

Preface

The world's population is rapidly urbanizing. By 2005, the world's population had increased to 6.5 billion, with about 50% living in cities. By 2025, UN projections show that the world's population is expected to exceed 9 billion with roughly 75% expected to live in cities. This rapid urbanization is continuing to put tremendous pressure on traditional urban infrastructures, such as roads, water, and energy, and on societal institutions. This urbanization challenges require us to seek for new approaches that transform modern cities to comfortable, economically successful, and environmentally responsible habitats. Similarly, we are seeing the rapid rise in the connection and usage of billions of low-end and affordable smart devices to the Internet, leading to the widening of the Internet of Things, we are witnessing the Web expanding into more areas of our personal lives. These trends make possible a new generation of Semantic Smart City applications and services which increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the usage of urban resources and data sources.

Cities are increasingly realizing that opening access to their many data sources and using semantic models to provide a holistic view of these heterogeneous data can unleash economic growth, optimize cities operational and strategic goals while addressing sustainability issues. In a Semantic City, available resources are harnessed safely, sustainably and efficiently to achieve positive, measurable economic and societal outcomes. Enabling City information as a utility, through a robust (expressive, dynamic, scalable) and a sustainable technology and socially synergistic ecosystem could drive significant benefits and opportunities. Data from people, systems and things is one of the scalable resources available to city stakeholders to reach their objective of semantic cities. It is within this umbrella that we gathered to hold the Sixth Workshop on Semantics for Smarter Cities was held. It was held as a Workshop at the Fourteenth International Semantic Web Conference at Bethlehem, PA, USA, in October 11-12, 2015.

The workshop provided a venue to discuss challenges, issues and solutions to collect and integrate the physical world data and integrate in to cyber and social systems. Smart city data can be seen as Big Data; however it is not only large in volume, it is also multi-modal, varies in quality, format, representation form and levels of dynamicity. Smart city data also needs to be processed, aggregated, and higher-level abstractions need to be created from the data to make it suitable for the event processing, knowledge extractions and event processing applications that enable intelligent applications and services for smart city platforms. Data needs to be integrated from various domains and the resulting knowledge exposed to various domains in a federated fashion. This volume of proceedings contains the accepted posters and papers presented at the workshop. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all the workshop authors for their contributions to the ISWC 2015 programme. We would also like to thank the members of the workshop's Program Committee for their time and work. Finally, we would like to thank the organizers of ISWC 2015 for providing the opportunity for Smart City practitioners to present current

work in this fast moving area.

October, 2015

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