Advantages and Disadvantages of using IoT for Smart Cities

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I. Introduction

Due to the rapid growth of urbanization, cities are facing numerous challenges, including traffic congestions and safety issues [1]. The Internet of Things (IoT) has emerged as a promising solution to overcome these challenges along with data analytics and artificial intelligence [1].

The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to the interconnection between physical and virtual objects through the internet, enabling them to collect and exchange data [2]. The identification of the devices in the internet is done through the use of unique identifiers, such as IP addresses [2]. Talking about IoT devices, they can be anything from smart home appliances like smart TVs to sensors and actuators used to collect data and execute actions

Dummy citations: [3], [4], [5]

A. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

Test subsection.

II. Research Methodology

This study adopts a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach to examine the advantages and disadvantages of using Internet of Things (IoT) technologies in smart cities. The reason for this approach is to provide a comprehensive unbiased overview of the current state of research on this topic.

To identify relevant papers, a structured search string was developed to capture a broad range of perspectives on the topic. The following search query was used in academic databases:

> TI (iot OR ”internet of things”) AND (smart cities OR ”smart city”) AND (advantages OR benefits OR pros OR strengths OR disadvantages OR cons OR risks OR challenges OR drawbacks OR weaknesses)

The search was limited to peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers published in English. As a database for the search, Google Scholar and EBSCO were used.

III. Advantages of IoT in Smart Cities

IV. Disadvantages of IoT in Smart Cities

V. Conclusion

VI. References

References

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