

The Pointer File presently contains 380 217 indexes, which point at 1 045 153 portions stored in the Data File.

These portions include data related to 85 meteorological parameters measured by 214 observation posts. We have at our disposal complete data sets for most of these posts since 1960. However, some data originate from the fifties of the last century.

4. Maintenance of the RMD

The RMD has now operated continuously for over 10 years. Every month, the database size goes up by 210 indexes, which point at 1 000 data portions.

The maintenance of the RMD relies on its rewriting to obtain as large a number of indexes found without collisions as possible. At the same time, wrong indexes are removed.

In the case of the Data File, the maintenance procedure relies on the arrangement of as large data sequences of one element as possible, and especially on the arrangement in neighbourhood of the data portions used in the composition of the same object MIESIAC. Owing to this, data access time will be minimized.

Structure and Extension Forms of the NPL (News on Forest Literature) Reference Database

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Abstract: The "News on Forest Literature" database contains general reports from journals and serial publications. The database has up to 75 000 records. The database has been created with MICRO CDS/ISIS software. WWW versions of the database contents are made available with EasyInt and ISISWWW software.

Keywords: forest bibliography, EasyInt, ISIS, ISISWWW

Since 1989 a computerized database for NPL (News on Forest Literature) has been maintained at the Scientific Information Department of the Forest Research Institute in Warsaw. It contains scientific and general reports from journals and serial publications (Polish and foreign) on forestry and related fields. The database is handled by the Department workforce and regularly updated from the documents collected in the Institute's library, which

is a crucial element contributing to the value of the database. Over 70 thousand reports have been indexed so far, and this forest database is unique in Poland.

The MICRO CDS/ISIS (free of charge) software has been used to create the database. The CDS/ISIS software is a system for collecting and searching information. It was designed especially for computerized management of structural non-numerical databases, *i.e.* databases in which text is the main component. The NPL reference database contains information on papers from journals and each information unit is composed of elementary data: author, title, publication date *etc.*

A printed (hardcopy) form of the database is also available. However, these are printouts of a part of the database (about 350 records) that are published monthly as a publication of the Forest Research Institute in Warsaw (IBL) entitled "Nowości Piśmiennictwa Leśnego" (News of Forest Literature) – NPL. A WWW version of NPL has been presented on the IBL homepage since 1998 (<http://bazy.ibles.waw.pl/bazy/npl/index.html>). It has been possible thanks to the EasyInt (Easy Presentation on Internet) program. The program has been used to present a part of the textual content of the NPL database on the Internet. EasyInt processes text files prepared earlier by the user, containing suitably sorted database records. Such files are created in the CDS/ISIS package when generating printouts recorded into files. Three printouts are made from the bibliographic content of the NPL database, sorted according to authors, keywords and forest classification. EasyInt makes it possible to present the database in a static way, and this means that the content of the database is made accessible on the Internet in a form which is up-to-date at the moment of making printouts, and any changes introduced later will be seen after generating and processing new printouts.

The appearance of the NPL journal on the Internet has aroused interest and approval of users. However, critical remarks have started to appear as well. Users who wanted to information from several years have complained that they had to search through several, even a dozen or so issues of NPL. Moreover, we are aware that not all documented articles have appeared in NPL, due to selection of materials in the process. Therefore, the user has had no possibility

to see the entire database on the Internet, even by going through all the issues of NPL. This has become possible only with the application of the ISISWWW software to searching the database on the Internet. It has been updated and improved, and the following facilities have been added: easy searching and using indices choosing the presentation format, selection of right-side masking of searching terms, selecting the way of using operators within one field, improved reviewing through multiple-page search results, asking via links on the basis of information taken from reviewed description, presenting headings, footnotes, and background on generated WWW pages depending on the database being made accessible. To search information in the NPL database, as in other databases, a WWW search page is used, where the user can formulate a request, review indices *etc.*

The “Schwappach’s Permanent Plots” Forest Database: an Announcement

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Abstract: Experiments in the field of dendrology have been made for many years now. Current researchers, working on these plots, are the forth generation of foresters (two German and two Polish). They have created a large and important database for future forest research.

Keywords: forest experimental plots, internet database, characteristics of stand

The forest database “Schwappach’s permanent plots” is an example of co-operation between Polish and German foresters in the field of experimental forest research. The database contains information about the location, growth and development of stands in the experiments planned and started within the framework of the programme of Prussian Experimental Stations. The data have been collected since 1890. In the late 1950, the Forest Research Institute in Eberswalde shared the collected resources with the Forest Research Institute in Warsaw. The exchange of data and experimental cooperation has continued since then, with joint research expeditions being organized.

The scope of data collection has not changed significantly, while the technique of measurements and collecting data has changed considerably. The data input sheets and forms have been replaced by digital carriers, and the database is currently available outside the Institute. Many research works, including master’s and doctoral dissertations, have originated on the basis of information contained in the database. The database also finds its application in conducting various types of experiments.

The database contains information about 67 forest experimental plots and the records of the dbh growth under bark (diameter at breast height (n) - tree width at a height of 1.30 m) of all trees growing on the plots and the heights of selected trees contributing to calculating the growth curve of a stand.

The access to each plot is provided using GPS. The plots have digitized cartographic materials.

A system has been developed to enter data directly to a palmtop-type computer with the MS Windows PocketPC 2002 system, containing electronic data input sheets based on the measurement data collected in the previous measurement period.

Data stored in the database are available in the internet in the form of graphs and tables. A photographic file has also been made available via the Internet. It contains electronic records of photographs taken during inspections and measurements on the plots.

A Database on the Tourist Sites of Cracow and its Environs

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Abstract: The database of tourist attractions of Cracow and its surrounding area contains categorized data about the tourist infrastructure and attractions of the City and the entire Malopolska region. It includes texts, graphics and numeric data.

Keywords: tourist attractions, tourist trails, architectural monuments, tourist database

Nowadays, there are many information directories and particular offerings for tourists.