

## Appendix A Definitions

<b>Archive</b>	Data stored for permanent or long-term purposes.		are cassette tapes, floppy diskettes, and CD-ROM disks.
<b>Archive File</b>	A collection of archive data stored in a single computer file.	<b>Model</b>	A computer program that, when combined with the appropriate data, will represent the behavior of a physical process.
<b>ASCII</b>	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. This is the standard computer representation of characters. In this document, ASCII is implied to be the subset of the 95 printable characters.	<b>Operational Data</b>	Hydrometeorological data that has been gathered or generated primarily for use in the daily operation of Corps of Engineers projects or projects for which the Corps has operational control.
<b>ASCII NAME</b>	The subset of ASCII characters that may be used to form names of data sets, files, or other entities. The valid subset includes lowercase alphabetic (a-z), uppercase alphabetic (A-Z), numeric (0-9), minus sign (-), pound sign (#), and underscore (_) characters. The name must begin with an alphabetic or numeric character.	<b>Primary Data</b>	Data directly measured. This generally includes river stages, but not river flow values. (See Secondary Data.)
<b>Data</b>	Information that is pertinent to hydrologic engineering and can be reasonably stored on a computer. This not only includes measured and computed values, such as stage and flow, but may include program input and output files, weather bulletins, and memos. Items such as paper maps and reports are not considered in this regulation.	<b>Processed Data</b>	Data that has been screened, validated, or computed. (See Raw Data.)
<b>Format</b>	Organization of data in fields, records, and files.	<b>Project</b>	A project owned by the Corps or for which the Corps has operational responsibility.
<b>Geographic Unit</b>	A geographic area which is typically a major watershed or a collection of small watersheds.	<b>Raw Data</b>	Data as received by sensors, or some other means, and loaded into a data file, but not yet screened or validated. (See Processed Data.)
<b>Media</b>	The physical substance that holds computer data files. Examples	<b>Record</b>	A set of associated information within a computer file. A record may consist of one or more lines in the file.
		<b>Secondary Data</b>	Data calculated from primary or other secondary data. Such data includes river flow values that are generally derived from river stages by application of a rating curve. (See Primary Data.)

**SHEF** Standard Hydrometeorological Exchange Format. A computer format used for the exchange of operational hydrometeorological data between Federal agencies and other cooperating agencies.

**Study Data** Hydrometeorological data that has been assembled or generated for use in a Corps study.