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Editorial

The mission of the *IJISPM - International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management* is the dissemination of new scientific knowledge on information systems management and project management, encouraging further progress in theory and practice.

It is our great pleasure to bring you the second number of the eighth volume of IJISPM. In this issue readers will find important contributions on IT project complexity, IT projects success factors, digitalization, and data mining for fraud control.

The first article, "Definitions, characteristics and measures of IT project complexity - a systematic literature review", is authored by Stefan Morcov, Liliane Pintelon, and Rob Kusters. As the world of Information Technology (IT) engineering becomes more complex every day, the formal study of project complexity also becomes increasingly important for managing projects effectively. As authors state, complexity is not yet clearly understood nor sufficiently defined and the terminology itself is being overloaded and over-used. This paper is a systematic literature review that aims to identify and classify proposed definitions and measures of IT project complexity. The results include a map of the identified approaches and definitions, a list of classifications of project complexity, a set of proposed measurement tools and complexity measures available to practitioners. The paper contributes to establishing a common language when discussing complexity, as well as to a better understanding of project complexity and its implications to practical IT engineering projects.

The title of the second article is "The impact of family-external business succession on digitalization: exploring management buy-ins", and it is authored by Alexander Pöschl and Jörg Freiling. Digitalization in small- and medium-sized (SME) family firms and processes of family-external business succession within these firms, are under-researched areas. As SME and their future viability are important for many economies around the world, the authors aim to study the effects of succession processes on those companies' digitalization activities. Utilizing a data set resulting from a multiple case study involving four family firms in the DACH region of Europe, the authors have performed an exploratory research. The findings indicate that incumbent and new owner-managers focus on efficiency-related digitalization activities during succession processes. More long-term issues such as changes to business models or the exploitation of external opportunities through digitalization are underrated and postponed.

The third article, authored by Carmen Iriarte and Sussy Bayona, is entitled "IT projects success factors: a literature review". IT projects are enablers of organizational transformation and business growth. Despite the contribution of methodologies and frameworks for project management, the ratio of failed IT projects remains high; then, studying critical success factors of IT projects persist as an essential issue for researches and practitioners. This paper presents a systematic literature review focused on compiling and synthesizing project success factors in IT projects. The literature search was conducted using primary journal articles. All studies agree on the relevance of studying the critical success factors in IT projects given their particular characteristics. The results indicate there is still no clear definition of project success concept. Also, there is a vast and overlapped list of factors; so, this research proposes a structure that synthesizes the most referenced factors. Findings reinforce the relevance of soft skills in IT project teams.

"Data mining approach to internal fraud in a project-based organization" is the fourth article and is authored by Mirjana Pejić Bach, Ksenija Dumičić, Berislav Žmuk, Tamara Ćurlin, and Jovana Zoroja. According to authors data mining is an efficient technology for uncovering and extracting information from large databases, widely used in different areas, e.g., customer relation management, financial fraud detection, healthcare management, and manufacturing. Data mining has been successfully used in various fraud detection and prevention areas, such as credit card fraud, taxation fraud, and fund transfer fraud. However, there is insufficient research about the usage of data mining for fraud related to internal

control. In order to increase awareness of data mining usefulness in internal control, the authors have developed a case study in a project-based organization. It is analysed a dataset about working-hour claims for projects, using two data mining techniques: chi-square automatic interaction detection (CHAID) decision tree and link analysis, in order to describe characteristics of fraudulent working-hour claims and to develop a model for automatic detection of potentially fraudulent ones. Results indicate that the following characteristics of the suspected working-hours claim were the most significant: sector of the customer, origin and level of expertise of the consultant, and cost of the consulting services. The research contributes to the area of internal control supported by data mining, with the goal to prevent fraudulent working-hour claims in project-based organizations.

We hope that you, the readers, find the International Journal of Information Systems and Project Management an interesting and valuable source of information for your continued work.

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João Varajão is currently a professor of information systems and project management at the *University of Minho*. He is also a researcher at the *ALGORITMI Research Center* at the *University of Minho*. Born and raised in Portugal, he attended the *University of Minho*, earning his Undergraduate (1995), Masters (1997), and Doctorate (2003) degrees in Technologies and Information Systems. In 2012, he received his Habilitation degree from the *University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro*. His current main research interests are related to Information Systems and Information Systems Project Management success. Before joining academia, he worked as an IT/IS consultant, project manager, information systems analyst and software developer, for private companies and public institutions. He has supervised more than 100 Masters and Doctoral dissertations in the Information Systems field. He has published over 300 works, including refereed publications, authored books, edited books, as well as book chapters and communications at international conferences. He serves as editor-in-chief, associate editor and member of the editorial board for international journals and has served on numerous committees of international conferences and workshops. He is the co-founder of CENTERIS – Conference on ENTERprise Information Systems and of ProjMAN – International Conference on Project MANagement.

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