Command Reference: WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock()

Write 1+ time series to a Microsoft Excel workbook file using block layout

ersion 11.07.03. 2015-09-06

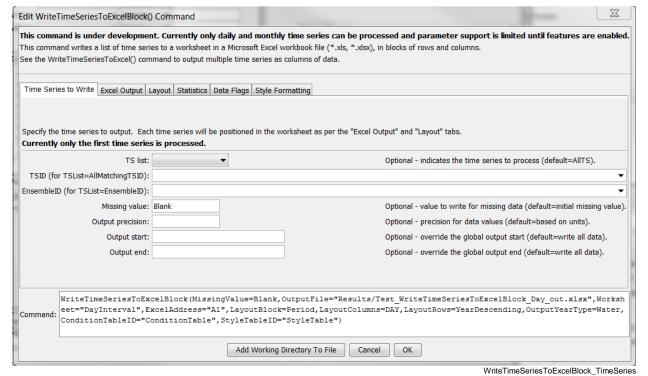
This command is under development.

The WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() command writes one or more time series to an Excel workbook with output being in block layout. The following functionality is provided:

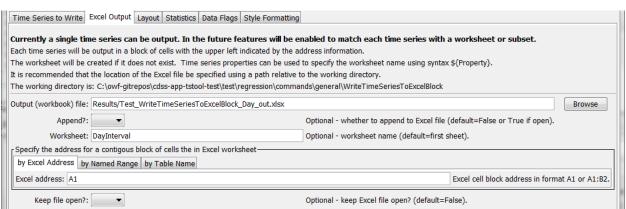
- Time series are written in blocks (see WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() for simple column output).
- The worksheet and position in worksheet can be specified.
- The output can be created or appended.
- Options are provided to select how the blocks of data are oriented. For example, for monthly time series rows may contain years of data and columns may contain months of data.

TSTool uses the Apache POI software (http://poi.apache.org) to read/write the Excel file and consequently functionality is constrained by the features of that software package.

The following figures illustrate the dialog used to edit the command and the syntax for the command.

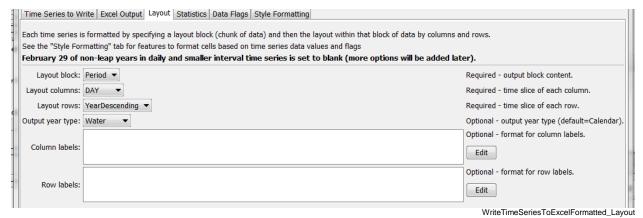


WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command Editor for Time Series Parameters

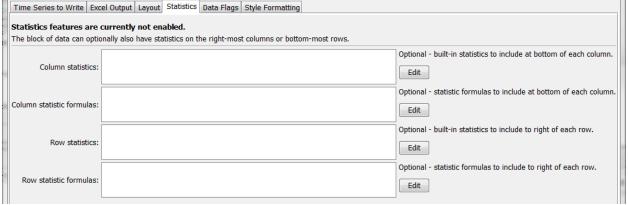


WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock_ExcelOutput

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Excel Output Parameters

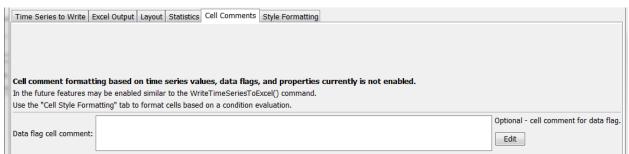


WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Layout Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock Statistics

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Statistics Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock_DataFlags

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Data Flag Parameters

Time Series to Wri	e Excel Output	Layout	Statistics	Cell Comments	Style Formatting				
									Ш
									Ш
The following paran	eters control how	v Excel ce	ells are for	matted, using a	general style form	atting approac	ch.		Ш
Style-based formatt	ng requires as inp	put a con	idition tabl	e to indicate hov	w to evaluate cell c	ontents for sty	yle form	atting.	Ш
A style table indicate				ll, such as the fi	II foreground color				Ш
Refer to the comma									Ш
The position for the	legend can be spe	ecified us	sing A1 ad	dress, named ra	inge, or R[\${Prope	rty}+N]C[\${Pr	operty}	+N], where N is an offset of the property value.	1
Condition table ID:	ConditionTable						•	Required when using styles - conditions to determine styles.	I
Style table ID:	StyleTable						•	Required when using styles - style definitions.	I
Legend worksheet:	Legend							Optional - worksheet for legend (default=same as for time series).	ı
Legend address:	A1							Optional - upper-left address for legend (default=no legend).	
									411

WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock_Style

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Style Formatting Parameters

The command syntax is as follows:

WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock(Parameter=Value,...)

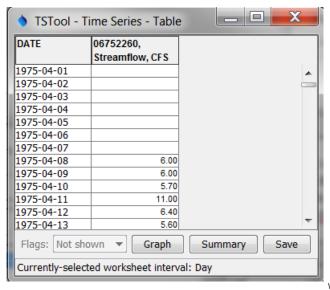
Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TSList	Indicates the list of time series to be processed, one of:	AllTS
	• AllMatchingTSID – all time series that match the	
	TSID (single TSID or TSID with wildcards) will be	
	processed.	
	• AllTS – all time series before the command.	
	• EnsembleID – all time series in the ensemble will	
	be processed.	
	• FirstMatchingTSID – the first time series that	
	matches the TSID (single TSID or TSID with	
	wildcards) will be processed.	
	• LastMatchingTSID – the last time series that	
	matches the TSID (single TSID or TSID with	
	wildcards) will be processed.	
	• SelectedTS – the time series are those selected	
	with the SelectTimeSeries() command.	
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series to be	Required if
	processed, using the * wildcard character to match	TSList=*TSID.
	multiple time series. Can be specified with processor	
	\${Property}.	

Parameter	Description	Default
EnsembleID	The ensemble to be processed, if processing an ensemble.	Required if
	Can be specified with processor \${Property}.	TSList=
		EnsembleID.
MissingValue	Value to write to Excel for missing data values, can be	Original missing
	literal Blank to output blank cell.	value.
Precision	The number of digits after the decimal for data values.	Determine from
		units.
OutputStart	The date/time for the start of the output. Can be specified	Use the global
	with processor \${Property}.	output period.
OutputEnd	The date/time for the end of the output. Can be specified	Use the global
	with processor \${Property}.	output period.
OutputFile	The name of the Excel workbook file (*.xls or *.xlsx) to	None – must be
	write, as an absolute path or relative to the command file	specified.
	location. If the Excel file does not exist it will be created.	
	Can be specified with processor \${Property}.	
Append	Indicate whether the sheet being written should appended	False - create a
	to an existing workbook.	new workbook.
Worksheet	The name of the worksheet in the workbook to write. If	Write to the first
	the worksheet does not exist it will be created. Can be	worksheet.
	specified with processor \${Property}.	3.6
ExcelAddress	Indicates the block of cells to write, using Excel address	Must specify
	notation (e.g., A1:D10).	address using one
		of available address
Excel	Indicates the block of cells to write, using an Excel named	parameters. Must specify
NamedRange	range.	address using one
ivamearange	range.	of available address
		parameters.
Excel	Indicates the block of cells to write, using an Excel named	Must specify
TableName	range.	address using one
		of available address
		parameters.
KeepOpen	Indicate whether to keep the Excel file open (True) or	False
	close after creating (False). Keeping the file open will	
	increase performance because later commands will not	
	need to reread the workbook. Make sure to close the file	
	in the last Excel command.	
LayoutBlock	Indicate data blocks for output:	None – must be
	Period – time series period of record is output as a	specified.
	block	
	Year – year of data is output in a block	
LayoutColumns	For the output block, indicate what columns contain:	None – must be
	• Day – one day per column	specified.
	• Month – one month per column	
	Year – one year per column	
LayoutRows	For the output block, indicate what rows contain:	None – must be
	• YearAscending – year, with earliest at top	specified.

Parameter	Description	Default
	YearDescending – year, with most recent at top	
Output	The output year type, which controls the start and end	Calendar
YearType	dates for the output.	
Condition	Identifier for condition table (see below). Can be	Style formatting is
TableID	specified using processor \${Property}.	not used.
StyleTableID	Identifier for style table (see below). Can be specified	Style formatting is
	using processor \${Property}.	not used.
Legend	Name of worksheet where the legend should be created.	Time series
Worksheet	The legend displays conditions and styles.	worksheet.
LegendAddress	Address A1, etc. for upper-left of legend.	No legend created.

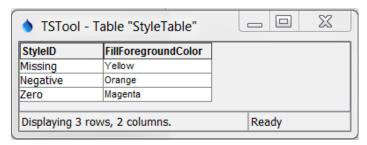
Excel cell formatting consists of number formatting, cell colors, cell width, etc. The **Style Formatting** tab provides general formatting capabilities for data cells. Consider the following time series data table, where the goal is to write the TSTool time series to Excel and format cells to indicate specific conditions of interest. This approach is implemented similarly in the WriteTableToExcel() command.



WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock_DataTable

Data Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command Style Formatting

To configure style-based formatting, a style table is defined listing properties for formatting cells. This table can be defined as a CSV file, Excel worksheet or other format and read into TSTool using a suitable command. The following figure illustrates a basic style table, which can be shared among commands.



WriteTableToExcel_StyleTable

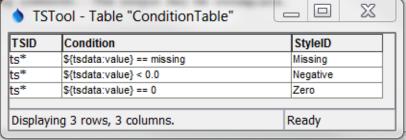
Style Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command for Specific Checks and Formatting

The following style table column names are recognized. The default values for cell style properties not listed in the table are those provided by Excel.

Recognized Style Table Column Names

Column Name	Description	Default
StyleID	An identifier for the style, which is used in the	None – must be
	format table below.	specified.
FillForegroundColor	The foreground fill color as a named color (e.g.,	No fill color.
	"Red"), RGB triplet (255,255,255), or hex color	
	0xffffff. The following named colors are	
	recognized: black, blue, cyan, darkgray,	
	gray, green, lightgray, magenta, none,	
	orange, pink, red, white, yellow.	
FillPattern	Fill pattern for cells using	Currently always
	FillForegroundColor and	defaults to solid.
	FillBackgroundColor.	

The condition table indicates how the styles are used for time series data. The following example indicates that any time series with identifier (or alias) starting with "ts" should be processed to evaluate for missing, negative, and zero values.



WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_ConditionTable

Condition Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command for Specific Checks and Formatting

The column names for the condition table must be specified as shown. The **Condition** column recognizes the following time series data specifiers:

- \${tsdata:value} the time series data value, used to evaluate numerical conditions
- \${tsdata:flag} the time series flag, used to evaluate string conditions

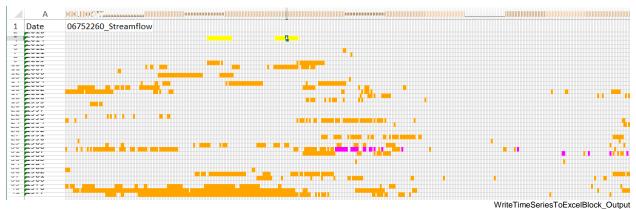
Values on the left and right of the operator must be separated with spaces to facilitate parsing the condition. The *Condition* column recognizes the following operators:

Condition Table Operators

Operator	Description
<	Less than.
<=	Less than or equal to.
==	Equal to. Specify the right-side value as missing to check for missing.

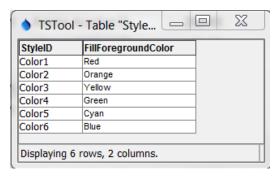
Operator	Description
!=	Not equal to. Specify the right-side value as missing to check for missing.
>	Greater than.
>=	Greater than or equal to.
contains	Specify for string values to check for substring (case-independent).

Multiple conditions can be specified by using AND (surrounded by a single space) between conditions. The *Display* column in the condition table is optional and provides test to use in the legend. If the *Display* column is not provided, the *Condition* column contents will be used for the legend.



WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command Example Output for Specific Checks and Formatting

The following example illustrates using multiple conditions to implement a color scale.



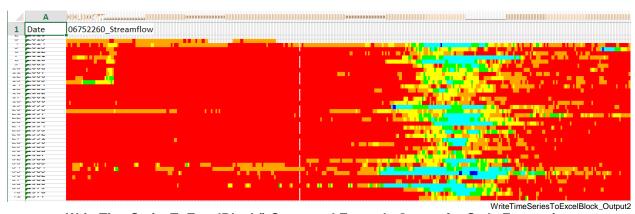
WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_StyleTable2

Style Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command for a Color Scale

TSID	Condition	Display	StyleID
*	\${tsdata:value} < 100	Value < 100	Color1
*	\${tsdata:value} >= 100.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 250	100 >= Value < 250	Color2
*	\${tsdata:value} >= 250.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 500	250 >= Value < 500	Color3
*	\${tsdata:value} >= 500.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 1000	500 >= Value < 1000	Color4
*	\${tsdata:value} >= 1000.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 5000	1000 >= Value < 5000	Color5
*	\${tsdata:value} >= 5000.0	Value >= 5000	Color6

WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock_ConditionTable2

Condition Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command for a Color Scale



WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock() Command Example Output for Style Formatting