The Geoinformatics Engineer and the new MSc in Politecnico di Milano

Barbara Betti, Ludovico Biagi, Maria Brovelli

Politecnico di Milano, DICA, P.zza Leonardo Da Vinci 32, 20133 Milano

Abstract: In the new digital scenario, new professional figures are needed to manage the spatial and environmental information: Geoinformatics engineers are high level experts in technologies for measuring, georeferencing, managing, analyzing, visualizing and publishing spatial and time varying information, with a particular concern to environmental data. As the academic teaching is concerned, some universities in Europe propose courses in Geoinformatics. In Italy, Politecnico di Milano started in 2016 the first national MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering. The paper presents a general introduction to Geoinformatics, then the mission and the realization of the new MSc at Politecnico di Milano are described.

1. Introduction to Geoinformatics: the European scenario

The vision of Digital Earth was proposed by Al Gore in 1998 as a multi-dimensional and multi-resolution model of the planet to contextualize the huge amount of spatial information relating to the physical and socio-economic environment. Every day humans generate more than 2.5 trillion ($10^{18}$) bytes of data: 80% of them are spatial data. In the ‘80 of the last century, first digital spatial data were acquired by scanning hardcopy archives; now they are endlessly acquired in massive quantities from fixed and mobile in-situ sensors, from sensors on satellites, on aircrafts, on UAVs or on land vehicles, from digital documents and social media. Such a massive flow generates new challenges since stored data have to be analyzed and processed, often in real-time, to extract information. Therefore, a new scientific and technical figure who combines expertizes in Computer Science, Environmental Engineering and Geomatics is needed.

Geoinformatics engineers are high level experts in technologies for measuring, georeferencing, managing, analyzing, visualizing and publishing spatial and time varying information, with a particular concern to environmental data. Geoinformatics engineers will thus be involved in the design, implementation and management of geodata projects to support the new paradigms of Participative Digital Earth, Smart City and Smart Society as well as a variety of decisions at regional, country and global level. Urban and agricultural land planning, monitoring and management, infrastructure design, transport and traffic monitoring and management, environmental modeling, geography, Earth sciences are the main application fields of...
Geoinformatics Engineering. All those fields attain to the general context of sustainable management of environment and land. In Figure 1, few examples of Geoinformatics expertizes are shown.

**Figure 1.** Four examples of Geoinformatics expertizes. Upper, left. Positioning by GNSS (a GPS III satellite, United States Government). Upper, right. Analysis of remote sensed images (LandSat multispectral image of Como lake, GeoLab of Politecnico di Milano). Lower, left. Creation and analysis of digital elevation models (example of high resolution DEM from LiDAR, GeoLab of Politecnico di Milano). Lower, right. Advanced environmental analysis (4D modelling of temperatures in the Mediterranean sea, GeoLab of Politecnico di Milano).

As the teaching at the academic level is concerned, Geoinformatics is not so widely diffused in European universities as the traditional engineering disciplines are: indeed, this discipline is relatively new. However, some universities already propose MSc on similar topics: examples are provided by Aalto University, ETH Zurich, KTH of Stockholm, TU of Delft, TU of Twente, TU of Munich, UCL of London.
These MSc share the main characteristics: the title is in Geoinformatics or very similar (for example Geoinformation or Geomatics); rules of admissions are set that are based on the previous curriculum; they last two years, except UCL that proposes more one-year masters. The elective courses typically include Spatial information management, Cartography and GIS, Positioning. Some masters are more focused on Geomatics and propose Geodesy, Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing; others are more oriented to applications and proposes, for example, Land management, Building Information modelling or one full semester of internship, beside the thesis.

In Italy, until the last year neither bachelors nor masters were offered in Geoinformatics. At Politecnico di Milano, schools of excellence exist both in Geomatic / Environmental disciplines and in Computer Sciences: therefore, we decided to design and start the first Italian MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering, whose mission and implementation are described in the following sections.

Several meetings with potential stakeholders were organized to have their feedbacks and consequently tune our study plan. In particular, meetings took place with:
- an European research institution,
- representatives of Geomatics research and consulting, public and private agencies, small and medium industries,
- a national phone operator,
- companies for consulting, system integration, technological and digital services.

In general, positive feedbacks and suggestions were given on the general project, the proposed structure of the MSc and the employment potentialities. It was unanimously recognized that Geoinformatics expertise is broadly needed, also by public and private agencies and industries that are not directly focused on this topic: indeed, geospatial information is nowadays in the most of working branches, both at the national and at the international level. In particular, the suggestions from stakeholders allowed to define in detail the structure of our master. One aspect that was really stressed is that a Geoinformatics engineer should be an expert both in Geospatial data and in Computer Sciences: this characteristic is not commonly shared by all the other Geoinformatics MSc in Europe.

2. Mission and goals of the new Master of Sciences in Geoinformatics Engineering at Politecnico di Milano

The MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering at Politecnico di Milano aims at preparing technicians who possess deep preparation and strong attitude to solve problems relevant to spatial information, with a special concern on geo-referenced environmental data. In particular, as beforehand stated, the aim is to prepare a figure with
strong competences both in environmental / geospatial information and computer science. The following skills are needed on the methodological and the practical points of view:

1. spatial information managing:
   a. acquisition and georeferencing,
   b. analysis, classification and processing,
   c. archiving, representation, publication and distribution;
2. computer infrastructures: design and implementation of infrastructures to
   a. acquire, model and analyze spatial data and phenomena,
   b. manage, publish and share the spatial information;
3. methodologies and instruments to model and analyze environmental phe-
   nomena;
4. advanced technologies for Big Geodata and internet of Places.

The acquisition of these capabilities requires the knowledge of all the methodo-
logical and practical topics that allow to identify, model, and solve the relevant
problems. In particular, at the end of their Master’s degree, students must have a
wide knowledge of methods representing the state of the art of the discipline.
Moreover, they not only gain the knowledge but also the habit to autonomously
and creatively face and solve Geoinformatics problems, which are often unusual
and new at a level that is both methodological and practical. Indeed, a main aim of
the Master is to make students able to autonomously face cutting edge and original
subjects, with a pro-active attitude to problem solution. Accordingly to this mis-

3. The study programme

The MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering is a two years international master course
taught in English for Italian and foreign students. The study program satisfies both
the Italian Ministerial classes LM-32 (Computer Science Engineering) and LM-35
(Environmental and Land management Engineering). At the enrollment the student
must choose his Ministerial class: the choice can be modified during the first year
of study.

Students having mainly a background in Environmental Engineering find an intro-
ductive course in Computer Science, while those with a computer oriented first
level degree follow a basic course on Geomatics and Environmental issues. In the
geomatic / environmental field, the mandatory courses cover topics such as Geo-
spatial data analysis, Geographical Information Systems (GIS), Positioning and
Location Based Services, Pollution measurement and management; in the Com-
puter Science field, mandatory courses cover topics like Databases, Software engi-
neering, Computer Infrastructures, Formal languages.

In the first year, the plan of mandatory courses allow the students to modify the choice of the Ministerial class. In the second year, mandatory courses alternate with elective courses, that allow students to deepen their expertise.

Elective courses are specifically proposed for Geoinformatics Engineering students. They are either in computer programming and computer systems design, dealing for instance with multidimensional and mobile applications; or in environmental management and sustainability issues dealing for instance with geophysical data processing, hydrogeological risk or Earth observation techniques.

The ability to autonomously face problems and implement solutions is achieved through laboratories and projects that are paired to traditional courses lectures; the final thesis on an original scientific topic further stimulates it.

4. Access requirements

The access to the MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering implies prior acquisition of a Bachelor of Science, obtained from the Politecnico di Milano School of Engineering or other Italian or international universities. Admissions are evaluated by a commission, accordingly to the previous career, the adequacy of personal preparation and the knowledge of English.

Access requirements are differentiated according to the acquired Bachelor of Science. Graduates in Environmental and Land planning Engineering, Computer Science Engineering and other Engineering courses at the Politecnico di Milano, must pass a selection that is based on results (marks and time taken) of their Bachelors. Graduates from other Italian or international universities must pass a selection that is based on the final marks of the Bachelor of Science degree together with an analytical evaluation of their prior curriculum.

A limited enrollment is planned for the MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering at Politecnico di Milano, with a maximum number of 50 students. In particular, 30 places are reserved for non-EU students, the remaining 20 are available for Italian students, EU students and non-EU students resident in Italy.

5. Career perspectives

According to the selected study track, the graduated Geoinformatics engineers can participate to the Italian state certification exam to enter either the Civil and Environmental Engineers’ register (LM-32) or the Computer science Engineers’ one (LM-35).
Accordingly to the cultural and technical organization of our MSc, Geoinformatics engineers from Politecnico di Milano find a job where an Environmental engineer with strong expertise in Computer Science is needed, for example, a technician for the management and analysis of a network of environmental sensors. On the opposite, they find a job in the branches of Information Technology finalized to the design and implementation of tools for the Environmental and Land management.

Consequently, Geoinformatics engineers find a placement in all the branches that directly manage and develop environmental and spatial information. Furthermore, nowadays spatial information is everywhere: therefore, Geoinformatics engineers find job also in big companies or agencies that need and use spatial information. In summary, Geoinformatics engineers find employment in:

- small and medium-sized companies working in the field of GIS development and management, of Computer Science applied to spatial data-base management, to logistics and land planning,
- public and private, national and local companies working on territorial mapping, on cadaster, on spatial data infrastructure, on territorial data collection, on environmental data management and analysis,
- big industry (e.g., for telecommunications) and big companies which needs experts for spatial information,
- companies developing systems for the analysis and management of networks of environmental sensors,
- companies developing hardware and software for environmental applications,
- advanced research institutes or companies working on the Internet of Places, Big GEOdata, Sensor Enablement, Urban Data City Analytics, Earth Observations.

6. Conclusions

Geoinformatics engineers represent a new scientific and professional figure in this new digital era: they high level experts in technologies for measuring, georeferencing, managing, analyzing, visualizing and publishing spatial and time varying information, with a particular concern to environmental data. In 2016/2017, Politecnico di Milano has started the first Italian MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering. It is a two years international course, taught in English. The mandatory courses cover fundamental topics relevant to geospatial and environmental information as well as computer architectures and software engineering that are needed to manage it. Elective courses cover more specialized topics both in in geomatic engineering and computer science. A final research on an original scientific topic closes the path of the student. In Figure 2, the logo of the new MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering at Politecnico di Milano is shown.
Geoinformatics engineers are expert in all methodological and computational problems related to spatial information with a special concern for environmental georeferenced data. They are also expert users and designers of systems for the management of such data. Consequently, Geoinformatics engineers find a placement in all the branches that directly manage and develop environmental and spatial information. Furthermore, nowadays spatial information is everywhere: therefore, Geoinformatics engineers find job also in big companies or agencies that need and use spatial information. Finally, Geoinformatics engineers are involved in the evolution of new technologies related to spatial information, that are clearly critical sectors for the scientific, technological and social development, both at the national and global scale.

Figure 2. The logo of the MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering at Politecnico di Milano

References

Webpages of international MSc in Geoinformatics
UCL, https://www.ucl.ac.uk/prospective-students/graduate/taught/degrees/spatio-temporal-analytics-big-data-mining-msc
UCL, https://www.ucl.ac.uk/prospective-students/graduate/taught/degrees/geoinformatics-building-information-modelling-msc
UCL, http://www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/study/graduate-taught/msc-geospatial-analysis

*Webpage of Politecnico di Milano*
www.polimi.it
*Webpage of the MSc in Geoinformatics Engineering of Politecnico di Milano:*
  www.geoinformatics.polimi.it
*Webpage with information for international students at Politecnico di Milano*
http://www.polinternational.polimi.it/how-to-apply/