wikipedia article can have over 290 language versions. As articles can be edited independently in any language, even by anonymous users, the information about the same topic may be inconsistent. This also applies to sources that can be found in various language versions of particular article, so the same statement can have different sources. In some cases, Wikipedia users, which speak two or more languages, can transfer information with references between language versions. This paper presents an analysis of using common references in over 10 million articles in several Wikipedia language editions: English, German, French, Russian, Polish, Ukrainian, Belarussian. Also, the study shows the use of similar sources and their number in language sensitive topics.

- Marta Włodarczyk-Sielicka and Natalia Wawrzyniak

“Problem of Bathymetric Big Data Interpolation for Inland Mobile Navigation System”

Abstract. Depth information is crucial in most navigational analysis and decision support implemented in existing inland navigation systems. Bathymetric data sets needs to be preprocessed and converted into Digital Terrain Model by interpolation methods to provide different vector layer for Electronic Navigational Chart. Data for inland waters needs to be precise and valid due to quickly alternating inland environment and much shallower areas than on marine waters. At the same time visual effect of created layers needs to be readable and easily interpreted by a navigator. In this paper authors analyze different interpolation method for DTM building from the perspective of accepted criteria. Created depth contours are the base of navigational analysis provided by mobile inland navigation system MOBINA V. The experiments used real inland data from bathymetric surveys conducted on waters of Szczecin area.