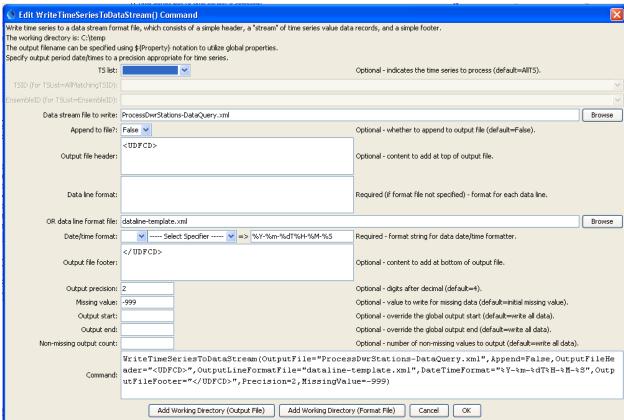
## Command Reference: WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream()

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

ersion 10.25.00, 2013-10-15

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.

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

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream

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="${ts:SHEFID}"
name="${ts:NAME}" lat="${ts:LAT}" lon="${ts:LON}"
qtime="${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 of:	AllTS
	• 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.	
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series to	Required if
	be processed, using the * wildcard character to match	TSList=*TSID.
	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 or	None – must be specified.
	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
пррепа	existing file. This may be appropriate but output files	14150
	with header and footer text will need to be handled	
	appropriately with the first and last additions to the	
	output file.	
OutputFile	Text that will be added to the top of the output file.	Do not include header
Header		content.
OutputLine	Format that is used for each data value. Do not	<pre>\${tsdata:datetime}</pre>
Format	specify if OutputLineFormatFile is specified.	<pre>\${tsdata:value}</pre>
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.	
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).	

Parameter	Description	Default
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	
	supported by the DateTimeFormatterType.	
OutputFile	Text that will be added to the bottom of the output	Do not include footer
Footer	file.	content.
Precision	The number of digits after the decimal for formatting	4 (in the future may
	time series values.	default based on data type)
MissingValue	The value to write to the file to indicate a missing	As initialized when
	value in the time series. The value will be output	reading the time series or
	literally and consequently string values are allowed.	creating a new time series,
	Specify the value as Blank to cause blanks to be used	typically -999, NaN, or
	for missing values.	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	The number of non-missing values to write. Specify	Write all the values.
OutputCount	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.	