

Foreword about Farag Kamel Abo-Elyousr Mostafa, Associate Professor at the Electrical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Assiut University, Egypt:

Farag K. Abo-Elyousr was born in 1978. He got his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from Assiut University in 2000 and 2015, respectively. During his M.Sc. and Ph.D. programs, he developed some DC/DC and DC/AC power supplies prototypes for various fields such as battery and supercapacitor charging purposes as well as single phase grid connected inverters. His M.Sc. was related to electric machines and AC drives. His Ph.D. thesis was related to electric propulsion systems. Besides, he co-worked in many research projects. Recently, he has been co-worked in a project titled "Design and implementation of a single-phase grid connected Photovoltaics systems" at the Electronic Research Institute (ERI), Dokki, Cairo, Egypt. He has a teaching experience of more than 20 years. Currently, his research interests include power system optimization and control in the context of microgrids, renewable energy engineering, stability issues, and energy management systems.



Farag Kamel Abo-Elyousr Mostafa

Dear readers,

Currently, I'm concentrating on small-scale energy collection, clean energy conversion, and the use of solar, wind, sea water waves and other renewable energies. Clean water and its scarcity are issues for global sustainable development. My motivation for concentrating on renewable energy comes from both the increasing random nature of energy consumption on the one hand and environmental concerns on the other. Additionally, I am interested in several small-scale energy management technologies that take use of clean and renewable energy sources. Electric vehicles and their stochastic aspect and the decision making either to charge or discharge in accordance with the demand response are among the topics of my interest. The ability to generate the required power remotely for operating devices such as water pumping irrigation systems at various operational situations, climatic conditions, and positions is a crucial feature of the new technological world, and it heavily depends on the quality and availability of an electrical energy generation system integrated into various small-scale smart meters.

Based on the levelized cost of energy, green hydrogen and electric vehicle batteries are two of the most potential candidates for this job since they work well in a variety of environments and even on flexible materials. In addition to the potential for producing electrical energy, such energy consumers and/or generators can be utilized as a tool to encourage individuals to actively contribute to governmental development rather than burden it. Electric vehicles and photovoltaics are excellent candidates for integration into small-scale energy systems, which calls for microgrids' distributed energy resources to be scheduled as efficiently as possible. In the future, I might focus on enhancing power system security as well as integrating stochastic loads such as electric vehicles into the power systems.

Before I conclude, allow me to thank the VSB-Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic and the editorial staff of the Advances in Electrical and Electronic Engineering (AEEE) journal for giving me the opportunity to be one of the reviewers in the various areas of expertise of the AEEE. I remembered the email I received a few years ago from the kind staff and the editorial staff member of the AEEE, namely Dr. Jan Latal, telling me that I was selected as a potential reviewer. Thence, I have contributed to reviewing several research topics.