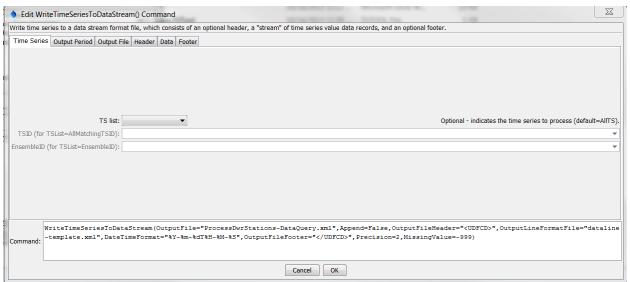
Command Reference: WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream()

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

ersion 11.07.00, 2015-08-04

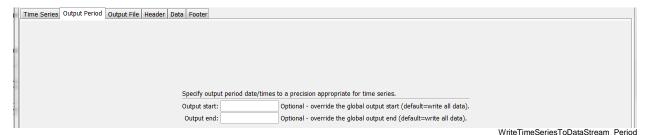
The WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() command writes time series to a file as a sequential "stream" of formatted data lines. This command is useful for processing data that are input to a data management system.

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.

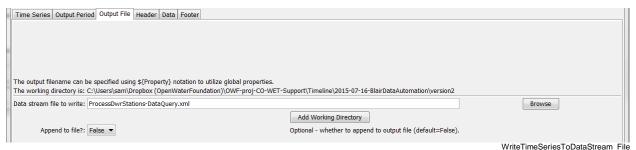


WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream

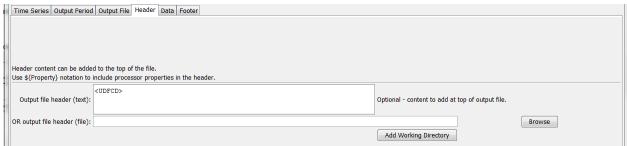
WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Time Series Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output Period Parameters



WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output File Parameters

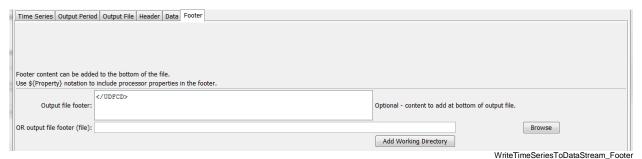


WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream Header

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Output File Header Parameters

	Time Series Output Period Output File Header	Data Footer				
	he data line format can contain literal text (commas, text, etc.) and the following:					
	\${Property} - processor property					
L	\${ts:Property} - time series property	\${ts:Property} - time series property				
٩	%L, etc built-in time series properties (%L is location ID)					
	1	for data value, will be formatted using the date/time format specified below				
l		\${tsdata:value} - data value, formatted to precision specified below				
	\${tsdata:flag} - data flag					
ľ						
ł	Data line format:		Required (if format file not specified) - format for each data line.			
1						
	OR data line format file: dataline-template.xml			Browse		
			Add Working Directory			
	Date/time format: ▼ Select Spec	cifier ▼ => %Y-%m-%dT%H-%M-%S	Required - format string for data date/time formatter.			
	Output precision: 2		Optional - digits after decimal (default=4).			
	Missing value: -999		Optional - value to write for missing data (default=initial missing value).			
	Non-missing output count:		Optional - property to set for number of non-missing values output.			
3111	WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream_Data					

WriteTimeSeriesToDataStream() Command Editor for Data Parameters



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="${ts:SHEFID}"
name="${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 be	Required if
	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 existing	False

Parameter	Description	Default
	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 to the	
	output file.	
OutputFile	Text that will be added to the top of the output file. Can	Do not include header
Header	<pre>contain \${Property}.</pre>	content. See below.
OutputFile	Name of file containing text that will be added to the top	
HeaderFile	of the output file. Can be specified with and contain	
	\${Property}.	
OutputLine	Format that is used for each data value. Do not specify if	<pre>\${tsdata:datetime}</pre>
Format	OutputLineFormatFile is specified.	\${tsdata:value}
OutputLine	The name of the file that contains the output line format	
FormatFile	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 the	С
FormatterType	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 corresponding	
Format	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 file.	Do not include footer
Footer	Can contain \${Property}.	content. See below.
OutputFile	Name of file containing text that will be added to the	
FooterFile	bottom of the output file. Can be specified with and	
	contain \${Property}.	
Precision	The number of digits after the decimal for formatting	4 (in the future may default
	time series values.	based on data type)
MissingValue	The value to write to the file to indicate a missing value	As initialized when reading
	in the time series. The value will be output literally and	the time series or creating a
	consequently string values are allowed. Specify the	new time series, typically –
	value as Blank to cause blanks to be used for missing	999, NaN, or another value
	values.	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 as a	Write all the values.
OutputCount	negative number to write the values from the end (newest	
	values). For example, -1 will write only the most recent	
	non-missing value.	