

Digitization, information technology and remote sensing applied to civil engineering and historical architecture and demoethnoanthropology. The case studies of Naples, Palermo, the Amalfi Coast and the Sorrento Peninsula.

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This research study deals with the application of digitization and information technology through remote sensing in the case studies of the historical architect and the naturalistic and environmental engineering of the Provincia of Naples, in the Campania Region and of the Province of Palermo, in Sicily Region.

The theoretical backgrounds were the analysis of "geoinformation" data and spatial remote sensing techniques.

The protected satellite images were those provided by the artificial satellite for remote sensing, *Sentinel 2*.

The aim of the research was to apply digitization and information technology to the analysis of the built and naturalistic environment in the Provincia of Naples, and in the Province of Palermo.

The objectives of the study were to apply the information deriving from remote sensing to demoethnoanthropology through the historical study of the built and naturalistic environment.

The research methods were qualitative and quantitative, through the comparison of data, their classification and cataloging and sample analysis.

The scientific evidence that emerged in this research study was manifold. In particular, it was possible to study the contemporary urban and landscape evolution in the Amalfi Coast, in the Sorrento Peninsula, in the area of Palermo and Naples, reconstructing the demoanthropological connections of human settlements in the various areas under study, with the aid of satellite images and remote sensing analysis techniques.