6.3 Standard Format for Transferring and Entering Unit and Daily Values

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The standard format for transferring and entering Unit and Daily-Values consists of two parts: (1) an envelope for transferring Unit and Daily-Values in the recorded data format, and (2) a standard data format that is accepted by all of WRD's hydrologic databases. The envelope for transferring data consists of information that identifies the destination of the data and its format (i.e. whether it is in the standard data format or has not yet been converted). Collection of unconverted data is necessary since data are sometimes acquired by one computer and processed by another (e.g. data acquired by means of satellite telemetry). The standard data format consists of a sequence of records that contain all information needed to store Unit or Daily-Values for a WRD station. Both the transfer and data formats consist of different types of records that contain logically related information. Each record is identified by a record type field, which consists of the first two bytes (columns) of each record.

The following record types have been defined for the data envelope (transfer) format, and for the recorded data within the envelope:

Record types defined for the transfer format:

Record Type	Content	Remarks
BE	Begin Envelope	Begins Data Envelope and defines type of envelope.
VE	<u>Ve</u> rsion	Optional record used to indicate NWIS 4_x formatting.
DB	<u>D</u> ata <u>B</u> ase	Contains the database number to be used for storing data in this envelope.
DE	<u>DE</u> stination	Defines destination of the data from this instrument as a list of DIS nodes (used primarily by DCPs).
MG	<u>M</u> essa <u>G</u> e	Contains a message to be sent to the user responsible for this station (used primarily by telemetry systems).
RE	<u>RE</u> mark	Contains a remark to be archived with the data.
EE	End of Envelope	End of data envelope
EF	End of File	Optional record used to indicate end of data, may be followed by messages or other information.

Record types defined for the data format:

Record Type	Content	Remarks
SD	Station Data	Defines station at which instrument is located and any station-dependent information needed for decoding and storing data.
DI	<u>Di</u> ssemination	For DCP envelopes, contains transmission time and NESS DCP ID.
SE	SEnsor Information	Defines sensor information.
TM	TiMe Information	Defines starting date and time for fixed-interval data.
UF	Unit Values – Fixed Interval	Contains unit values stored at a fixed recording interval.

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Record Type	Content	Remarks
UV	Unit Values – Variable Interval	Contains unit values stored at variable recording intervals.
UA	<u>U</u> nit Values <u>A</u> rchive	Contains unit values retrieved from the unit-values file for archiving.
DF	Daily Fixed Time	Contains values stored daily at a fixed time.
DV	<u>D</u> aily <u>V</u> ariable Time	Contains values stored daily but at variable times.
AL	ALert Signal	Signals that data from a sensor should receive alert processing (used primarily by telemetry systems).

A data envelope begins with a BE record and ends with an EE record. An envelope contains information about the envelope (VE, DE, MG, RE, and DB records) and one or more groups of station data. A data envelope structure is shown in the following example:

Dat	a Envelope Structure
	- BE
	VE (OPTIONAL)
	DB
	DE (OPTIONAL)
	MG (OPTIONAL)
	RE (OPTIONAL)
Data	SD {FIRST SET OF STATION DATA}
	i
Envelope	SD {SECOND SET OF STATION DATA}
	j
	i
	SD {LAST SET OF STATION DATA}
	- EE
	- EF (OPTIONAL)
	21 (0111011111)

A group of station data begins with an SD record and ends with either another SD record or the EE record. Each group of station data consists of one or more groups of sensor data. A station data group structure is shown in the following example:

Stat	ion Data Group Structure
Station Data	- SD SE {FIRST SET OF SENSOR DATA} SE {SECOND SET OF SENSOR DATA} SE {LAST SET OF SENSOR DATA} SD or EE

A group of sensor data begins with an SE record and ends with either another SE record, an SD record, or an EE record. Each group of sensor data must have a TM record to define the date and/or time of that group of data. For fixed-interval data (UF and DF records), the TM record defines the date and time of the beginning time of the first data value on the next data record. Thus, any time there is a missing value, a new TM record must be included. For variable interval data (UV, UA, and DV records), the TM record defines the date of the data on the following data records. Thus, a TM record must appear whenever the date changes. A sensor data group structure is shown in the following example:

Sensor	Data Group Structure
- SE	
	TM UF or UV or UA or DV or DF
Sensor	UF or UV or UA or DV or DF
Data	TM UF or UV or UA or DV or DF
Data	
	UF or UV or UA or DV or DF
	AL (OPTIONAL) - SE or EE

RULES

- 1. Each envelope must contain data obtained from one recording instrument only.
- 2. Times for data readings are processed differently according to the presence or absence of a "VE 4" record.
 - (a) When the VE record is not present, all times will be considered as "local" times and will be converted to UTC according to the time zone code and daylight savings flag in the database for this station. *WARNING* If daylight savings time is in effect for this station, times from 02:00:00 to 02:59:59 on a "spring-forward" day cannot be converted to UTC and will be discarded along with their corresponding values.
 - (b) When the VE record is present, the user (or software) creating the data must also provide the UTC offset in the TM records within the envelope. This UTC offset (in the format "+/- hh:mm") will be used to convert the supplied times to UTC for storage in the database.
- 3. An SD record must precede an SE record.
- 4. An SE record must precede a TM record.

- 5. If a VE record is present, there must be a UTC offset supplied for each TM record in the format specified in rule 2(b).
- 6. After an SE record has been encountered, the data records (UF, UV, UA, DF, or DV) must not change type before the next SE record is encountered (e.g. UV record must be followed by another UV record and not a UF, UA, DF, or DV record until the next SE record). The data record type may be changed after supplying a new SE record.
- 7. If telemetry data are to be processed by an alert routine, an AL (alert) record must follow the sensor data for which that AL record is associated.

Several examples of data envelope record streams are presented below.

```
EDL Data, Fixed-Interval Unit Values
BE STDEDL
DB 7
SD USGS 02191500
                  65
                       11 72F010000
     1STAGE
TM 19861203010000
                                                  7.48
    08
         8.16 8.05
                       7.93
                               7.82
                                      7.70
                                             7.59
                                                           7.35
TI
UF
     80
         7.03
                 6.94
                      6.85
                               6.76
                                      6.70
                                             6.64
                                                    6.58
                                                           6.53
                 6.38
UF
    04
         6.41
                      6.36
                               6.33
     2D0
                       11 70F030000
SE
                 400
TM 19861203010000
UF
     24C 2176
EE
```

```
EDL Data, Standard Formatting, Variable-Interval Unit Values
BE STDEDL
DB 1
RE This is an example with Local time (no UTC Offsets in TM rec)
SD USGS 06090800
               000650001 64 V
SE
                                    M
TM 20000331001500
     4001500 12.37 003000 12.36 004500 12.35 010000 12.34
     4011500 12.34 013000 12.33 014500 12.32 020000 12.32
UV
     4021500 12.31 023000 12.30 024500 12.29 030000 12.28
UV
     4224500 11.58 230000 11.58 231500 11.56 233000 11.56
IJV
IJV
     4234500 11.55 240000 11.54
TM 20000401001500
     4001500 11.53 003000 11.52 004500 11.51 010000 11.50
IJV
     4011500 11.49 013000 11.48 014500 11.47 020000 11.46
     4021500 11.46 023000 11.45 024500 11.44 030000 11.43
UV
EE
```

EDL Data, Version 4 Formatting, Variable-Interval Unit Values

```
BE STDEDL
VE 4
DB 1
RE This is an example with UTC offset supplied for the station
SD USGS 06090800
SE
    7
               000650001 64 V
TM 20000331001500 -07:00
     4001500 12.37 003000 12.36 004500 12.35 010000 12.34
     4011500 12.34 013000 12.33 014500 12.32 020000 12.32
     2234500 11.55 240000 11.54
UV
TM 20000401001500 -07:00
     4001500 11.53 003000 11.52 004500 11.51 010000 11.50
UV
    4011500 11.49 013000 11.48 014500 11.47 020000 11.46
     4021500 11.46 023000 11.45 024500 11.44 030000 11.43
UV
EE
```

6.3.1 Record Types for the Transmission Envelope

	F	Record Type BE: Beginning of Envelope
Columns	Length	Description
3	2 1 3	Record Type = BE BLANK Type of Message:
		SCF - Site configuration information DCF - Device configuration information STD - Message in standard format RAW - Raw data along with conversion information EU - DRGS engineering units format DCP - Unconverted DCP message
7 - 9	3	Data Source Type: ADR - 16-channel paper tape recorder ARC - Unit values archived from ADAPS CHA - Stripchart DCP - Data collection platform EDL - Electronic data logger OBS - Observer RAD - Radio telemetry TEL - Dial-up telephone telemetry UNS - Unspecified (valid for transferred data & B-card data processed using UV_STORE)

Record Type VE: Version Number (optional)		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3	2 1	Record Type = VE BLANK
4	1	<i>"4"</i>

Record Type DB: Database Number (Must be supplied for DCP data; otherwise optional.)		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 5	2 1 2	Record Type = DB BLANK Database Number used by ADAPS for database identification.

Record Type DE: Destination		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 39	2 1 36	Record Type = DE BLANK Destination nodes; up to six 6- character nodes used to distribute data in this envelope.

Record Type MG: Message		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 80	2 1 77	Record Type = MG BLANK Message to be sent to operational contact (used in telemetry systems to report problems or system status)

Record Type RE: Remark		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 80	2 1 77	Record Type = RE BLANK Remarks about the data that should be archived with the data

Record Type: EE End of envelope		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2	2	Record Type = EE

Record Type: EF End of File		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2	2	Record Type = EF Anything following this record is ignored. May be used for informational or error messages.

6.3.2 Record Types for the Data Records

Record Type AL: Alert - Identifies data to be processed for alert conditions		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2	2	Record Type = AL
3	1	BLANK
4 - 5	2	Alert number - identifies ADAPS alert routine to invoke.
6 - 37	32	User ID - user-identifier to notify when an alert condition is detected.

Record Type SD: Station Data			
Columns	Length	Description	
1 - 2 3 4 - 8 9 - 23 24 - 26 27 - 27	2 3 5 15 3 1	Record Type = SD BLANK Agency Station number UTC offset used Daylight savings flag	
		ing times have been converted to daylight s time for this station.	

Record Type DI: Dissemination (optional - DCP envelopes only)			
Columns	Length	Description	
1 - 2 3 4 - 17	2 1 14	Record Type = DI BLANK UTC Date/time of the DCP transmission in the format YYYYMMDDHHMMSS, where:	
19 - 26	8	NESS DCP id	

		Record Type SE: Sensor
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2	2	Record Type = SE
3	1	BLANK
4 - 7	4	Data Descriptor Number (right-justified) Connects this sensor with a data descriptor record in ADAPS.
8 - 15	8	Sensor Name (blank if coming from UV ARCHIVE)
16 - 20	5	Parameter code
21 - 25	5	Statistic code
26 - 27	2	Length of data field
28 - 28	1	Precision of data (blank if coming from UV ARCHIVE)
29	1	Recording mode: F - Fixed interval recording V - Variable interval recording
30 - 35	6	Recording interval of this sensor (used when RMODE = `F') in the format HHMMSS where: HH - Hours (Range: 0-24) MM - Minutes (Range: 0-59) SS - Seconds (Range: 0-59) (At least one of these field must be greater than zero.) Blank if coming from UV ARCHIVE.
37	1	<pre>Unit-values type code ('M'=measured, 'E'=edited, 'R'=data corrections, 'S'=shifts, and 'C'=computed)</pre>
38	1	Transport type code (used if coming from UV_ARCHIVE) ('U'=Unspecified historical data, 'A'=ADR, 'E'=EDL, and 'S'=DCP (Satellite data).
39 - 50	12	<pre>Sensor_type_id (right-justified integer, always 0 for NWIS 4_2)</pre>

Record Type UF: Unit Values - Fixed Interval		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2	2	Record Type = UF
3	1	BLANK
4 - 6	3	Number of unit values in this record. For uncompressed data, must be less than or equal to 124/field length. For compressed data, must be less than 1000.
7	1	Compression flag 'C' indicates that this record contains one value that represents the number of values specified in columns 4-7.
8 - 132	125	Unit values (with length of each value determined by the length specified in sensor record)

	R	ecord Type TM: Date-Time Record
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 11	2 1 8	BLANK Date of first value in the format YYYYMMDD where YYYY - Year MM - Month
12 - 17	6	DD - Day Time of first recording in the format HHMMSS where: HH - Hour MM - Minute SS - Second
18	1	Unit-Values data aging code, used only if coming from UV_ARCHIVE ('W'=Working, 'R'=in-Review, and 'A'=Approved records).
19 - 24	6	UTC offset for station in the format +/-HH:MM (e.g. "-07:00") where: HH - Hours MM - Minutes

	Record Type UA: Unit Values - Variable Interval (Archive)		
Columns	Length	Description	
1 - 2 3 4 - 6 7 - 132	2 1 3 126		

Record Type UV: Unit Values - Variable Interval		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 6 7 - 132	2 1 3 126	Record Type = UV BLANK Number of unit values in this record Unit Values repeated the number of times specified in columns 4-6 in the format HHMMSSDDDDD where: HH - Hour value was recorded. MM - Minute value was recorded. SS - Second value was recorded. DDDDD - Unit value whose length is specified in the associated SE record.

Record Type DF: Daily Values - Fixed Interval			
Columns	Length	Description	
1 - 2	2	Record Type = DF	
3	1	BLANK	
4 - 6	3	Number of daily values in the record. For uncompressed data, must be less than or equal to 124/column length. For compressed data, must be less than 1000.	
7	1	Compression flag 'C' indicates that this record contains 1 value that represents the number of values specified in columns 4-6.	
8 - 132	125	Daily values with length of each value determined by the length specified in sensor record.	

Record Type DV: Daily Values - Variable Interval		
Columns	Length	Description
1 - 2 3 4 - 6 7 - 132	2 1 3 126	Record Type = DV BLANK Number of daily values in this record Daily Values repeated the number of times specified in columns 4-6 in the format YYYYMMDDHHMMSSDDDDD where: YYYY - Year value was recorded. MM - Minute value was recorded. DD - Day value was recorded. HH - Hour value was recorded. MM - Minute value was recorded. SS - Second value was recorded. DDDDD - Daily value whose length is specified in the associated SE record.