

TABLE I: PROCEDURE OF THE PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

1- Determine the transaction power by energy segments.
 2- Encoding the transaction data by AES at each hour:
 3- Cipher (byte in $[4*Nb]$, byte out $[4*Nb]$, word $w[Nb*(Nr+1)]$).
 4- Begin
 5- Byte state $[4, Nb]$.
 6- State = in
 7- Addroundkey (state, $w[0, Nb-1]$)
 8- For round =1 step 1 to $Nr-1$
 9- Sub Bytes (state)
 10- Shift Rows (state)
 11- Mix Columns (state)
 12- Addroundkey (state, $w[round*Nb, (round+1)*Nb-1]$)
 13- End for
 14- Sub Bytes (state)
 15- Shift Rows (state)
 16- AddroundKey (state, $w[Nr*Nb, (Nr+1)*Nb-1]$)

17- Out= state
 18- End
 19- Block chaining the secured data.
 20- Broadcast block through IoT.
 21- execute cloud computing based on PSO algorithm.
 22- For agent: 1 to n
 23- Compute optimal transaction power.
 25- Execute lines 4 to 19.
 26- self-energy management for each agent in smart city.
 27- Stopping conditions.
 27- End

TABLE II: THE COMPARATIVE RESULTS OF THE COST ANALYSIS

Cases	Total (Hub.sys, Microgrid.sys, and Transportation.sys Plus Grid)
Proposed Energy Cost (€)	111994279374.642
General Energy Cost (€)	111994441785.181
Error (%)	2.2%

TABLE II: THE COMPARATIVE RESULTS OF THE DATA MANAGEMENT

Dataset													
Cases	Hub.sys			Transportation.sys			Microgrid.sys			Grid.sys			Total Rate (MB)
	Load Data Rate (MB)	Power Generation Data Rate (MB)	Power Transaction Data Rate (MB)	Load Data Rate (MB)	Power Generation Data Rate (MB)	Power Transaction Data Rate (MB)	Load Data Rate (MB)	Power Generation Data Rate (MB)	Power Transaction Data Rate (MB)	Load Data Rate (MB)	Power Generation Data Rate (MB)	Power Transaction Data Rate (MB)	
Proposed Method	-	-	6.144	-	-	18.47	-	-	6.144	-	-	24.01	55.292
General Method	12	10	6.144	18	15	18.47	3	10	6.144	3	30	24.01	104.77
Error (%)	81.3%			79.61%			74.5%			57.88%			72.99%