

Command Reference: RunningAverage()

Convert time series data to running average values

Version 10.13.00, 2012-10-25

The `RunningAverage()` command converts a time series' raw data values to a running average, resulting in data that are smoothed. New time series are NOT created (**note that the newer `RunningStatisticTimeSeries()` command has more flexibility and the `RunningAverage()` command may be phased out in the future**). There are several approaches to computing the running average (as specified by the `AverageMethod` command parameter):

- The centered running average requires that the number intervals on each side of a point be specified (e.g., specifying 1 will average 3 values at each point).
- The previous/future running average requires that the number of intervals prior to or after the current point be specified.
- The N-year running average is computed by averaging the current year and N - 1 values from previous years, for a specific date. An average value is produced only if N non-missing values are available. Currently N-year running average values for Feb 29 for daily or finer data will always be missing because a sufficient number of values will not be found – an option may be added in the future to allow Feb 29 values to be computed based on fewer than N values.
- A special case of the N-year running average (`NAllYear`) is to use all previous years' and the current value.

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

Edit RunningAverage() Command

Convert a time series to a running average. Units, data type, etc., are not changed.
A centered running average averages the values at a date/time and on either side.
Previous and future running averages use points only on one side of the current point, and optionally inclusive of the current point.
An N-year running average averages the values for the date/time and previous years (N years total).
The RunningStatisticTimeSeries() command replaces this command and has more flexibility.

TS list: Optional - indicates the time series to process (default=AllTS).

TSID (for TSList=AllMatchingTSID):

EnsembleID (for TSList=EnsembleID):

Type of average: Required.

Number of intervals on each side: Required (except for NAllYear).

Command:
`RunningAverage (TSList=AllMatchingTSID, TSID="Center", AverageMethod=Centered, Bracket=3)`

RunningAverage_centered

RunningAverage() Command Editor for Centered Running Average

The following dialog illustrates the N-year running average command syntax.

Edit RunningAverage() Command

Convert a time series to a running average. Units, data type, etc., are not changed.
A centered running average averages the values at a date/time and on either side.
Previous and future running averages use points only on one side of the current point, and optionally inclusive of the current point.
An N-year running average averages the values for the date/time and previous years (N years total).
The RunningStatisticTimeSeries() command replaces this command and has more flexibility.

TS list: Optional - indicates the time series to process (default=AllTS).

TSID (for TSList=AllMatchingTSID):

EnsembleID (for TSList=EnsembleID):

Type of average: Required.

Number of years: Required (except for NAllYear).

Command:

```
RunningAverage (TSList=AllMatchingTSID, TSID="NYear", AverageMethod=NYear, Bracket=5)
```

RunningAverage_nyear

RunningAverage() Command Editor for N-Year Running Average

The command syntax is as follows:

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

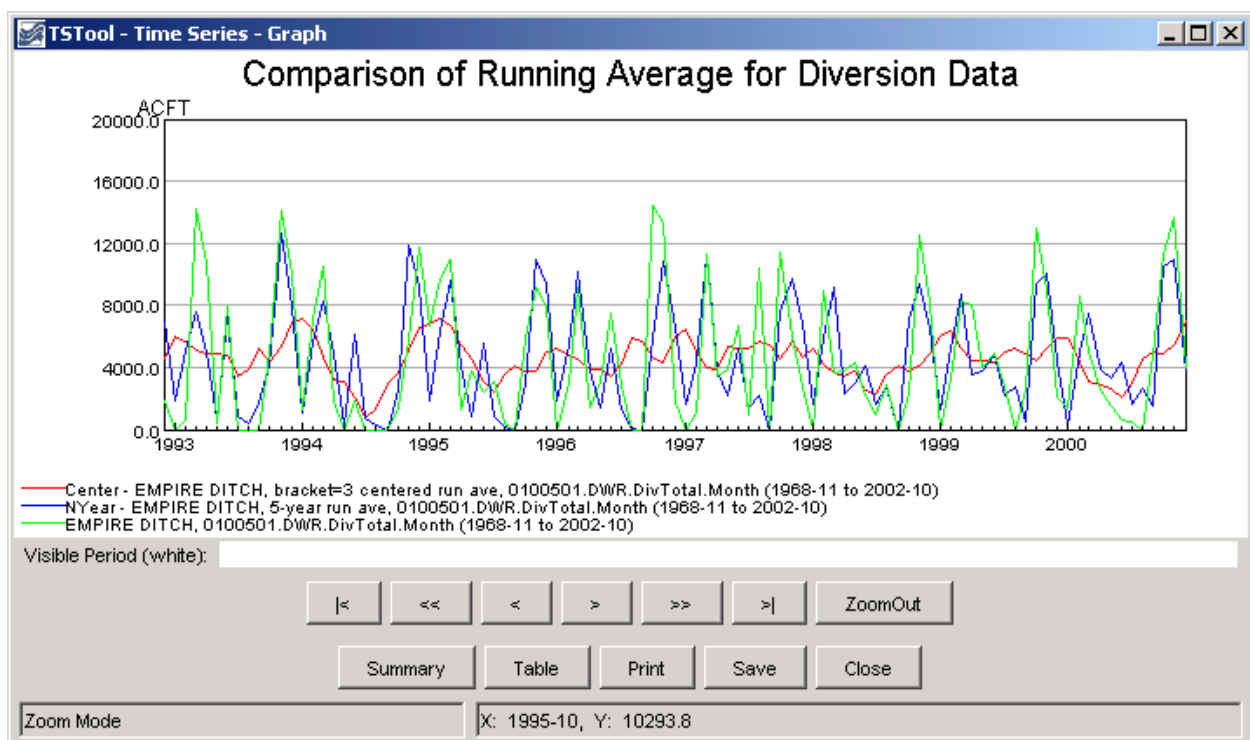
Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TSList	Indicates the list of time series to be processed, one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AllMatchingTSID – all time series that match the TSID (single TSID or TSID with wildcards) will be modified. AllTS – all time series before the command. EnsembleID – all time series in the ensemble will be modified. LastMatchingTSID – the last time series that matches the TSID (single TSID or TSID with wildcards) will be modified. SelectedTS – the time series are those selected with the SelectTimeSeries() command. 	AllTS
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series to be modified, using the * wildcard character to match multiple time series.	Required if TSList=*TSID.
EnsembleID	The ensemble to be modified, if processing an ensemble.	Required if TSList=EnsembleID.
AverageMethod	The method used to create the running average, one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centered – values on each side of a date/time are averaged. Future – average the next N (bracket) values but do not include the current value. FutureInclusive – average the next N (bracket) values and also include the current value. NYear – values for the current year and (N – 1) preceding years, for the same date/time, are averaged. NAllYear – values for the current year and all preceding years, for the same date/time, are averaged (missing values are allowed) Previous – average the previous N (bracket) values but do not include the current value. PreviousInclusive – average the previous N (bracket) values and also include the current value. 	None – must be specified.
Bracket	For centered running average, the bracket is the number of points on each side of the current point (therefore a value of 1 will average 3 data values). For N-year running average, the bracket is the total number of years to average, including the current year.	None – must be specified.

A sample command file to convert State of Colorado HydroBase diversion time series to running averages is as follows:

```
# 0100501 - EMPIRE DITCH
ReadTimeSeries (Alias="Center", "0100501.DWR.DivTotal.Month~HydroBase")
RunningAverage (TSList=AllMatchingTSID, TSID="Center",
    AverageMethod=Centered, Bracket=3)
ReadTimeSeries (Alias="NYear", "0100501.DWR.DivTotal.Month~HydroBase")
RunningAverage (TSList=AllMatchingTSID, TSID="NYear",
    AverageMethod=NYear, Bracket=5)
0100501.DWR.DivTotal.Month~HydroBase
```

The resulting graph is as follows:



RunningAverage_graph

Results from RunningAverage() Commands