
Command Reference: WriteTimeSeriesToExcel()

Write one or more time series to a Microsoft Excel workbook file

Version 11.03.07, 2015-06-24

The `WriteTimeSeriesToExcel()` command writes one or more time series to an Excel workbook. The following functionality is provided:

- Time series are written in columns (see `WriteTimeSeriesToExcelBlock()` for alternate formatting options).
- The worksheet and position in worksheet can be specified.
- The output can be created or appended.
- Separate columns can be written for date/time, date, and/or time. Currently date/time values are written as strings but Excel date objects will be enabled in the future.
- Cell comments can be formatted using data flags and other time series properties.

TSTool uses the Apache POI software, version 3.9 (<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.

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel Command

This command writes a list of time series to a worksheet in a Microsoft Excel workbook file (*.xls, *.xlsx). Time series are written as a sequence of columns, for simple data transfer of large amounts of data.

Time Series to Write | Excel Output | Cell Comments | Style Formatting

Specify the time series to output. Each time series will be output as a column.

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

TSID (for TSList=AllMatchingTSID):

EnsembleID (for TSList=EnsembleID):

Missing value: Optional - value to write for missing data (default=initial missing value).

Output precision: Optional - precision for data values (default=based on units).

Output start: Optional - override the global output start (default=write all data).

Output end: Optional - override the global output end (default=write all data).

Command: `WriteTimeSeriesToExcel (MissingValue=Blank,OutputFile="Results/Test_WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_Day_StyleFormat_ColorScale_out.xlsx",Worksheet="DayInterval",ExcelAddress="A1",ConditionTableID="ConditionTable",StyleTableID="StyleTable")`

Add Working Directory To File Cancel OK

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor

| Time Series to Write | Excel Output | Cell Comments | Style Formatting |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| <p>Time series will be output in a block of cells with the upper left indicated by the address information. The worksheet will be created if it does not exist. It is recommended that the location of the Excel file be specified using a path relative to the working directory. The working directory is: C:\ovf-gitrepos\cdss-app-tstool-test\test\regression\commands\general\WriteTimeSeriesToExcel</p> | | | |
| <p>Output (workbook) file: <input type="text" value="6400509.xlsx"/> <input type="button" value="Browse"/></p> | | | |
| <p>Append?: <input type="button" value="v"/> Optional - whether to append to Excel file (default=False or True if open).</p> | | | |
| <p>Worksheet: <input type="text" value="Monthly Data"/> Optional - worksheet name (default=first sheet if appending to existing).</p> | | | |
| <p>Specify the address for the upper-left corner of a block of cells in the Excel worksheet</p> | | | |
| <p>by Excel Address <input checked="" type="radio"/> by Named Range <input type="radio"/> by Table Name <input type="radio"/></p> | | | |
| <p>Excel address: <input type="text" value="A1"/> Excel cell block address in format A1, A1:B2, etc.</p> | | | |
| <p>Keep file open?: <input type="button" value="v"/> Optional - keep Excel file open? (default=False).</p> | | | |
| <p>Date/time column: <input type="text"/> Optional - name for date/time column (default=Date or DateTime).</p> | | | |
| <p>Date/time format: <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text"/> Optional - format string for data date/time formatter (default=ISO).</p> | | | |
| <p>Date column: <input type="text"/> Optional - name for date column (default=use date/time column only).</p> | | | |
| <p>Date format: <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text"/> Optional - format string for date formatter (default=ISO).</p> | | | |
| <p>Time column: <input type="text"/> Optional - name for time column (default=use date/time column only).</p> | | | |
| <p>Time format: <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text"/> Optional - format string for time formatter (default=ISO).</p> | | | |
| <p>Value column(s): <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text"/> Optional - %L for location, \${ts:property} for property (default=%L_%T).</p> | | | |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_ExcelOutput

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Excel Output Parameters

| Time Series to Write | Excel Output | Cell Comments | Style Formatting |
|---|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| <p>Comments can be added to column headings and data cells. Warning: Using many comments can significantly increase the size of the Excel file. For column headings, format the comment using the following specifiers: %L for location, %T for data type, %I for interval, etc. (using the format choices) \${ts:property} for time series property \${property} for processor property For data cells, format the comment using the specifiers indicated above and additionally: \${tsdata:datetime}, \${tsdata:value}, or \${tsdata:flag}</p> | | | |
| <p>Author: <input type="text" value="TSTool"/> Optional - author for comments (default=none).</p> | | | |
| <p>Column comment: <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text" value="\${A (%U)"/> Optional - %L for location, \${ts:property} for property, etc.</p> | | | |
| <p>Value comment: <input type="button" value="v"/> ----- Select Specifier ----- => <input type="text" value="Flag: \${tsdata:flag}"/> Optional - %L for location, \${ts:property} for property, etc.</p> | | | |
| <p>Skip value comment if no flag?: <input type="button" value="v"/> Optional - skip comment if no flag? (default=True).</p> | | | |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_CellComments

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Cell Comments Parameters

| Time Series to Write | Excel Output | Cell Comments | Style Formatting |
|---|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| <p>The following parameters control how Excel cells are formatted, using a general style formatting approach. Style-based formatting requires as input a condition table to indicate how to evaluate cell contents for style formatting. A style table indicates the style properties to format a cell, such as the fill foreground color. Refer to the command documentation for details.</p> | | | |
| <p>Condition table ID: <input type="text" value="ConditionTable"/> Required when using styles - conditions to determine styles.</p> | | | |
| <p>Style table ID: <input type="text" value="StyleTable"/> Required when using styles - style definitions.</p> | | | |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_StyleFormat

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Editor for Style Formatting Parameters

The command syntax is as follows:

```
WriteTimeSeriesToExcel (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 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. | AllTS |
| TSID | The time series identifier or alias for the time series to be processed, using the * wildcard character to match multiple time series. Can be specified using processor \${Property}. | Required if TSList=*TSID. |
| EnsembleID | The ensemble to be processed, if processing an ensemble. Can be specified using processor \${Property}. | Required if TSList=EnsembleID. |
| MissingValue | Value to write to Excel for missing data values. | Original missing 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 using processor \${Property}. | Use the global output period. |
| OutputEnd | The date/time for the end of the output. Can be specified using processor \${Property}. | Use the global output period. |
| OutputFile | The name of the Excel workbook file (*.xls or *.xlsx) to write, as an absolute path or relative to the command file location. If the Excel file does not exist it will be created. Can be specified using processor \${Property}. | None – must be specified. |
| Append | Indicate whether the sheet being written should be appended to an existing workbook. | False – create a new workbook. |
| Worksheet | The name of the worksheet in the workbook to write. If the worksheet does not exist it will be created. Can be specified using processor \${Property}. | Write to the first worksheet. |

| Parameter | Description | Default |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| ExcelAddress | Indicates the block of cells to write, using Excel address notation (e.g., A1:D10). | Must specify address using one of available address parameters. |
| ExcelNamedRange | Indicates the block of cells to write, using an Excel named range. | Must specify address using one of available address parameters. |
| ExcelTableName | Indicates the block of cells to write, using an Excel named range. | Must specify address using one of available address parameters. |
| KeepOpen | Indicate whether to keep the Excel file open (<code>True</code>) or close after creating (<code>False</code>). 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. | <code>False</code> |
| DateTimeColumn | The name of the column for the date/time. | Date if day, month, or year interval, <code>DateTime</code> otherwise. |
| DateTimeFormatterType | Specify the date/time formatter type, which indicates the syntax for <code>DateTimeFormat</code> . Currently, only <code>C</code> is supported, corresponding to the C programming language <code>strftime()</code> function, which is also used by other software (see Linux <code>date</code> command). | <code>C</code> |
| DateTimeFormat | The format used to expand the date/time corresponding to each time series data value. The format string can contain literal strings and specifiers supported by the <code>DateTimeFormatterType</code> . | |
| DateColumn | The name of the column for the date, if date and time need to be in separate columns. | Date |
| DateFormatterType | Specify the date/time formatter type, which indicates the syntax for <code>DateFormat</code> . Currently, only <code>C</code> is supported, corresponding to the C programming language <code>strftime()</code> function, which is also used by other software (see Linux <code>date</code> command). | <code>C</code> |
| DateFormat | The format used to expand the date/time corresponding to each time series data value. The format string can contain literal strings and specifiers supported by the <code>DateFormatterType</code> . | |
| TimeColumn | The name of the column for the time, if date and time need to be in separate columns. | Time |
| TimeFormatterType | Specify the date/time formatter type, which indicates the syntax for <code>TimeFormat</code> . Currently, only <code>C</code> is supported, corresponding to the C programming | <code>C</code> |

| Parameter | Description | Default |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | language <code>strftime()</code> function, which is also used by other software (see <code>Linux date</code> command). | |
| TimeFormat | The format used to expand the date/time corresponding to each time series data value. The format string can contain literal strings and specifiers supported by the <code>TimeFormatterType</code> . | |
| ValueColumns | The name(s) of the column(s) corresponding to each time series, to use for the values. Specify with <code>%</code> formatters, <code>\${ts:property}</code> and <code>\${property}</code> . In the future a parameter may be added to more specifically define the column names. | <code>%L_%T</code> |
| Author | Name to use in comments for author. | No author |
| ColumnComment | A string to format for column heading comments for each time series. See <code>ValueColumns</code> for formatting options. | No comments. |
| ValueComment | See <code>ValueColumns</code> for formatting options. The string <code>\${tsdata:flag}</code> can also be specified to include the data flag for the cell. | No comments. |
| SkipValueComment IfNoFlag | Indicate whether the <code>ValueComment</code> should be skipped if the data flag for a cell is blank. | True |
| Condition TableID | Identifier for condition table (see below). Can be specified using processor <code>\${Property}</code> . | Style formatting is not used. |
| StyleTableID | Identifier for style table (see below). Can be specified using processor <code>\${Property}</code> . | Style formatting is not used. |

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.

| DATE | ts1, Example, CFS | ts2, Example, CFS |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1950-01-01 | -5.00 | -1.00 |
| 1950-01-02 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1950-01-03 | 12.00 | 30.00 |
| 1950-01-04 | | |
| 1950-01-05 | 0.00 | 44.00 |
| 1950-01-06 | 13.00 | 75.00 |
| 1950-01-07 | 75.00 | 90.00 |
| 1950-01-08 | -5.00 | -1.00 |
| 1950-01-09 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1950-01-10 | 12.00 | 30.00 |
| 1950-01-11 | | |
| 1950-01-12 | 0.00 | 44.00 |
| 1950-01-13 | 13.00 | 75.00 |
| 1950-01-14 | 75.00 | 90.00 |
| 1950-01-15 | -5.00 | -1.00 |
| 1950-01-16 | 10.00 | 0.00 |
| 1950-01-17 | 12.00 | 30.00 |
| 1950-01-18 | | |
| 1950-01-19 | 0.00 | 44.00 |
| 1950-01-20 | 13.00 | 75.00 |

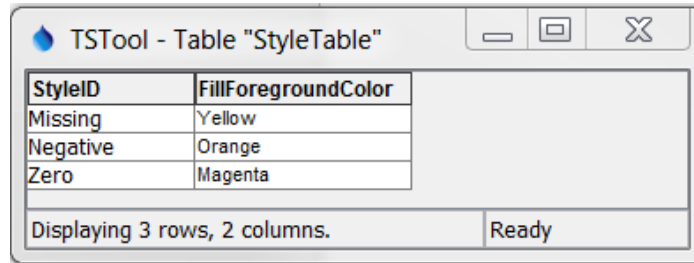
Flags: Not shown Graph Summary Save

Currently-selected worksheet interval: Day

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_DataTable

Data Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() 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.



| StyleID | FillForegroundColor |
|----------|---------------------|
| Missing | Yellow |
| Negative | Orange |
| Zero | Magenta |

WriteTableToExcel_StyleTable

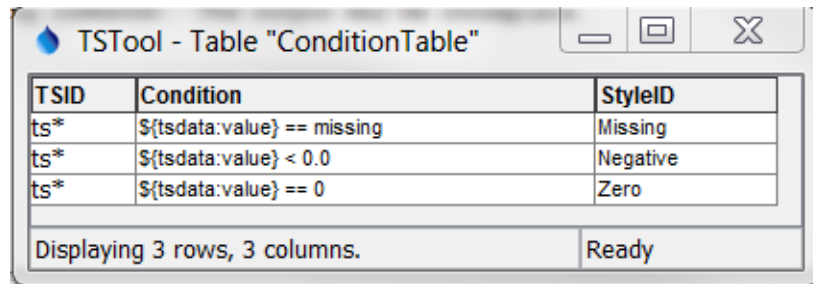
Style Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command for Specific Checks and Formatting

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 format table below. | None – must be specified. |
| FillForegroundColor | The foreground fill color as a named color (e.g., “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. | No fill color. |
| FillPattern | Fill pattern for cells using FillForegroundColor and FillBackgroundColor. | Currently always defaults to solid. |

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.



| TSID | Condition | StyleID |
|------|------------------------------|----------|
| ts* | \${tsdata: value} == missing | Missing |
| ts* | \${tsdata: value} < 0.0 | Negative |
| ts* | \${tsdata: value} == 0 | Zero |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_ConditionTable

Condition Table used with WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() 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 <code>missing</code> to check for missing. |
| != | Not equal to. Specify the right-side value as <code>missing</code> 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.

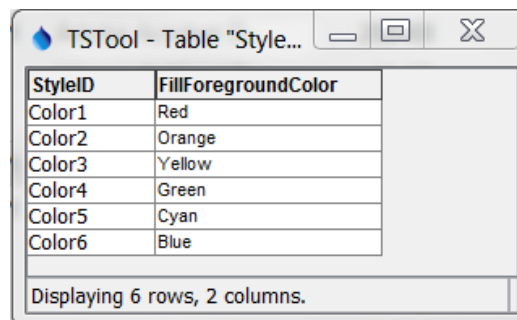
The following figure illustrates the output from the above example.

| | A | B | C |
|----|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Date | ts1_Example | ts2_Example |
| 2 | 1950-01-01 | -5 | -1 |
| 3 | 1950-01-02 | 10 | 0 |
| 4 | 1950-01-03 | 12 | 30 |
| 5 | 1950-01-04 | | |
| 6 | 1950-01-05 | 0 | 44 |
| 7 | 1950-01-06 | 13 | 75 |
| 8 | 1950-01-07 | 75 | 90 |
| 9 | 1950-01-08 | -5 | -1 |
| 10 | 1950-01-09 | 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 1950-01-10 | 12 | 30 |
| 12 | 1950-01-11 | | |
| 13 | 1950-01-12 | 0 | 44 |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_Output

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Example Output for Specific Checks and Formatting

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

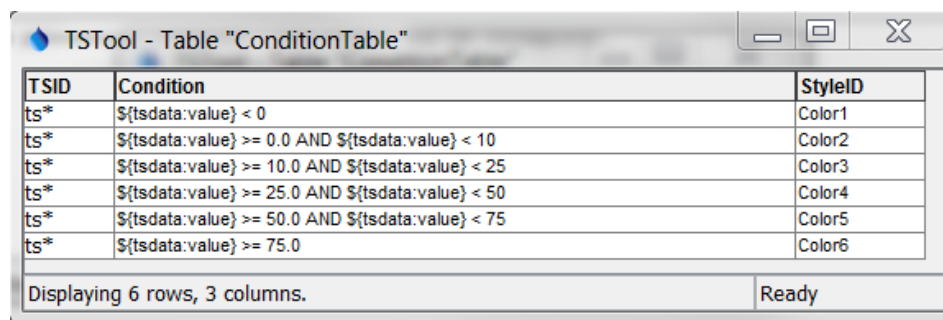


| StyleID | FillForegroundColor |
|---------|---------------------|
| Color1 | Red |
| Color2 | Orange |
| Color3 | Yellow |
| Color4 | Green |
| Color5 | Cyan |
| Color6 | Blue |

Displaying 6 rows, 2 columns.

WriteTableToExcel_StyleTable2

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



| TSID | Condition | StyleID |
|------|--|---------|
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} < 0 | Color1 |
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} >= 0.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 10 | Color2 |
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} >= 10.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 25 | Color3 |
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} >= 25.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 50 | Color4 |
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} >= 50.0 AND \${tsdata:value} < 75 | Color5 |
| ts* | \${tsdata:value} >= 75.0 | Color6 |

Displaying 6 rows, 3 columns. Ready

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_ConditionTable2

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

| | A | B | C |
|----|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Date | ts1_MyData | ts2_MyData |
| 2 | 1950-01-01 | -5 | -1 |
| 3 | 1950-01-02 | 10 | 0 |
| 4 | 1950-01-03 | 12 | 30 |
| 5 | 1950-01-04 | | |
| 6 | 1950-01-05 | 0 | 44 |
| 7 | 1950-01-06 | 13 | 75 |
| 8 | 1950-01-07 | 75 | 90 |
| 9 | 1950-01-08 | -5 | -1 |
| 10 | 1950-01-09 | 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 1950-01-10 | 12 | 30 |
| 12 | 1950-01-11 | | |
| 13 | 1950-01-12 | 0 | 44 |
| 14 | 1950-01-13 | 13 | 75 |
| 15 | 1950-01-14 | 75 | 90 |
| 16 | 1950-01-15 | -5 | -1 |

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel_Output2

WriteTimeSeriesToExcel() Command Example Output for Style Formatting