This monograph provides a broad look at urban transportation issues, approaches, and opportunities in North American cities. Articles are assembled from many sources and present a wide range of views. They include many of the significant works published over the past decade. They reflect basic issues and themes, and depict a "cross section" of the urban transport field in terms of author, subject, perspective, and geography. As a result, the reader is provided with differing, sometimes contrasting, points of view as they relate to myths and realities, issues and impacts, challenges and conflicts, planning and policy, public and private transport. The introductory remarks for each chapter provide an overview and interpretation of the articles that follow.

A reference on the subject of public transportation. Current issues such as traffic congestion, air pollution and energy conservation are covered to provide a framework for informed decision making. The book is aimed at civil and transportation
engineers, planners, operators and public officials.

The only book on high availability for DB2, straight from IBM, this single source covers all aspects of database availability including configuration and tuning information, and teaches database administrators how to set up their DB2 system to meet availability and cost requirement needs.

A conference was held in San Antonio, Texas, April 13-16, 1980, to focus attention on energy resources used for domestic transportation and the formulation of public policy related to contingency planning in the transportation life of the nation. This volume contains the proceedings of the conference. Part I takes note of the conference's aims and directions and includes the keynote addresses that dealt with overviews of energy issues and resource availability at home and abroad. Part 2 summarizes the conference's findings and recommendations and represents the distillation of the views expressed in the workshops and resource papers. Part 3 reports on the session and workshop discussion. Part 4 includes the resource materials and papers that were prepared for the conference and have been edited for inclusion in this report. Part 5 lists the participants and their affiliations.

In this IBM® Redbooks® publication, we give an overview of different data management topics related to a typical SAP® data center. The intrinsic functionality of SAP is not designed to completely handle all the tasks of a data center by itself, but the SAP system offers several interface possibilities to attach external tools to it to accomplish this task. We explain SAP basic concepts and the issues with SAP data management. We introduce Tivoli® Storage Manager and all of its products that are related to SAP data management. We provide some comparison between database backup and recovery tools. Finally, we discuss data archiving using IBM DB2® CommonStore for SAP, and discuss high availability requirements and disaster recovery considerations. The second part of this book discusses a practical implementation of SAP backup and recovery with Tivoli Storage Manager. We implement this setup on two separate SAP systems: one running DB2 and the other running Oracle® database. We also implement LAN-free backup and FlashCopy® scenarios. In the sample implementation section, we show many different tasks, such as backup and restore, database recovery, backup monitoring, and tuning. We also cover some advanced backup/availability considerations, such as split mirror backup and standby databases. This book helps individuals that operate an SAP environment to devise a strategy for a sound and comprehensive data backup solution using the IBM Tivoli Storage Management product family.
The second Conference on Statewide Transportation Planning and Programming, conducted by the Transportation Research Board at the request of the U.S. Department of Transportation and its modal administrations, sought to do the following: 1. Identify the challenges that will be faced by the states, now and in the next 20 years, particularly in the areas of the economy, energy, urban policy, and changes in transportation systems; 2. Report on the best available planning techniques and on research for new ones; 3. Recommend the optimum role for state departments of transportation in multimodal statewide transportation planning; 4. Identify techniques for optimum programming of scarce state resources, for example, between modes and categorical programs; 5. Discuss the proper content of a state transportation plan; and 6. Discuss ways of increasing the effectiveness of state departments of transportation in implementing state transportation plans.

A central safety function of radioactive waste disposal repositories is the prevention or sufficient retardation of radionuclide migration to the biosphere. Performance assessment exercises in various countries, and for a range of disposal scenarios, have demonstrated that one of the most important processes providing this safety function is the sorption of radionuclides along potential migration paths beyond the engineered barriers. Thermodynamic sorption models (TSMs) are key for improving confidence in assumptions made about such radionuclide sorption when preparing a repository's safety case. This report presents guidelines for TSM development as well as their application in repository performance assessments. They will be of particular interest to the sorption modelling community and radionuclide migration modellers in developing safety cases for radioactive waste disposal.