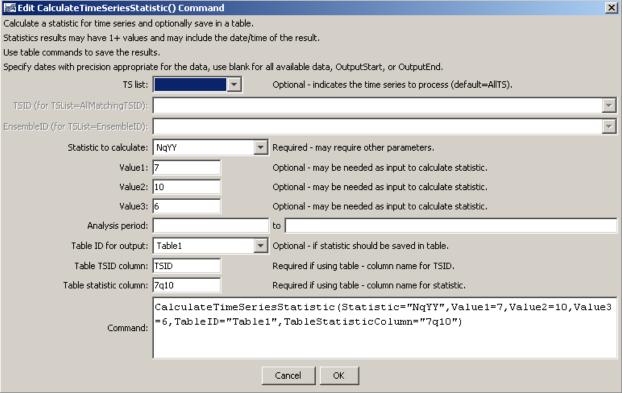
Command Reference: CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic()

Calculate time series statistic

ersion 09.04.02, 2009-07-28

The CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic() command calculates a statistic for a time series and optionally adds the result to a table (see the NewTable() command). Multiple time series can be processed. The sample from each time series includes data values for the full period or a shorter period if specified for the command. Missing values are typically ignored unless significant for the statistic (e.g., Statistic=MissingCount).

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



CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic() Command Editor

CalculateTimeSeriesStatiistic

The command syntax is as follows:

CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic(Parameter=Value,...)

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TSList	Indicates the list of time series to be processed, one	AllTS
	of:	
	AllMatchingTSID – all time series that	

Parameter	Description	Default
	match the TSID (single TSID or TSID with	
	wildcards) will be processed.	
	• AllTS – all time series before the command	
	will be processed.	
	• EnsembleID – all time series in the ensemble	
	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 selected with	
	the SelectTimeSeries() command will	
	be processed.	
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series	Required if
	to be modified, using the * wildcard character to	TSList=*TSID.
	match multiple time series.	
EnsembleID	The ensemble to be modified, if processing an	Required if
	ensemble.	TSList=EnsembleID.
Statistic	Statistic to compute, one of the following:	None – must be specified.
	• Count – number of data values total, including	
	missing and non-missing	
	• Max – maximum value	
	• Mean - mean value	
	• Min – minimum value	
	• MissingCount – number of missing values	
	• MissingPercent – percent of values that	
	are missing	
	• NonmissingCount – number of non-missing	
	values	
	• NonmissingPercent - percent of values	
	that are not missing	
	NqYY – restricted to daily data and typically	
	used to analyze return interval of low flows,	
	requires values of N, YY, and number of missing	
	allowed to be specified with Value parameters	
	(see Statistic Details table below)	
Value1	Input data required by the statistic. Currently the	See Statistic Details
	dialog does not check the value for correctness – it	table below.
77. 1. 0.	is checked when the statistic is computed.	
Value2	Input data required by the statistic. Currently the	See Statistic Details
	dialog does not check the value for correctness – it	table below.
77211122	is checked when the statistic is computed.	G 0(-('-('- D (''
Value3	Input data required by the statistic. Currently the	See Statistic Details
	dialog does not check the value for correctness – it	table below.
Analugicatart	is checked when the statistic is computed.	Full manifed is a selected
AnalysisStart	The date/time to start analyzing data.	Full period is analyzed.
AnalysisEnd TableID	The date/time to end analyzing data.	Full period is analyzed.
Tantein	Identifier for table that receives the statistic.	Optional – table output is
		not required.

Parameter	Description	Default
TableTSIDColumn	Table column name that is used to look up the time	Optional – table output is
	series. If a matching TSID is not found, a row will	not required.
	be added to the table. If a TSID is found, the	
	statistic cell value for the time series is modified.	
TableStatistic	Table column name to receive the statistic value.	Optional – table output is
Column		not required.

The following table provides additional information about specific statistics, in particular to describe how the statistic is computed and whether additional input needs to be provided with Value command parameters.

Statistic Details

Statistic	Description	Required Values
NqYY	This statistic is typically used to evaluate the return period of low flows and is implemented only for daily data. The N indicates the number of daily values to be averaged and YY indicates the return interval. For example, 7q10 indicates the flow corresponding to the 10-year recurrence interval for minimum average daily flow (for 7 days) in a year. This statistic is computed as follows, using 7q10 as an example:	Value1 – specify the number of daily values to be averaged. Currently this must be an odd number to allow bracketing the current day.
	 Determine the number of years to be analyzed (from analysis period command parameters or time series data). For each year, loop through each day from January 1 to December 31. Compute an average flow by averaging 7 days, in this case with 3 values on each side of the current day and including the current day. If at the end of the 	Value2 – specify the return interval (e.g., 10). Value3 – specify the
	year, use 3 values from adjoining years. The number of missing data allowed is controlled by the Value3 command parameter. 3. For the year, save the minimum 7-day average.	number of missing values allowed in the average (e.g., 0 for most rigorous analysis).
	4. Utilize the minimum values for all years, with log-Pearson Type III distribution, to determine the value for the 10-year recurrence interval. See http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2008/5126/section3.html for a description of NqYY and "Hydrology for Engineers, 3 rd Edition," Linsley, Kohler, Paulhus for a description of log-Pearson Type III distribution.	It may be useful to set this value if, for example, a single daily value is available in the time series, for example entered on the first day of the month.
All other statistics	Described above.	No additional input values are needed.

The following example illustrates how to use the command to compute the 7q10 statistic for daily flow:

```
TS linsley = ReadDateValue(InputFile="Data\linsley.dv")

NewTable(TableID="Table1",Columns="TSID,string;7q10,double")

CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic(Statistic="NqYY",Value1=7,Value2=10,Value3=6,

TableID="Table1",TableTSIDColumn="TSID",TableStatisticColumn="7q10")

WriteTableToDelimitedFile(TableID="Table1",

OutputFile="Results/Test_CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic_7q10_linsley_out.csv")
```

CalculateTimeSeriesStatistic() Command

TSTool Documentation

This page is intentionally blank.