Command Reference: ReadRiverWare()

Read a single time series from a RiverWare file

Version 11.08.00, 2016-01-14

The ReadRiverWare () command reads time series from a RiverWare file (see the RiverWare Input Type Appendix) and assigns an alias to the result. Two types of RiverWare time series files can be read:

1. Single time series format used with DMI slot input (*.dat files), similar to the following:

```
start_date: 1969-10-01 24:00
end_date: 2006-09-30 24:00
timestep: 1 DAY
units: cfs
scale: 1
0
...
```

These files assume that the filename starts with *ObjectName*. The *ObjectName* is used for the time series identifier location and the *SlotName* is used for the time series data type, with other time series metadata coming from the first lines in the file.

2. RiverWare Data Format (RDF) file (see: http://www.riverware.org/PDF/RiverWare/documentation/Output.pdf), which can store 1+ time series, including multiple runs and multiple slots for each run. Time series are treated as ensemble traces if idx_sequential = 1 or number_of_runs > 0 in the file, in which case the individual time series will have a sequence identifier corresponding to the run number. The Output command parameter can be used to indicate whether the results of the command are a list of time series or a list of time series and ensembles. Properties read from the file are set as properties on each time series. If ensembles are read, the ensemble identifier and name are both set to ObjectName_SlotName. Because each time series in the ensemble has location identifier ObjectName and data type SlotName, the relationship between time series and

ensembles is clear. Additional guidelines for handling ensembles include:

- a. Date/times in the file generally follow the form YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm. Month, day, hour, and minute can be 1 or 2 digits. TSTool uses hour 0-23; consequently, for hour timestep, any times specified at hour 24 are converted to hour 0 of the next day.
- b. For ensembles (overlapping time series), the run start and end for all runs must be the same. Data are treated as sequential. How are leap years handled in the data array (assume sequential based on the specified overlapping run period)?

See the following figures for examples of TSTool results.

```
Ensembles Output Files Problems Properties Tables Time Series Views

-20 time series, 1 selected

1) LeeFerryDeficit- VYDeficit-1 - LeeFerryDeficit - LeeFerryDeficit. RiverWare. WYDeficit. year[1] (2012 to 2060)

2) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualTotalShortage-1 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualTotalShortage. year[1] (2012 to 2060)

3) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualDelicyShortage-1 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualDelicyShortage. year[1] (2012 to 2060)

4) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualPolicyShortage-1 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualPolicyShortage. year[1] (2012 to 2060)

5) LeeFerryDeficit-WYDeficit-2 - LeeFerryDeficit. RiverWare. WYDeficit. year[2] (2012 to 2060)

6) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualTotalShortage-2 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualTotalShortage. year[2] (2012 to 2060)

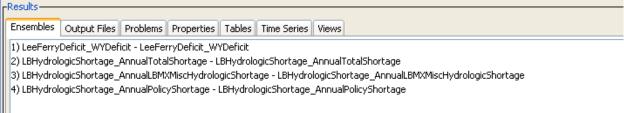
7) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualDelicyShortage-2 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualPolicyShortage. year[2] (2012 to 2060)

8) LBHydrologicShortage-AnnualPolicyShortage-2 - LBHydrologicShortage - LBHydrologicShortage. RiverWare. AnnualPolicyShortage. year[2] (2012 to 2060)

9) LeeFerryDeficit-WYDeficit-3 - LeeFerryDeficit - LeeFerryDeficit. RiverWare. WYDeficit. year[3] (2012 to 2060)
```

ReadRiverWare() Ensemble Time Series Results

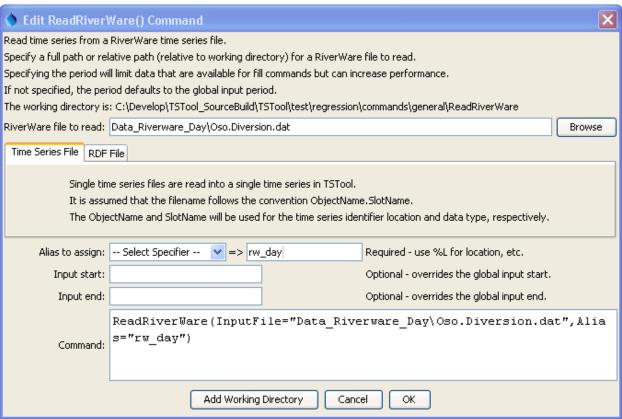
 $ReadRiverWare_RDF_TimeSeries$



ReadRiverWare() Ensemble Results

ReadRiverWare_RDF_Ensembles

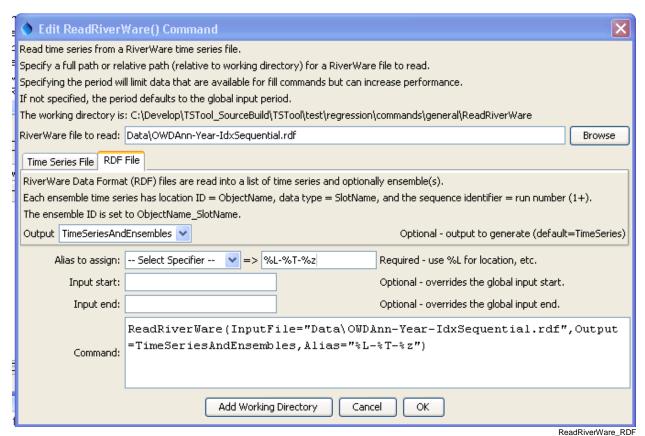
The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the command syntax for a single time series *.dat file:



ReadRiverWare() Command Editor

ReadRiverWare

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the command syntax for an RDF file:



ReadRiverWare() Command Editor for RDF

The command syntax is as follows:

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

The following older command syntax is updated to the above syntax when a command file is read (was used previously for single time series *.dat files):

TS Alias = ReadRiverWare(Parameter=Value,...)

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
InputFile	The name of the RiverWare file to read, surrounded by	None – must be
	double quotes. The path to the file can be absolute or	specified.
	relative to the working directory. Can be specified with	
	\${Property} notation.	
Output	When reading an RDF file, indicate what should be	TimeSeries
	output from the command:	
	• TimeSeries – time series, with sequence	
	identifier if multiple runs and time series overlap.	
	TimeSeriesAndEnsembles - time series and	
	ensembles, where each ensemble corresponds to an	
	ObjectName/SlotName pair.	
Alias	The alias to assign to the time series, as a literal string	None – must be
	or using the special formatting characters listed by the	specified.
	command editor. The alias is a short identifier used by	
	other commands to locate time series for processing, as	
	an alternative to the time series identifier (TSID).	
InputStart	The start of the period to read data – specify if the	Use the global query
	period should be different from the global query period.	period.
	Can be specified with \${Property} notation.	
InputEnd	The end of the period to read data – specify if the period	Use the global query
	should be different from the global query period. Can	period.
	be specified with \${Property} notation.	

A sample command file is as follows:

ReadRiverWare(Alias="ts1", InputFile="OSO.Diversion.dat")