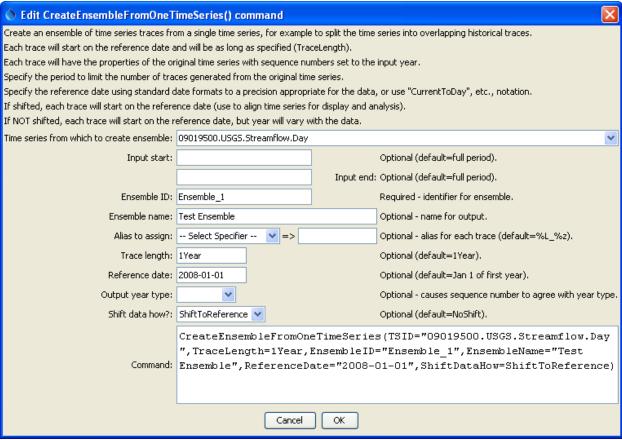
Command Reference: CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries()

Create a new ensemble from a single time series

ersion 10.14.00, 2012-12-12

The CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries () command creates an ensemble by splitting up a single time series into traces. For example, a historical time series can be split into 1-year overlapping traces that are shifted to start in the current year. The sequence number part of the time series identifier for each trace is set to the input starting year and will be shown as [Year] at the end of the time series identifier

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



CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries

CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries(Parameter=Value,...)

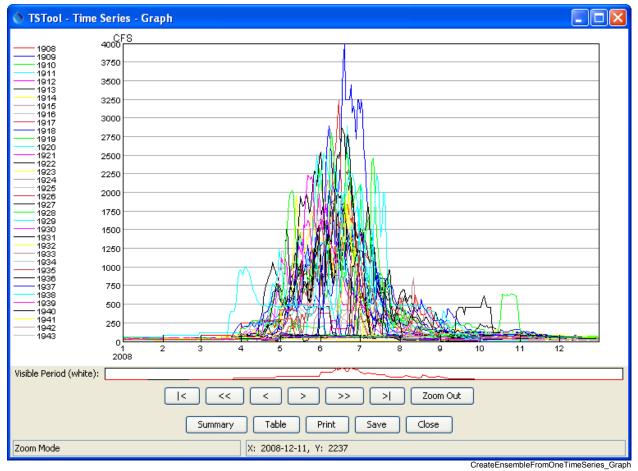
Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
TSID	The time series identifier or alias for the time series used to	None – must
	create the ensemble.	be specified.
InputStart	The date/time to start transferring data from the time series.	Use all data.
InputEnd	The date/time to end transferring data from the time series.	Use all data.
EnsembleID	The new ensemble identifier.	None – must
		be specified.
Ensemble	The name for the new ensemble.	Blank.
Name		
Alias	The alias to assign to the time series, as a literal string or using	%L_%z
	the special formatting characters listed by the command editor.	(location_
	The alias is a short identifier used by other commands to locate	sequence
	time series for processing, as an alternative to the time series	Number)
	identifier (TSID).	
TraceLength	An interval for the trace length (e.g., 1Year, #Month or,	1Year
	#Day).	
ReferenceDate	The reference date indicates the starting date for each trace.	January 1 of
	Each trace optionally can be shifted (see ShiftDataHow), in	the first year in
	which case the year in the ReferenceDate is used for the	the source time
	common starting date. The reference date can be one of:	series.
	Blank, indicating that January 1 of the current year will be	
	used.	
	• A date/time string (use the format 01/01/YYYY or YYYY-	
	MM-DD).	
	CurrentToYear, CurrentToMonth,	
	CurrentToDay, CurrentToHour,	
	CurrentToMinute, indicating the current date/time to	
	the specified precision.	
	• A Current* value +- an interval, for example:	
	CurrentToMinute - 7Day	
OutputYearType	The output year type for the ensemble traces. The only impact	Calendar
	from this parameter is that sequence number for the time series	
	will be set to the start of the output year. This is useful because	
	legends on graphs that use the sequence number (%z format	
	specifier) will use the appropriate year type. The	
	ReferenceDate should normally be specified as the first day	
	of the output year (e.g., ReferenceDate=2012-10-01 for	
	OutputYearType=Water).	
ShiftDataHow	Indicates whether the traces should be shifted. Possible values	NoShift
	are:	
	• ShiftToReference – each trace will be shifted to the	
	reference date, resulting in overlapping time series.	
	• NoShift – plotting the traces will result in a total line that	
	matches the original time series, except that each trace can	
	be manipulated individually.	

A sample command file to read a time series from the State of Colorado's HydroBase and create an ensemble from the time series is as follows:

```
# 09019500 - COLORADO RIVER NEAR GRANBY
09019500.USGS.Streamflow.Day~HydroBase
CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries(TSID="09019500.USGS.Streamflow.Day",
    TraceLength=1Year,EnsembleID="Ensemble_1",EnsembleName="Test
Ensemble",ReferenceDate="2008-01-01",ShiftDataHow=ShiftToReference)
```

The following figure illustrates a graph of the resulting ensemble:



CreateEnsembleFromOneTimeSeries() Example Graph

This page is intentionally blank