Appendix B
Archive File Structure

1. Naming Archive Files

a. Components. The components of the name must be made up of the characters defined under ASCIINAME in Appendix A. The name of each archive file will be of the form:

/ Office / ArchiveType / Ident / Date / DataType

where

Office	is the five-character Corps office symbol,
ArchiveType	is [RAW|PROCESSED|STUDY],
Ident	is study name or geographic unit name,
Date	is study date, or archive calendar year,
DataType	is [TS|XY|SUP].

Example #1:   Part A of a study by Rock Island District at Harpers Ferry, Iowa.

/CENCR/STUDY/Harpers_Ferry_Part_A/10MAY1994/TS

/CENCR/STUDY/Harpers_Ferry_Part_A/10MAY1994/XY

/CENCR/STUDY/Harpers_Ferry_Part_A/10MAY1994/SUP

Example #2:   Real-time data for Allegheny Basin, Pittsburgh District, for calendar year 1994.

/CEORP/RAW/Allegheny/1994/TS

/CEORP/RAW/Allegheny/1994/XY

/CEORP/RAW/Allegheny/1994/SUP

/CEORP/PROCESSED/Allegheny/1994/TS

/CEORP/PROCESSED/Allegheny/1994/XY

/CEORP/PROCESSED/Allegheny/1994/SUP

b. Geographic unit. Real-time data archives will be divided into one or more archive data files based on a geographic unit. The geographic unit should remain fixed from one archival file to another. All data stations will be assigned to one and only one geographic unit.

c. Year. Each calendar year of data will be kept in a separate archive file.

2. General Structure

The archive file is composed of specific text records, each made up of ASCII characters only. The general structure of the file is:

a) Header Record
b) Index Records

  c) Data Records (as required)

   . . . .

   . . . .

  a. Header record. At the beginning of each archive file there will be a header record that contains information about the file. The header may also contain text comments providing a brief description of the data. Header records shall adhere to the following style:

 ::H: OFFICE= office symbol

 ::H: ARCHIVE= [STUDY|RAW|PROCESSED]

 ::H: NAME= study, or geographical unit

 ::H: DATE= date, or calendar year

 ::H: TYPE= [TS|XY|SUP]

 ::H:

 ::COM: Comment 1

 ::COM: Comment 2

 ::H:

  b. Index records. The index records must immediately follow the header record. They contain one line for each data record in the file. The index entry is unique for each data type.

  (1) Time series (TS) records

 ::I-TS: ID=stationID,PARM=parameter,NAME=name,ST=state

where

  stationID - taken from SHEF id,
 parameter - taken from SHEF parameter code
   name - defined by Corps office
    state - two character state FIPS code

  (2) XY records

 ::I-XY: ID=stationID,X=xParameter,Y=yParameter,NAME=name,ST=state

where

  stationID - defined by Corps office
 xParameter - defined by Corps office
 yParameter - defined by Corps office
   name - defined by Corps office
    state - two character state FIPS code

  (3) Supplementary (SUP) records

 ::I-SUP: Comment describing supplementary record information