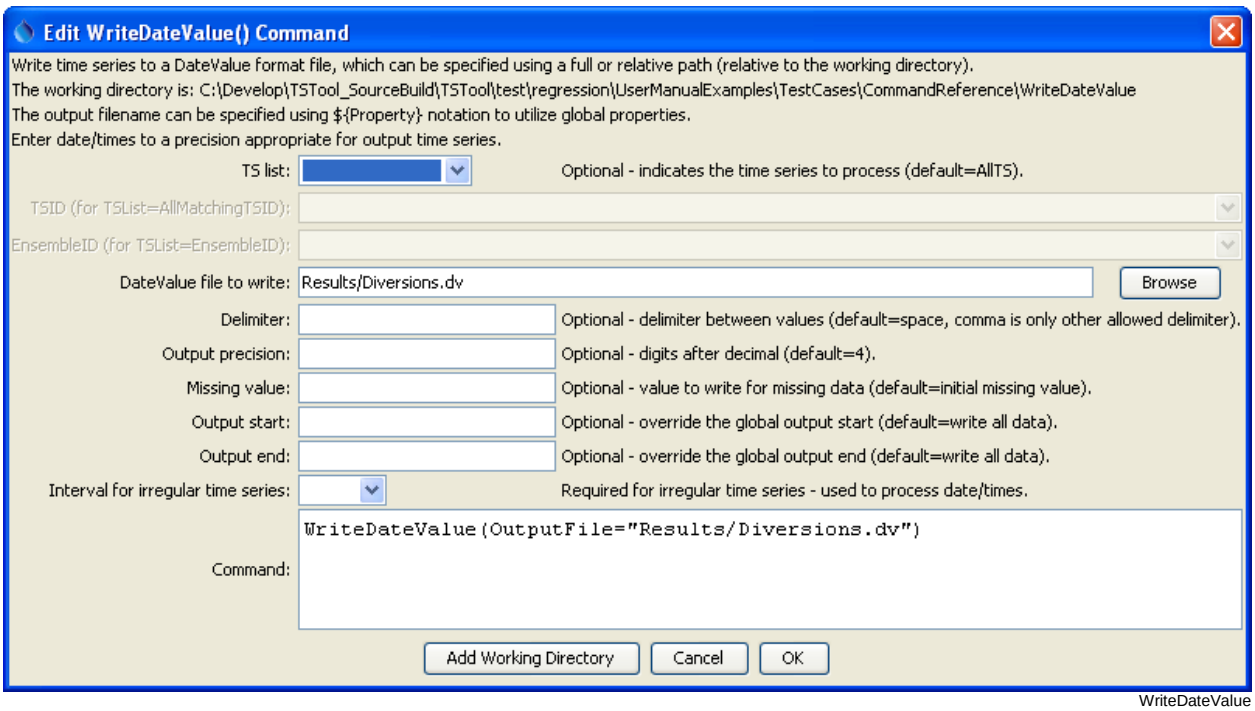
Command Reference: WriteDateValue()

Write time series to a DateValue format file

Version 10.06.00, 2012-04-05

The `WriteDateValue()` command writes time series to the specified DateValue format file. See the **DateValue Input Type Appendix** for more information about the file format. The time series being written must have the same data interval – use the `TSList` parameter to select appropriate time series.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax of the command.



WriteDateValue

WriteDateValue() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
WriteDateValue(Parameter=Value,…)
```

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
`TSList`	Indicates the list of time series to be processed, one 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	`AllTS`

Parameter	Description	Default
	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 be processed, using the `*` wildcard character to match multiple time series.	Required if `TSList=*TSID`.
`EnsembleID`	The ensemble to be processed, if processing an ensemble.	Required if `TSList=EnsembleID`.
`OutputFile`	The DateValue output file. The path to the file can be absolute or relative to the working directory (command file location). Global properties can be used to specify the filename, using the `${Property}` syntax.	None – must be specified.
`Delimiter`	The delimiter character to use between data values. Comma is the only other allowed value other than the default space and is recommended for irregular time series, which are output as blanks when date/times don't align with other time series.	Space.
`Precision`	The number of digits after the decimal for numerical output.	`4` (in the future may default based on data type)
`MissingValue`	The value to write to the file to indicate a missing value in the time series.	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.
`Irregular Interval`	The interval (e.g., `Day`) used when writing irregular time series, to indicate the precision of date/times. This may be necessary when it is not possible to automatically determine the date/time precision. The date/time precision to format output is assumed to be `Minute` if unknown; however, specifying the irregular interval will inform the data processing.	Determined from the period start date/time of each time series, defaulting to `Minute` where the date/time precision is set to "irregular" (unknown).

A sample command file to process data from the State of Colorado's HydroBase database is as follows:

```
# 0100503 - RIVERSIDE CANAL
0100503.DWR.DivTotal.Month~HydroBase
WriteDateValue(OutputFile="Diversions.dv")
```