







innovation. It is very important to attach great importance to the Smart City inclusiveness and openness from the angle of innovation. Based on this, special attention should be paid to the innovation in the field of ICT technology penetration.

#### *F. Technology, standards and pilots*

The Smart City is a fusion of open environment not only for information resources, but also for technology. In general, it must be able to accommodate different technologies, different technical systems, and different technical standards. This is because:

1) Smart City with the characteristics of SoS is a long-running system, its life cycle is longer than most of the technical systems and the standards. When the technology system and standard changes, it should not affect the normal operation and the city.

2) Smart City need to integrate the information resources from different industries and different areas, and they each have different technical systems and standards. Overall, the Smart City must be equipped with compatibility and interoperability.

3) Smart City is an integral part of a larger information environment. The technology and the information environment systems involved are beyond the local control of Smart City. In order to achieve a wider range of interconnection and perception, and more integration of information service, Smart City must adapt to the environment, rather than create a system of its own.

4) Under the market economy environment, the market has a great influence on technical systems and standards. As a result, the uncertainty of technical systems and standards also increases. This is also out of the Smart City's control.

Smart City, overall, is a SoS itself. It is also in the domestic and international information environment. In general, each element of the SoS is using the rendering behavior formed by the other parts working together, no control relations between them, only the game and influence relationships. Thus, the work Smart City should do is to choose, rather than to formulate the technical systems and standards in this aspect, and it's a challenging job to include existing and future technologies and technical standards on the basis of the abstract description, to achieve a state of "formlessness beats form".

Of course, Smart City should eventually make sure that the implementation will be achieved. The implementation is not the Smart City itself, but the elements of it. Some elements are still SoS themselves (such as intelligent traffic), ultimately realizing a single system. The decomposition and implementation to validate the overall concept of the Smart City should be part of the pilot of the Smart City, to see if it could help to achieve its overall goals. If Smart City focuses on the implementation of a single system, it is no doubt putting the cart before the horse.

#### **V. Conclusion**

From a global perspective, China's ICT development is only at a medium level [15], Of course, this corresponds to our

economic development. Today, the rational development of ICT will bring huge boost to social and economic development. The development of China's information superhighway has proved this point. The usual practice is to promote the development of the information infrastructure (such as the U.S. information superhighway, the national broadband plan), then constitute the policy planning (such as the Smart Planet of American, i-Japan, etc.). Subsequently, promote the fusion and openness of infrastructure and information resources, coupled with the development of information resources and ICT (such as the big data and cloud computing, etc.), to promote their applications. Smart City is undoubtedly the important development strategy under this situation.

The ICT application in Smart City is different from the traditional ICT application. Its construction and management is an integral part of the city construction and management. It is not a single system, but a complex SoS with the complex relationships and interests. Precisely because of this, it brings opportunity and space for the innovation and development of the whole society. From the planning point of view, the efforts in mindset, policies, laws and regulations, organizations, and systems are more important than the works in technology and local technical standards, which we should already have a full understanding.

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