

Examining the challenges of intelligentization and Development ICT Based on indicators ITU

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Abstract:

despite Benefits very Cities smart, realization it something difficult is that with challenges several faced has been is to That's it the reason a lot from cities in Implementation Strategies city smart Unsuccessful have been Evaluation deep and meticulously Agents influential on realization city smart a step basic in bright to become challenges advance this cities is The existence of challenges related to the growth of the phenomenon of urbanization in human societies and the increase of urban dwellers around the world doubles the growing need for innovative new methods for the complex management of urban life. With this increase in population, cities are no longer able to accommodate residents. Therefore, new cities are on the agenda. It is predicted that more than 26 global cities will be smart cities in 2025 and more than 50% of these smart cities are from Europe and North America. Therefore, due to the expected rapid growth of the population and the increase of new cities, it is necessary to make cities smarter. Because if the cities have poor management, planning and design, the negative effects can overtake the positive results and produce cities that are neither smart nor sustainable, so cities should develop their development by supporting economic competition, increasing social cohesion.

Keywords: smart city strategies, smart challenges, smart city index, smart technology

Introduction

Examining the dimensions of smart cities and their challenges

The city is the pinnacle of human achievement, objectifying the most advanced knowledge in a physical landscape of extraordinary complexity, power and splendor, and simultaneously bringing together social forces capable of witnessing the most astonishing political, social, and technical innovations. In addition, cities play a vital role in most people's lives. At the same time, they are facing major social challenges such as global warming, traffic, environmental challenges, surrounding populations and economic challenges. Therefore, cities are looking for solutions to overcome these challenges and move towards providing better services for citizens and trying to find a suitable place for themselves in the national and transnational arenas, which ultimately lead to the achievement of national power. In this regard, although the national power of each country is derived from many sources, science and technology have a superior position and role among them. Therefore, there is no doubt that in order to maintain their competitiveness, among the most important strategies that countries will consider is the establishment of smart cities. A smart city is a known geographical area where new technologies such as information and communication technology (ICT), automation, energy production, etc. work together to benefit citizens in terms of well-being presence and participation, environmental quality and smart development. bring benefits. In other words, the smart city promotes the interaction between creativity and technological innovation. The concept of the smart city, although it has been around since the ۱۹۹۰s, has gained a lot of attention in the last few years. We are now in the smart era and we are faced with the latest facilities and devices in the world such as smart phones, smart watches, smart TVs, smart meters, smart refrigerators, smart cards, etc.

To date, there have been various definitions of the smart city, each of which has highlighted certain aspects and characteristics. Some definitions highlight the central role of information and communication technology. While others criticize the technocratic point of view and show the smart city as an accessible, stable, coherent and inclusive city with a strong database to communicate with the people in the economic development of the country. Smart city can be characterized by global and local aspects. Because they are spread all over the world and appear globally with similar characteristics and different dependencies. At the same time, each city is unique, has different problems and needs to solve them with specific smart solutions. This concept is related to the titles of digital city, smart city, cognitive city and knowledge city. It shows that smart cities use information and communication technology to improve sustainability, economic development and quality of life. Using information and communication technology, smart solutions not only improve the performance of urban services for citizens, organizations and urban users, but also increase the quality of life and access to infrastructure facilities. It is clear that there are many commonalities between authors, researchers and theorists in the definitions of the smart city and enumerating its various features. Infrastructure, increasing the quality of life and technology are important components for writers. While some researchers and writers emphasize the communication and economic aspects of smart cities, and others emphasize focusing on human capital, supporting innovation and reaching a sustainable land. With all these explanations, it can be said that a smart city is a sustainable and efficient city with a high quality of life, whose goal is to deal with urban challenges (improving transportation, optimizing the use of resources, supporting economic growth and participatory governance) through the use of information technologies. And communication in services and infrastructure is the cooperation of stakeholders and stakeholders. Of course, different scientists have different definitions of the smart city, some of which are listed in Table No. 1:

source	definition
Lazario and Russia , 2012	a community that until limit mediocre from Technology united and stable, convenient, attractive and safe possess be
the follower and colleagues ,2012	urban that with Support from systems comprehensive Technology capable to presentation Services advanced and Innovative To the citizens is until quality overall life they particle for direct object improvement forgive
union International Telecom Organization ,nations United 2014	city smart urban innovative is that from Technology Information and Communication and tools other, use optimal does to quality life, Efficiency Operation urban and Competitiveness particle for direct object Promotion to give and compatibility with needs Current generations and the future particle for direct object with attention to aspects economic, social and Environmental guarantee does
,Mohanty 2016	city smart, a place is that in it Networks and Services traditional with use from technologies Informational, digital and Communication long range for improvement activities and functions, to benefit residents it location, Flexible, efficient and stable made they become Cities intelligent; greener, safer, faster and more friendly are
,Yigitkanlar2018	one form ideal for made Cities stable 21 st century , that point of view different and sustainability in item economic development, social, Environment and institutional has

Caraglio and colleagues, 2019	urban cleverly is that investment in Capitals social, human and Technology Information and communication traditional and modern, growth economic stable and quality above life, with Management wise Resources natural, from through governance Collaborative provide to be
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Table 1 - Dimensions city smart

The smart city theory is trying to increase or in other words replace human and social criteria on geometric, mechanical criteria and in a way, traditional zoning in cities. The evolution of the smart city concept is formed by a complex combination of technologies, social and economic factors, government procurement and policy makers and economists. Therefore, the implementation of the smart city concept follows various paths that depend on the specific policies of each city, goals, funding and its scope. Any effective definition of a smart city needs to combine the above conditions and at the same time should be able to better understand good performance, scaling potential and relevant policy development. It should be noted that urban management theories based on information and communication technology have six main characteristics of smart citizen, smart economy, smart transportation, smart governance, smart life and smart environment.

On the other hand, the United Nations Development Program in 2021 considers governance as the rules governing a political system that manages and decides conflicts between actors, and three main types of regimes participate in it, which are: the government, the private sector, and civil society. According to the characteristics of public policy and the formation of communication in this process, when these variables are placed in the political administrative system, three levels of governance are formed:

- Beneficiary or founder governance: It is done at a high level, such as a constitution that expresses the level of macro communication between society and government
- Directional governance: It is raised at the level of formal communication, such as parliament
- Operational governance: in which communication takes place between individuals, such as the executive branch

Each of these levels is operational in a distinct and specific place:

- 1- System level: refers to the points where there is attention to the law, legitimacy and accountability towards them.
- 2- Organization level: which refers to the characteristics of intra-organizational relationships that are involved in the process and determine the existence of vertical and horizontal communication between organizations.
- 3- Individual level: making a distinction between dimensions takes into account the characteristics of results and outputs. It talks about civil servants and civil institutions.

Operational governance is a specific type of governance that is characterized by identifying the relevant governance components in implementation and is focused on managing results. This combination is defined using Lindblom's view as follows:

- ✓ Authority: when the purpose of order is the hierarchical or bureaucratic style of organization and work is done by the government itself and in an orderly manner and the use of authority tools
- ✓ Barter: when the economic goal, the style of market organization and work is delegated by the government to the private sector by the contract and the use of the instrument of barter.
- ✓ Persuasion: It is when the cultural goal, the style of network society organization and work with trust is handed over to the civil society through the government and the tool used is persuasion or persuasion. Hill and Hupe, 2014.

However, the management of cities based on information and communication technologies represents a set of technologies, people, policies, actions, resources and social norms and information that interact with each other to support city governance activities. Now, considering the dimensions of operational governance and the dimensions of the smart city, the role of the government in implementing operational governance is very prominent. Because the government has a stronger role in formulating public policy than other governance elements. For this reason, the government defines three different combinations of the duties of each of the operational governance sectors:

A) The government considers work as its duty and by applying laws and regulations, it enters from a position of power and with an exclusive role which is the good of the society as a whole. In this sector, governance is a range of political and administrative actors and they operate under a legitimate law. In this situation, the method of applying operational governance is to use the tool of authority and its purpose is to create order. Here, the government has no competitors, which means operational independence is high, and on the other hand, all facilities are at the disposal of the government. Therefore, it has high administrative independence.

b) The government determines the framework and the actors work within that framework. In other words, on the one hand, the government formulates the standards, and on the other hand, it has a supervisory role and supervises the implementation of the frameworks. In this section, the method of applying operational governance is the use of exchange and its purpose is economic. In this situation, the government hands over a part of the affairs to the private

movement will be carried out in order to improve the level of knowledge and awareness of citizens about the areas of the smart city in order to achieve the goals of the smart city. On the other hand, with the widespread use of e-mail and virtual social networks, a very wide database of users' profiles, activities and interests has been formed in the virtual space. This data, which is continuously transferred to the data warehouses of foreign companies, can be exploited in various economic, social and cultural fields. The added value of this information is unimaginable. However, even a fraction of this amount of information is not available to city managers for data analysis and decision-making accordingly. Currently, with the existing statistical gaps, it is not possible for city managers to predict the behavior of citizens and it is considered an important challenge in the realization of a smart city. Paying attention to urban networks can be considered a suitable strategy to achieve the goals of a smart city.

Now, according to the challenges raised and in order to achieve the goals of the smart city that will lead to the optimal provision of urban management services, solutions have been proposed, some of which are listed below:

- ✚ Identifying the current situation of Mashhad and its challenges due to the uniqueness of each city's problems.
- ✚ Examining and choosing the governance model in Mashhad city: we need to determine whether it is possible to establish the management of the urban unit or not?
- ✚ Understanding the vision of the smart city of Mashhad and understanding and identifying the needs of citizens on behalf of policy makers.
- ✚ Development and public-private partnership (PPP) specific and clear.
- ✚ Focusing on the role of citizens in urban development and understanding crowdsourcing in urban management.
- ✚ Open data learning and sharing.
- ✚ Attention to hardware & software infrastructure (budget, communication).etc. required .

With an overview, we come to the conclusion that despite the smartness programs in the metropolises, despite the budgets, projects and experts, it has not yet found the place it should and the general public is still facing bio-urban challenges. Maybe it's time for the city managers, the city council and all the officials who are somehow involved in the city management to start a more fundamental review and even revise their plans so that maybe the city life will be a little easier for the city residents in the coming years. Of course, policy making is necessary in Below devices national from sentence Ministry country, organization Municipalities and or assembly Metropolises the face to accept from parallel work and Also again Things should be avoided.

As in the fourth chapter, the fundamental obstacles to creating the smart city of Mashhad were examined at 4 different levels, including: economic, managerial and structural, legal, policy and planning, as well as the social and cultural category, we came to the conclusion that apart from the internal obstacles and outsourcing to create a smart city in the holy metropolis of Mashhad, other obstacles such as society and environment also have tremendous effects in this. At present, the red state of lack of water, the unpleasant state of the city's air, the mega-projects left on the ground, the tragedy of Kashfer River, the cure for the field of treatment, the sanctum sanctorum of Mashhad, the continuous borders of the city's outskirts, the disorderly sanctum sanctorum and all the remaining words of the city of Mashhad have brought about a situation that we fear. If we don't get to them sooner or later, it seems that before presenting innovative ideas to make such a situation smarter, we should first resort to traditional methods to solve the above problems so that we can make the situation bearable. Because turning back will be the only solution. But since the majority of experts believe that turning to new and smart technologies will be the only way out of insoluble problems, there is still the hope that it will be possible to decrease this injuries Using solutions multilateral and Choose a path comprehensively that maybe to studies and Pathology more incomparison with Solutions previous the need have until the fruit positive they in society obvious and concrete be.

Since the increase the crowd in Centers urban requires presentation Services and infrastructures enough for answering to needs residents city It is clear that this crowd, Cities crowded particle for direct object from opinion governance, growth economic, sustainability the environment life quality life, carry and quote, electricity, consumption water and other Issues with problems faced does Cities smart usually with rely on on infrastructures advanced and technologies Information and Communication modern create they become and Internet objects with Connection devices smart and use from analysis and analysis data big solutions intelligence particle for direct object for Cities the future presentation gives to kind of that Management city and Citizens to a multitude from Information in time real in item the environment urban access find they do and on basis it decisions, Actions and programs the future particle for direct object Digit they hit city Mashhad with attention to position and power attraction the crowd now and the future it, in need synchronized and aligned to become with Developments modern to meaning use optimal from Resources and Facilities.

steps original in create city Smart:

Targeting cities one process multi-stage is that in order to use cleverly from Technologies and Innovations for improvement quality life Citizens and Management better Resources urban do it will be in below, to some from Steps original smart to do cities reference becomes:

- review and Planning: First must Reviews precision in item status current city and needs Citizens do to be in this step, specific will be that which areas they can from Intelligence Beneficiary become and planning for execution this Actions do takes.
- collect Data: This stage including collect data related with city it will be this data they can from sensors, devices different, networks Internet of things (IoT) and systems Management urban to hand come.
- analysis Data: Data collect done in need analysis and extraction Information useful are use from methods intelligence artificial, learning the car and data mining can in this stage effective be.
- design infrastructures Technical: So from analysis data, the need to design infrastructures technical for execution Actions Intelligence city Raised it will be this Infrastructures including networks communication, systems information, Sensors and Equipment smart they become.
- execution and Implementation: So from design, phase execution and Implementation Infrastructures and Actions Intelligence city the beginning it will be in this step, Equipment Installation they become and systems to work dropped they become.
- Promotion and improvement Continuous: Intelligence city one process dynamic is and the need to Promotion and improvement continuous has with Changes Technological and needs society, cities must Update become until productivity more had to be.
- Participation Citizenship: Smartening cities must with Participation Citizens and Institutions different urban the face take Comments and needs Citizens in this process very have Importance are and Participation they must encouragement to be.

In general, smart to do cities one process complicated is that in need cooperation between Sections different urban, Institutions and Citizens is with Exploitation from Technologies and analysis data, Management urban improved and cities to Cities smart and stable conversion they become.

The following items can be presented as a road map, actions and challenges of smartening the metropolis of Mashhad:

- Metropolises with a lack of safe water supply and challenges such as air pollution, traffic, energy consumption management and the lack of comprehensive infrastructure are facing and in order to overcome these challenges, they spend significant sums of money every year, in this case, it is worth noting to use new methods for continuous monitoring. and online on the independent change affecting the urban dynamic system and the use of tools, sensors, Smart devices and software to collect related data, analyze and analyze, process and perform appropriate feedback in order to reduce and manage costs and increase profit . It is beyond the maximum.
- In this regard, Mashhad , the second largest city in Iran with an area of 350square kilometers and a population of more than 3 million people About 20 million travelers and pilgrims travel to this city every year due to the special conditions of the religion for Muslims , also in order to solve the above mentioned challenges . and providing appropriate service Qafit has put various programs and - measures in its agenda for the citizens and travelers in order to reach the sustainable smart city of Mashhad.
- According to FITU in fact, a smart city , is a city that improves the quality of life and the greater , efficiency of city operations by making decisions with the help of information and communication technology . The social , economic , and environmental perspective becomes safe.
- Also , in the current period and due to the Corona pandemic in the world, the role of information and communication technology in providing remote services and helping to maintain social distance is more prominent than in the past . IFA has confirmed that the mayor of Mashhad in this direction and his mission and with The process of transforming Mashhad into a smart city, in relation to the development of information and communication technology structures and services based on citizen information technology with cooperation The private sector and citizens have taken action.
- By building a data center and more than 500 kilometers of urban fiber optic &network infrastructure, Mashhad Municipality450 urban telecommunication sites have created a complete and stable connection in the whole city and have been able to develop the city services on this secure platform.
- Among the most important services provided by the mayor of Mashhad , the following can be mentioned:

- Creation and development of more than 150 electronic services and providing to the citizens through the portals of the Mayor of Mashhad.
- Setting up a disclosure transparency system with free access to the financial information of annual budget lines of the city, city planning files, managers' ² contracts, operational plan and information Mayor of Mashhad.
- Efforts to establish 100 electronic areas in the municipality with % 100 wired location process.
- Setting up the platform open data and Open API and providing application and case data to startups, private companies, researchers, students and other applicants.
- Development and construction of 3D map and model of Mashhad city
- Aerial photography of the legal and sacred area of Mashhad using a drone.
- Intelligent monitoring of unauthorized constructions in the Harim of Mashhad using artificial intelligence and machine learning.
- Preparation of the conceptual model and implementation of the city observatory project
- of an innovative factory in Mashhad and development of startup ecosystem.
- Development of 100% citizen micropayment in city public transportation using citizen cards and citizen electronic wallets based on mobile phones.
- The development of mobile and mobile software based on the cooperation of the private sector and citizens.

The mentioned cases are some of the actions and plans made by the Information and Communication Technology Organization of Mashhad Municipality in order to realize complete city stable and smart Mashhad in competition with other Cities smart The world has been and is still at the beginning of this path.

Investigating the savings resulting from the implementation of projects in the metropolis of Mashhad

thrift in projects Intelligence to Benefits Below leading becomes:

decrease consumption Energy : with use from technologies smart, can Optimization consumption energy in buildings, networks electricity and other Infrastructures particle for direct object do gave

- increase Productivity: with use from systems smart, processes and functions different improvement found and productivity increase finds
- decrease Costs: with Exploitation from Technology smart, can expenses operational and maintenance particle for direct object decrease gave
- improvement quality Life: Projects Intelligence they can improvement quality life Citizens particle for direct object provide do from Sentence: presentation Services urban to the face optimal and increase Convenience and security in life everyday
- keep the environment Life: with decrease consumption energy and Resources natural, projects Intelligence to keep the environment life help they do

therefore, thrift in projects Intelligence role important in improvement performance organizations, decrease expenses and keep the environment life has:

1. decrease consumption energy in city Mashhad, such as other cities, can improvement the environment life decrease expenses and increase productivity Resources energy had be for this :meaning, can Actions Below particle for direct object in opinion took

- Intelligence Buildings: use from technologies smart for Optimization consumption energy in buildings, from sentence use from systems Ventilation airy lighting smart and systems Control energy
- transmission to energies Renewable: promotion use from energies renewable such as the sun the wind and biogas for decrease dependency to Fuels a fossil.
- promote carry and quote general and Cycling: increase use from carry and quote general and cycling to place Cars personal for decrease pollution air and consumption fuel.
- increase Consciousness General: Education to Citizens in item methods correct consumption energy and Applications Technology smart for decrease consumption.
- promote Application Technology smart in networks electricity and Water : use from systems smart for Optimization consumption electricity and water in city.

² fash.mashhad.ir

with execution this Actions and promote Technology smart, consumption energy in city Mashhad able decrease will was that to the environment life economy and quality life Citizens help will did.

2. increase productivity in city Mashhad can recovery major in performance economic, social and environmental city had be for increase productivity in city Mashhad, can Actions Below particle for direct object in opinion took:

- promote Technology Smart : use from Technology smart in Management urban, carry and quote, energy and Buildings for Optimization activities and decrease wasted Resources.
- Development carry and quote General : Increase Facilities carry and quote general, promote use from carry and quote general and cycling to place Cars personal for decrease traffic and pollution air.
- increase Efficiency in use from Resources water and Energy : use optimal from Resources water and energy, decrease wasted Resources and increase productivity in Industries and their construction.
- promote Entrepreneurship and Employment : Creation Conditions suitable for growth acquisition and the works and increase opportunities job for The youth and Forces work able use.
- Development space green and space green General: Increase Spaces green, Parks and Spaces general for improvement quality life Citizens and attraction tourists.

with execution this actions, productivity in city Mashhad able increase will was that leading to growth stable, improvement quality life Citizens and keep the environment life will became.

3. for decrease expenses operational and maintenance in city Mashhad, can Actions Below particle for direct object in opinion took:

- productivity in consumption Energy: use from technologies thrift in consumption energy for decrease expenses energy in buildings, Services urban and lighting
- repair and maintenance regular: do repairs and maintenance regular on Roy infrastructure, Services urban, Parks and Spaces general for prevent from breakdowns and decrease cost repairs emergency.
- productivity in Management Garbage : Upgrade organizing and collect garbage, recycling Material able recycling and decrease expenses burial Garbage
- use from Technology Smart : use from systems smart for Management traffic, parking lot and Services urban to meaning Optimization performance and decrease expenses operational.
- promote cooperation with section Private : Establishment cooperation with Companies and Organizations private for presentation Services urban to the face common and decrease expenses operational.

with execution this actions, expenses operational and maintenance in city Mashhad able decrease will was that improvement Efficiency and productivity city particle for direct object facilitate gives.

4. for improvement quality life in city Mashhad, can Actions Below particle for direct object in opinion took:

- Promotion Spaces Green: creating gardens, Parks and Spaces green in throughout city for presentation Spaces recreational and peace of mind section for residents.
- improvement quality air City: Done Actions for decrease pollution air, increase quality air city and keep health residents.
- promote culture Citizenship: promotion Participation citizenship and create space for to think and presentation ideas improvement quality life in city.
- Promotion Services General: improvement Services carry and quote general, improvement networks water and electricity, presentation Services sanitary and treatment better and improvement Services cultural and recreational.
- promote space urban Executable: Create Passages on foot the way Routes cycling and Spaces general suitable for activities sports and recreational.
- Development space cultural and Art: Presentation programs cultural, Henry and educational diverse for increase level culture general and improvement quality life residents.

with execution this actions, can quality life in city Mashhad particle for direct object improvement forgive and life everyday residents particle for direct object improvement gave.

5. for keep the environment life in city Mashhad, can Actions Below particle for direct object in opinion took:

- **Management Waste:** Creation systems collect and disposal Wastes to Fig correct and suitable to meaning decrease pollution the environment life.
- **promote use from energies Renewable:** promotion use from energies renewable such as energy solar and the wind to meaning decrease use from Fuels a fossil and decrease release Gases greenhouses.
- **protection from Resources Water:** presentation Programs and projects protection from Resources water urban, improvement quality water and prevent from pollution the waters city.
- **Promotion Spaces Green:** increase number gardens, Parks and Spaces green in city to meaning attraction dioxide Carbon and improvement quality air city.
- **support from Wildlife:** conservation from Hayat the beast local and promote Programs for keep diversity biological in city.
- **promote culture protection from the environment Life:** Presentation Programs and Trainings related with protection from the environment life to meaning promote culture protection from the environment life in society.

with execution this actions, the environment life city Mashhad keep done and life healthy and stable for residents provide will became.

Providing the conditions, expertise and infrastructure needed to implement projects

create city smart can Benefits a lot particle for direct object for Citizens this cities had be Cities smart not only for improvement quality life necessary are; Rather sustainability and consumption optimal Resources particle for direct object also to companion they bring nowadays governments and Countries a lot Investments big Roy create Cities smart have done that That's it subject also indicating Importance and Benefits very a lot such cities is

Steps Intelligence An example of a city is:

- **collect data**
First must data related to city collect become this data they can from Sensors connected to networks Internet objects (IoT) phone companion, Systems Management urban, Information a people and etc to hand come.
- **analysis data**
so from collect data, must they analysis become until Information useful and valuable extraction to be this analysis can from methods different such as intelligence artificial and learning car, data mining and Management data the face take.
- **create infrastructures technical**
so from analysis data, the need to create infrastructures technical and Installation Equipment smart in city in order to aggregation data, Promotion Communication urban and Management Resources stable feeling will be.
- **Promotion transportation smart**
from sentence Actions Intelligence city, improvement transportation general and personal from through use from Systems information, traffic smart, systems self-driving and Communication smart is.
- **create city smart**
Intelligence cities with improvement Services general such as Management wastes, consumption energy, Promotion quality air city and create space urban smart and stable specific will be.
- **providing Communication smart**
establishing Communication smart between citizens, Offices urban and Institutions different urban from through Tools and platforms communication one from aspects important Intelligence city considered will be.
- **Participation citizenship**
Intelligence cities according to the needs and requirements Citizens the face takes Participation and point of view Citizens as Agents original in this process have Importance is.

Density the crowd to special in macro Cities how many million and the need Citizens to Services and Communication very more diverse and wider from past, this idea particle for direct object Raised done is that Management urban to method traditional with attention to Density the crowd and breadth macro cities and the need Increasingly Citizens to receive Services diverse and Communication wide, other possible It has not been and use technologies advanced in aspects different Management urban to something essential conversion done is that nowadays from it with name city smart remember it will be Problems related to Gatherings urban usually to device creativity, capital human, cooperation between those involved relevant and to device ideas scientific brilliant solve have been to as summary the solution may stand up expressive solutions Smart ones be that progress Cities modern particle for direct object from through city smart it is possible does during years recent Managers urban in Iran also this necessity particle for direct object understanding done and activities in this context do have given.

In order to achieve the gradual maturity of smart city integrated planning models, the way to deploy smart infrastructure is the first thing that should be paid attention to. In the first step, there are several :main and central questions that must be considered

- How to create the necessary basic infrastructure in the ecosystem that is at the beginning of the smart city?
- How to remove the separate warehouses of the organizations to enable the scaling of actions related to the smart city in all dimensions?
- How to put all the necessary infrastructures of the smart city on the agenda?

How to create a platform that both responds to the urgent needs of citizens and has the ability to provide smart services? This is a question that will be answered in the near future.

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