Subject Description Form

Subject Code	LSGI545			
Subject Title	Urban Informatics			
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil			
Objectives	Urban Informatics is a transdisciplinary field primarily involving urban scier urban systems and applications, urban sensing, urban big data infrastructu and urban computing. This course will provide a hands-on introduction to tools, technologies, and practical approaches used to collect, analyze and ap large and geographically-rich urban data. The aims of this subject are:			
	 a. to apply the existing and new methods of urban sensing to a variety of practical issues in urban planning and Smart City development; 			
	 to describe urban informatics from the perspectives of technologies and principles in computing science and urban modelling; 			
	 c. to utilize their knowledge of the theories, methods, and tools of urban informatics to better understand and plan cities; 			
	 to develop organizational, interpersonal teamwork, and presentation skills through group projects and participation in class discussions. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:			
	 a. demonstrate their understanding of urban informatics and the base theories and concepts related to urban sensing and urban computing; 			
	b. know essential technologies and methods to sense the city;			
	c. relate urban data to computing science and urban modeling;			
	d. use advanced software tools to develop urban models;			
	 e. utilize different techniques to effectively present and communicate outcomes derived from their analysis. 			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	• Introduction to Urban Informatics: An introduction to urban informatics, including urban science, urban systems and applications, urban big data infrastructure, urban sensing, and urban computing, with a particular focus on the latter two.			
	 Sensing the City: Introductions to both traditional and untraditional sensing technologies and methods for cities, including urban satellite images, urban positioning and navigation, and Internet of Things (IoT). 			
	• Explaining the City: Exploring urban systems through advanced urban computing methods, including artificial intelligence & deep learning, agent-based modelling, urban microsimulation and uncertainty analysis.			
	 Urban Informatics in Context: The wider social, economic, political, and environmental context of urban informatics, including urban planning and Smart City development; citizen participation and governance; 			

	volunteered and open data; urban sustainability; artificial intelligence; privacy.								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The learning approach adopted in this class is a progression from knowledge to concept to practical experience to project planning, with examples of real-world projects. Specifically, lectures will introduce key components. Practical sessions will focus on hands-on experiences using advanced tools. The test and assignment will reinforce subject materials, and the group project will allow students to develop and use their skills in urban computing to solve real urban problems.								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende outcom tick as	tended subject learning utcomes to be assessed (Please ok as appropriate)					
			а	b	с	d	е		
	1. Test	30%	~	~	~				
	2. Assignment	40%	~	~	~				
	3. Group Project and Presentation	30%	~	~	~	~	~		
	Total	100%							
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:								
	It consists of 100% continuous assessment through a test (30%), an assignment (40%), and a group project and presentation (30%). Students will be assessed on their understanding of urban informatics and those essential urban sensing technologies and urban computing methods. Later in the course, students will engage in a group project culminating in a presentation, where they will demonstrate their knowledge of urban informatics related to a particular urban issue (e.g., human mobility). They will use advanced software tools to develop urban models and then present their models and outcomes in class.							will tial on, o a ware es in	
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	Lecture			26 Hrs.					
	Tutorial				13 Hrs.				
	Self-study, reading and revision								
				20 Hrs					
	 Assignments and 	a projects					30	лı <u></u> з.	

	Total student study effort:	117 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Text book:					
	Shi, W.Z., Goodchild, M.F., Batty, M., Kwan, M.P. and Zhang A.S. (eds.) (2021) Urban Informatics. Springer: Singapore, 941 pages.					
	 Crooks, A., Malleson, N., Manley, based Modelling and Geograp Publications Ltd: London. 	Crooks, A., Malleson, N., Manley, E. and Heppenstall, A. (2019) Agent- based Modelling and Geographical Information Systems. SAGE Publications Ltd: London.				
	 Singleton, A.D., Spielman, S.E. ar Sage: Los Angeles. 	., Spielman, S.E. and Floch, D.C. (2018) Urban Analytics. eles.				
	Longley, P.A., Goodchild, M.F., Maguire, D.J. and D.W. Rhind (2015) Geographic Information Systems and Science (Fourth Edition). Wiley: Chichester.					
	Yang, X. (2011). Urban Remote Modeling in the Urban Environment	Yang, X. (2011). Urban Remote Sensing: Monitoring, Synthesis and Modeling in the Urban Environment. John Wiley & Sons.				
	 Batty, M. (2007) Cities and Comple Automata, Agent-based Models, ar 	plexity: Understanding Cities with Cellular , and Fractals. The MIT Press.				
	Typical journal articles (as assigned):					
	Urban Informatics					
	Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science					
	Remote Sensing of Environment					
	Computers, Environment and Urba	outers, Environment and Urban Systems				
	GPS Solutions					
	International Journal of Geographic	Information Systems				
	Landscape and Urban Planning					
	Transactions in Intelligent Transpor	tation Systems				
	Transportation Research Part C: Er	merging Technologies				
	Urban Studies					

SDF-LSGI545_8.2023