Your Paper

You

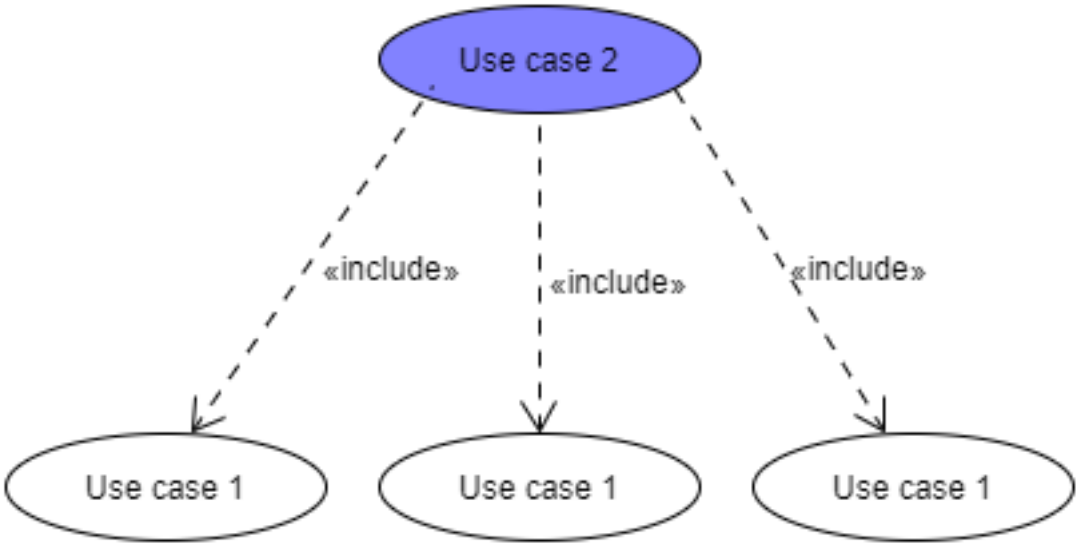
October 11, 2021

Abstract

Your abstract.

1 Introduction

According to "Smart City Roadmap" of Dr. Sam Musa (https://www.academia.edu/21181336), A smart city is defined as a city that engages its citizens and connects its infrastructure electronically. A smart city has the ability to integrate multiple technological solutions, in a secure fashion, to manage the city's assets – the city's assets include, but not limited to, local departments information systems, schools, libraries, transportation systems, hospitals, power plants, law enforcement, and other community services. Several developed cities, such as Seoul, Amsterdam, Singapore deploy Smart City technologies for managing their infrastructures.



2 Some examples

Resources: https://www.aboutsmartcities.com/smart-city-seoul/https://amsterdamsmartcity.com/https://www.csc.gov.s
government-smart-nation-pursuing-singaporeThe goal of building a smart city is to improve the quality of life by using technology to improve the efficiency of services and meet residents' needs. However, cyber threads and other factors hinder widespread implementation of Smart Cities. Imagine possible consequences of unauthorized access of criminals to traffic management systems. Different individual cities have accumulated their individual data about balancing efficiency with safety.

Authors of the article developed their definition of Cybersecurity for Smart Cities as follows: "Security is a key requirement in networking environments. It ensures the capability to maintain and deliver an agreeable level of information and service protection in the face of attacks and failures. The issues for networking-enabled services typically include misconfiguration over scaled natural disasters, misimplementation of security policies, and targeted attacks (https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9311215)."

I agree with specialists which have opinion that "legislative" actions should become basic, in order to mitigate vulnerabilities in products and solutions, developed by manufacturers for different elements of Smart Cities. My opinion is that "educational" and "law-enforcement" means should be developed simultaneously, with a purpose to prepare environment for practical implementation of standards and guidelines. Cybersecurity should become natural element of design stages in development of any systems and components that could be applied for Smart Cities. The best results in security can be achieved by software simulation of all kinds of situations of attacks, loads, breakdowns and failures. The article is about applying Software-Defined Networking (SDN) for effective Cybersecurity in development of Smart Cities. Separation of data flows between various smart city-enabled applications in a single Smart City in accordance with SDN plane-based architectures. Authors categorize the state-of-art solutions and proposals to apply SDN to support typical smart city applications, such as transportation, health, and energy applications. Guidelines and disciplines of effective usage of SDN in smart city-enabled applications remains open.

References