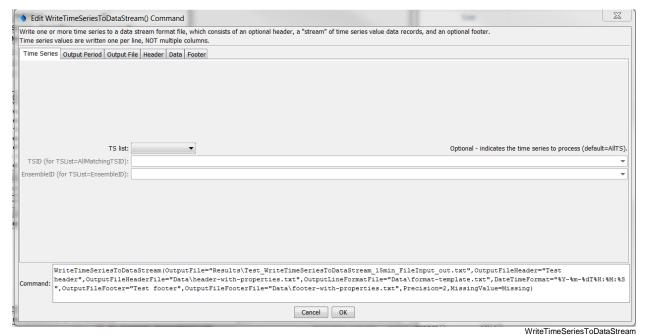
## Command Reference: WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream()

Write time series to a file as a stream of data records

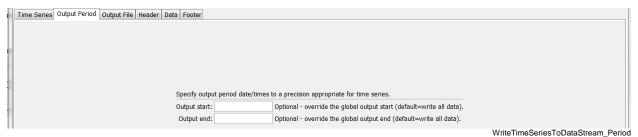
/ersion 11.07.03, 2015-10-23

The WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() command writes time series to a file as a sequential "stream" of formatted data lines. This command is useful for processing data that are input to a data management system. Each time series is written as a single data value per line, not as columns for multiple time series.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command, in this case writing time series to an XML file.



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Time Series Parameters



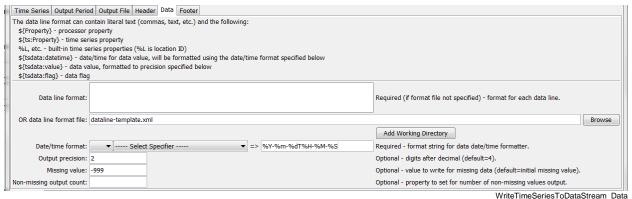
WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output Period Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output File Parameters

P	Time Series Output Period	Output File Head	er Data	Footer						
Ш										
	Header content can be added to the top of the file.									
	Use \${Property} notation to i	Jse \${Property} notation to include processor properties in the header.								
		<udfcd></udfcd>								
	Output file header (text):							Optional - content to add at top	of output file.	
-										
	OR output file header (file):									Browse
								Add Working Directory		
Ш								And Working Birectory		

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output File Header Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Data Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream\_Footer

## WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Footer Parameters

The above example uses a file to specify the format of data lines, as shown below (see the OutputLineFormatFile parameter):

```
<gage_wl id="${ts:NovaStarID}" last_rpt="${tsdata:datetime}"
${ts:NovaStarDataType}="${tsdata:value}" shef_id="${ts:SHEFID}"</pre>
```

```
name="${ts:NAME}" lat="${ts:LAT}" lon="${ts:LON}"
gtime="${RunStart}"/>
```

The command expands the output format line for each time series value being output, as follows:

- The notation \${Property} is replaced with the corresponding TSTool global property. These properties can be set with SetProperty(), FormatDateTimeProperty(), ReadPropertiesFromFile(), and other commands.
- The notation \${ts:Property} is replaced with the corresponding property from the time series that is being processed. Time series properties are set when a time series is read, depending on data that are available from a particular data source. The SetTimeSeriesPropertiesFromTable() command can also be used, for example in cases where time series metadata are available in a table.
- The notation %L (for location identifier), etc. also is replaced with standard time series properties. See read commands that have Alias parameters for a list of possible values. In the future corresponding standard \${ts:Property} values may be defined.
- The notation \${tsdata:Property} is replaced with the corresponding data from time series data records, in particular:
  - o \${tsdata:datetime} corresponds to the date/time of the measurement (see the DateTimeFormatterType and DateTimeFormat command parameters)
  - o \${tsdata:value} corresponds to the time series data value at a date/time (see the Precision and MissingValue command parameters)
  - o \${tsdata:flag} corresponds to the time series flag at a date/time
- Any properties that are not found will result in output including the property name notation in the output.

The command syntax is as follows:

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream (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	
	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	

Parameter	Description	Default
	selected with the SelectTimeSeries()	
	command.	
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series	Required if
	to be processed, using the * wildcard character to	TSList=*TSID.
	match multiple time series.	
EnsembleID	The ensemble to be processed, if processing an	Required if TSList=
	ensemble.	EnsembleID.
OutputFile	The output file. The path to the file can be absolute	None – must be specified.
	or relative to the working directory (command file	
	location). Global properties can be used to specify	
	the filename, using the \${Property} syntax.	
Append	Indicate whether content should be appended to	False
	existing file. This may be appropriate but output	
	files with header and footer text will need to be	
	handled appropriately with the first and last additions	
OutputFile	to the output file.	Do not include header
Header	Text that will be added to the top of the output file.  Can contain \${Property}.	content. See below.
OutputFile	Name of file containing text that will be added to the	content. See below.
HeaderFile	top of the output file. Can be specified with and	
licadell'ile	contain \${Property}.	
OutputLine	Format that is used for each data value. Do not	\${tsdata:datetime}
Format	specify if OutputLineFormatFile is specified.	\${tsdata:value}
OutputLine	The name of the file that contains the output line	
FormatFile	format specifiers. Do not specify if	
	OutputLineFormat is specified. The output	
	format file will be used as a template and expanded	
	according to the explanation provided above this	
	table. In particular, use a file for the format template	
	if the template contains special characters that cannot	
	be included in a parameter value.	
LastOutput	Similar to OutputLineFormat, but if specified	
LineFormat	will be used only for the last data line.	
DateTime	Specify the date/time formatter type, which indicates	С
FormatterType	the syntax for DateTimeFormat. Currently, only	
	C is supported, corresponding to the C programming	
	language strftime() function, which is also used	
	by other software (see Linux date command).	
DateTime	The format used to expand the date/time	
Format	corresponding to each time series data value. The	
	format string can contain literal strings and specifiers	
OutputFile	supported by the DateTimeFormatterType.	Do not include feeter
Footer	Text that will be added to the bottom of the output	Do not include footer content. See below.
	file. Can contain \$ { Property }.	Content. See Delow.
OutputFile FooterFile	Name of file containing text that will be added to the bottom of the output file. Can be specified with and	
LOOCETLITE	contain \${Property}.	
Precision	The number of digits after the decimal for formatting	1 (in the future may
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The number of digits after the decimal for formatting	4 (in the future may

Parameter	Description	Default
	time series values.	default based on data type)
MissingValue	The value to write to the file to indicate a missing value in the time series. The value will be output literally and consequently string values are allowed. Specify the value as Blank to cause blanks to be used for missing values.	As initialized when reading the time series or creating a new time series, typically -999, NaN, or another value that is not expected in data.
OutputStart	The date/time for the start of the output.	Use the global output period.
OutputEnd	The date/time for the end of the output.	Use the global output period.
NonMissing OutputCount	The number of non-missing values to write. Specify as a negative number to write the values from the end (newest values). For example, -1 will write only the most recent non-missing value.	Write all the values.

## The following example illustrates a simple JSON output file:

```
WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream(OutputFile="Results/Test_WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream_Irregular15min_jqPlot_out.txt",OutputFileHeader="vartimeseries[",OutputLineFormat="[\"${tsdata:datetime}\",${tsdata:value}],",LastOutputLineFormat="[\"${tsdata:datetime}\",${tsdata:value}]",DateTimeFormat="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S",OutputFileFooter="]")
```

```
var timeseries=[
["1950-01-01 00:00:00",5.0000],
["1950-01-01 00:15:00",10.0000],
["1950-01-01 00:30:00",12.0000],
["1950-01-01 00:45:00",13.0000],
...
["1950-01-05 11:45:00",10.0000],
["1950-01-05 12:00:00",12.0000]]
```

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStrea	am() Command	TSTool Documentation
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