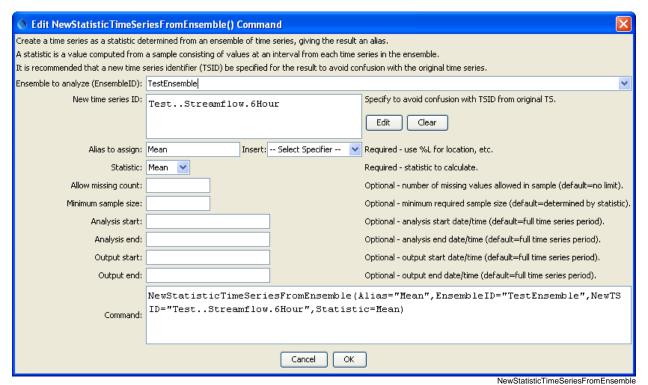
## Command Reference: NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble()

Create a time series containing a statistic determined from a time series ensemble

Version 10.00.00, 2011-03-28

The NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble () command uses data from time series in an ensemble to calculate a statistic for each interval in the ensemble, and assigns the statistic value to the corresponding interval in the result. For example, for a statistic of Mean applied to a daily time series, all January 1, 1970 values will be used for the sample and the mean value will be assigned to January 1, 1970 in the output time series. Leap year values will be included if they are included in the period of the ensemble.

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



NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble() Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble(Parameter=Value,...)

The following older command syntax is updated to the above syntax when a command file is read:

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

## **Command Parameters**

Parameter	Description	Default
EnsembleID	The identifier for the ensemble to analyze.	None – must be
		specified.
NewTSID	The time series identifier to be assigned to the new time	None – use the same
	series, which is useful to avoid confusion with the original	identifier as the
	time series. This parameter may be required in the	original time series.
	future.	
Alias	The alias to assign to the time series, as a literal string or	None – must be
	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	
G1 1 1 1	alternative to the time series identifier (TSID).	
Statistic	The statistic to compute. See the <b>Available Statistics</b>	None – must be
Allow	table below.	specified.
Missing	The number of missing values allowed in the sample of	Missing values are
Count	values in order to produce a result. This capability should	ignored in the sample
	be used with care because it may result in data that are not	used to compute the
MinimumSample	representative of actual conditions.	statistic.
Size	The minimum number of values in the sample that are	Use the sample with
5120	required to compute the statistic.	no restrictions,
		although some statistics may have
		requirements.
AnalysisStart	The date/time for the analysis start, using a precision that	Analyze the full
miarysissiall	matches the original time series.	period.
AnalysisEnd	The date/time for the analysis start, using a precision that	Analyze the full
Alialysisella	matches the original time series.	period.
OutputStart	The date/time for the output start, using a precision that	Output the full
outputstart	matches the original time series. An output period longer	period.
	than the analysis period will result in missing values in	period.
	output.	
OutputEnd	The date/time for the output start, using a precision that	Output the full
	matches the original time series. An output period longer	period.
	than the analysis period will result in missing values in	Poliod.
	output.	
	outhor	

## **Available Statistics**

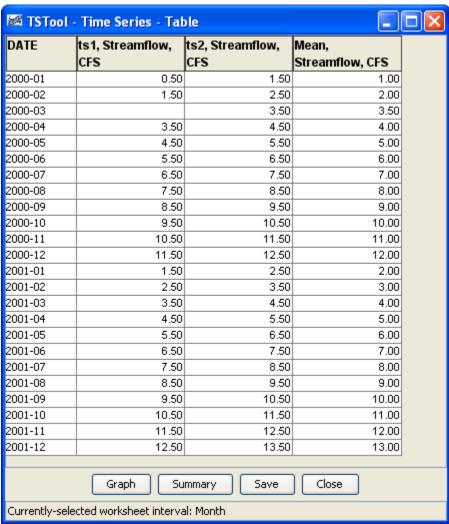
Statistic	Description	Limitations
Max	Maximum of all values in the sample.	None.
Mean	Mean of all values in the sample.	None.
Median	Median of all values in the sample.	None.
Min	Minimum of all values in the sample.	None.

## **Examples**

The following example command file illustrates how to compute the mean statistic for one monthly data:

```
# Test computing a statistic time series for Month data where Statistic=Mean
StartLog(LogFile="Results/Test_NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble_Month_Mean.TSTool.log")
# Define 2 years of data that when averaged equal even numbers
# The 2nd time series is shifted by 1 from the first.
# Include missing values in the first time series but not the second.
NewPatternTimeSeries(Alias="ts1",NewTSID="ts1..Streamflow.Month",
   Description="test data 1", SetStart="2000-01", SetEnd="2001-12", Units="CFS",
    PatternValues=".5,1.5,,3.5,4.5,5.5,6.5,7.5,8.5,9.5,10.5,11.5,
    1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, 9.5, 10.5, 11.5, 12.5
NewPatternTimeSeries(Alias="ts2", NewTSID="ts2..Streamflow.Month",
   Description="test data 2",SetStart="2000-01",SetEnd="2001-12",Units="CFS",
    PatternValues="1.5,2.5,3.5,4.5,5.5,6.5,7.5,8.5,9.5,10.5,11.5,12.5,
    2.5,3.5,4.5,5.5,6.5,7.5,8.5,9.5,10.5,11.5,12.5,13.5")
# Create an ensemble to hold the above time series
NewEnsemble(TSList=AllTS, NewEnsembleID="TestEnsemble", NewEnsembleName="Test Ensemble")
# Compute the statistic
NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble(Alias="Mean", EnsembleID="TestEnsemble",
   NewTSID="Test..Streamflow.Month.Mean",Statistic=Mean)
```

The following figure illustrates the results:



NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble\_Table

NewStatisticTimeSeriesFromEnsemble() Command Results