A smart city is an urban area that uses different types of smart sensors to obtain different data for the very effective and efficient management of assets and resources. At present, the smart city is a hot research field with a sustainable development trend worldwide. On the other hand, in combination with various smart sensors, artificial intelligence, time and space big data, and other technologies, geomatics is appropriate for the efficient and accurate construction and management of smart cities.

This special issue is focused on the significance and contribution of geomatics to the construction of smart cities. Part 2 of this special issue contains 21 theoretical and experimental studies that focus on urban infrastructures, urban underground space, indoor and outdoor positioning, urban change detection and analysis, self-driving, and urban traffic, which can provide effective solutions and development models for the construction and management of smart cities. In our opinion, this special issue is suitable for Sensors and Materials, which can provide many useful geomatics technologies for the realization of smart cities.

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