

# Command Reference: CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries()

Create a new ensemble from a single time series

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The `CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries()` command creates an ensemble by splitting up a single time series into traces. For example, a historical time series can be split into 1-year overlapping traces that are shifted to start at the beginning of the current year. The sequence number part of the time series identifier for each trace is set to the year type starting year and will be shown as [Year] at the end of the time series identifier. The data transfer will retain a continuous record. If leap years are encountered, the output may be offset. In other words, no gaps are retained, and no data are discarded due to leap years.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax for the command.

**Edit CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries() command**

Create an ensemble of time series traces from a single time series, for example to split the time series into overlapping historical traces. Each trace will start on the reference date within the year and will be as long as specified (TraceLength). Each trace will have the properties of the original time series with sequence numbers set to the input year for the year type. Specify the period to limit the number of traces generated from the original time series. Specify the reference date using standard date formats to a precision appropriate for the data, or use "CurrentToDay", etc., notation. If shifted, each trace will start on the reference date (use to align time series for display and analysis). If NOT shifted, each trace will start on the reference date, but year will vary with the data.

Time series from which to create ensemble:

Input start:  Optional (default=full period).

Input end:  Optional (default=full period).

Ensemble ID:  Required - identifier for ensemble.

Ensemble name:  Optional - name for output.

Alias to assign:  =>  Optional - alias for each trace (default=%L\_%z).

Trace length:  Optional (default=1Year).

Trace description:  Optional (default=%z trace: %D).

Reference date:  Optional (default=Jan 1 of first year).

Output year type:  Optional - causes sequence number to agree with year type.

Shift data how?:  Optional (default=NoShift).

Command:  
`CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries (TSID="ts1",EnsembleID="TestEnsemble",TraceLength=1Year,ReferenceDate="2000-01-01",ShiftDataHow=ShiftToReference)`

CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries

## CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries (Parameter=Value,...)
```

## Command Parameters

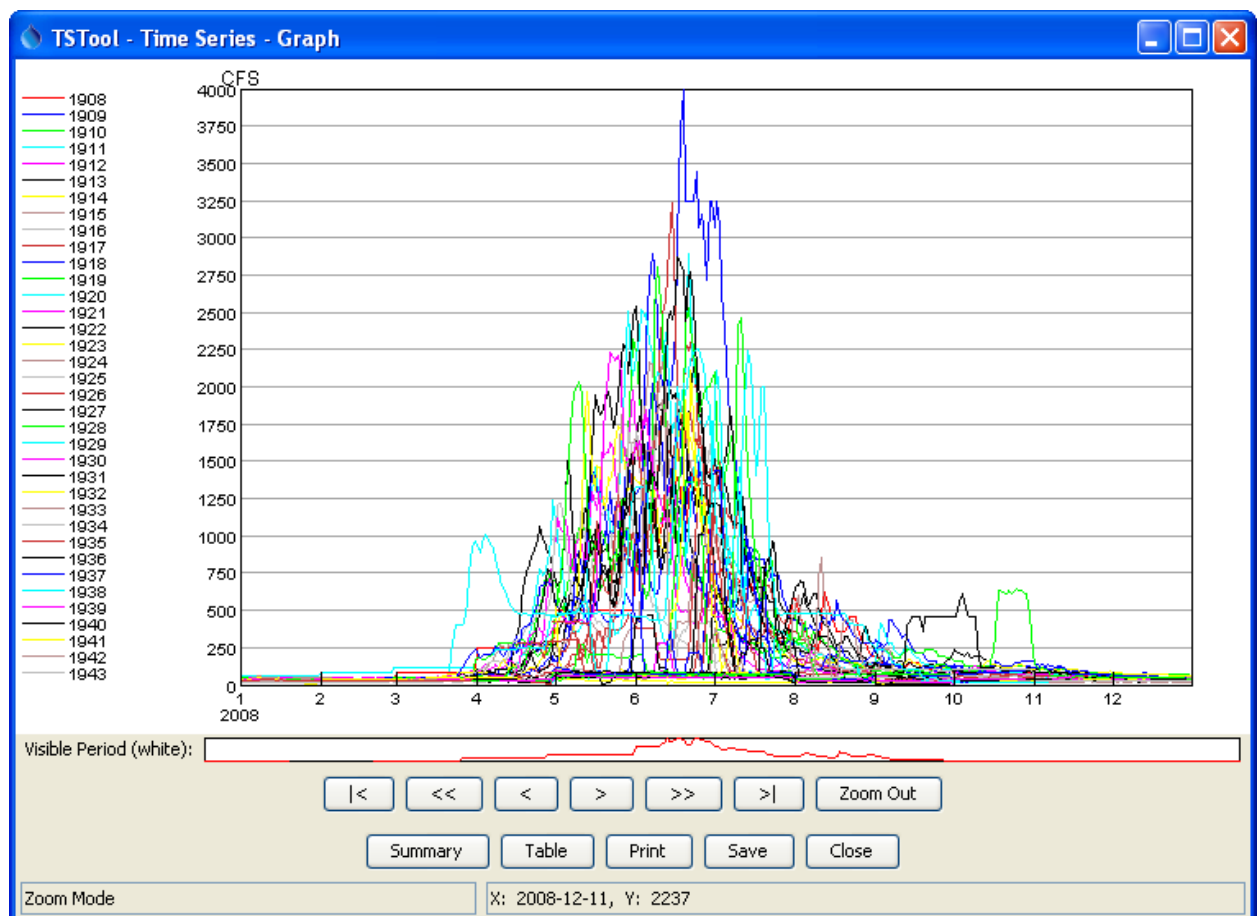
Parameter	Description	Default
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series used to create the ensemble. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	None – must be specified.
InputStart	The date/time to start transferring data from the time series. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	Use all data.
InputEnd	The date/time to end transferring data from the time series. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	Use all data.
EnsembleID	The new ensemble identifier. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	None – must be specified.
Ensemble Name	The name for the new ensemble. Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	Blank.
Alias	The alias to assign to the time series, as a literal string or using the special formatting characters listed by the command editor. The alias is a short identifier used by other commands to locate time series for processing, as an alternative to the time series identifier (TSID). Can be specified using <code>\${Property}</code> .	%L_%z (location_ sequence Number)
TraceLength	An interval for the trace length (e.g., 1Year, 1Month or, 7Day).	1Year
Trace Description	Specify the description to be used for the output traces, using the time series property specifiers %z, etc.	%z trace: %D
ReferenceDate	The reference date indicates the starting date for each trace. Each trace optionally can be shifted (see <code>ShiftDataHow</code> ), in which case the year in the <code>ReferenceDate</code> is used for the common starting date. The reference date can be one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blank, indicating that January 1 of the current year will be used.</li> <li>A date/time string (use the format 01/01/YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD).</li> <li>CurrentToYear, CurrentToMonth, CurrentToDay, CurrentToHour, CurrentToMinute, indicating the current date/time to the specified precision.</li> <li>A Current* value +- an interval, for example: CurrentToMinute - 7Day</li> </ul>	January 1 of the first year in the source time series.
OutputYearType	The output year type for the ensemble traces. The only impact from this parameter is that sequence number for the time series will be set to the start of the output year. This is useful because legends on graphs that use the sequence number (%z format specifier) will use the appropriate year type. The <code>ReferenceDate</code> should normally be specified as the first day of the output year (e.g., <code>ReferenceDate=2012-10-01</code> for <code>OutputYearType=Water</code> ).	Calendar
ShiftDataHow	Indicates whether the traces should be shifted. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ShiftToReference – each trace will be shifted to the reference date, resulting in overlapping time series.</li> </ul>	NoShift

Parameter	Description	Default
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NoShift – plotting the traces will result in a total line that matches the original time series, except that each trace can be manipulated individually.</li> </ul>	

A sample command file to read a time series from the State of Colorado's HydroBase and create an ensemble from the time series is as follows:

```
# 09019500 - COLORADO RIVER NEAR GRANBY
09019500.USGS.Streamflow.Day~HydroBase
CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries(TSID="09019500.USGS.Streamflow.Day",
TraceLength=1Year,EnsembleID="Ensemble_1",EnsembleName="Test
Ensemble",ReferenceDate="2008-01-01",ShiftDataHow=ShiftToReference)
```

The following figure illustrates a graph of the resulting ensemble:



CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries\_Graph

**CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries() Example Graph**

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