

# Correction

■ **IN THE JULY/AUGUST 2017** issue of *IEEE Design&Test*, the editor's notes on p. 26 and 34 were incorrectly used. The correct Editor's Notes are as follows.

For the article "Comparative Study of Authenticated Encryption Targeting Lightweight IoT Applications" by Sandhya Koteswara and Amitabh Das [1], the correct editor's note is: "In this article, the authors study the problem of efficient authenticated encryption algorithms for use in embedded devices. In particular, they describe the ongoing Competition for Authenticated Encryption: Security, Applicability, and Robustness (CAESAR), and compare the different candidates of the competition with respect to a variety of metrics of relevance to constrained systems, including their memory footprints."

—Alvaro Cardenas, *University of Texas at Dallas*

For the article, "Data Attack Detection and Command Authentication via Cyber-Physical Comodeling" by A. P. Sakis Meliopoulos et al. [2],

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the correct editor's note is: "This article focuses on detecting attacks to power system with the help of cyber-physical comodeling. The foundational algorithm used to detect attacks is a new dynamic state estimator that can provide real-time models of the system improving over legacy state estimators and three-phase linear state estimators. This new system can help operators of the power grid detect when device settings have been tampered, and help identify the context of a command (i.e., under which conditions of the system are specific commands allowed)." ■

—Alvaro Cardenas, *University of Texas at Dallas*

## ■ References

- [1] S. Koteswara and A. Das, "Comparative study of authenticated encryption targeting lightweight IoT applications," *IEEE Design Test*, vol. 34, no. 4, pp. 26–33, 2017.
- [2] A. P. S. Meliopoulos, G. Cokkinides, R. Fan, and L. Sun, "Data attack detection and command authentication via cyber-physical comodeling," *IEEE Design Test*, vol. 34, no. 4, pp. 34–43, 2017.