Abstract. Random polytopes are one of the central and oldest models of stochastic geometry, their roots going back to Sylvester’s famous four-point problem of the 19-th century. Their study sits at the crossroads of convex geometry, probability theory and integral geometry. This mini-course will give an introduction to the study of random polytopes, in particular the asymptotic study of their geometric and combinatorial properties. If time permits we will also study similar questions in non-Euclidean settings.