

4.11 Miscellaneous Utility Functions

by Joseph P. Nielsen

This section presents the programs used to perform system utility functions or to perform data editing functions using older programs that are being phased out by graphical editing tools.

4.11.1 Update Site/Data Descriptor Groups

The GR_EDIT program is used to create and update site/data descriptor groups.

Introduction

A site/data descriptor group is a collection of individual records, each of which is a concatenation of the agency code, site identifier, and data-descriptor number. This collection of data is stored in a Group File under ADAPS and is used primarily in data retrievals. The user can have more than one Group File with different sets of stations selected, each stored as a separate Group File, and probably will have several in order to have greater retrieval flexibility. These multiple files may be considered as entries in a group list.

The program allows the following operations on group files:

- Build a group.
- Edit a group - giving the group a new name,
 - giving the group a new description,
 - deleting members from the group,
 - adding members to the group,
 - splitting members from a group to form a new group.
- Delete a group.
- Display a group.
- Display the group list.
- Copy another group.
- Select a group.

Initially, the program displays some user information. The user then selects one of the above options. Each option is designated by a two-letter mnemonic symbol. If the edit, delete, or display option is selected and no group is already selected, the user must select a group from a list of user-owned groups. The available options are explained below.

Group File Update Options

Each available update option is discussed separately below.

Build a Group

To build (create) a group file, the following steps are taken:

1. The first step in building a group is the station selection option; enter a group name and description at the respective prompts. The group name is 1-15 characters long, and the description is 1-50 characters long.
2. Next, choose a station selection method. The two options are:
 - 1 - Single station selection.
 - 2 - Multiple station selection.

If the single station method is selected, enter each station identifier (ID), one at a time when prompted. Otherwise, search the Site File in order to build a selected list (subset) of sites that are to be included in the group record. The search is based on the selection of certain search elements. The available single character search options and the associated elements are:

- # - Partial site-identifier number
- N - Site name
- S - State code
- C - County code
- U - Hydrologic unit code
- A - Aquifer code
- P - Project number
- T - Site type
- D - Drainage area

The user is prompted to enter one or more of these options.

3. Once the sites that belong to the group have been retrieved, make one of three choices: 1) keep all of the sites, 2) edit the list, or 3) delete (abort) the list.
4. After the station list is built, go through the parameter/data descriptor (DD) selection process. Select a DD option. These options and their meanings are:
 - 1 - No DD records to be selected.
 - 2 - Select DD records by parameter code.
 - 3 - Select all DD records for a station.
 - 4 - Select DD records individually.
 - 5 - Select DD records from instruments.

Once a DD option is selected, the DDs are added to the group list and are stored in each group list record.

5. If option 2 or 3 is selected, the selection process also allows for selecting the type of data record to be included with the group. These options are:
 - 1 - Primary data records
 - 2 - Work data records
 - 3 - Both **primary** and work records

Note: The type of data record is not stored in the Group File, but is used as part of the selection process.

Edit a Group

There are three main options to edit a group. The options and a description of each are as follows:

- Change the group name - This involves selecting a new name for the group. Only alphanumeric (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) and the characters “_”, “-”, and “.” are allowed.
- Change the group description - This involves selecting a new description.
- Edit members of the group - This allows the user to:
 - (1) add new stations to the group list,
 - (2) delete stations from the group list, or
 - (3) split a number of stations from the group, creating a new group.

After any one of these editing options is executed, the user may perform another edit of the group. If another edit is not requested, quit and return to the program menu.

Delete a Group

This option asks if the current group selection is to be deleted. If the reply is YES, the group is deleted; if the reply is NO, the user is returned to the program menu.

Display a Group

This option displays the user's currently selected group. If the group is not available, the program queries for one.

Display the Group List

This option displays a list of the user's group file names and descriptions on the screen.

Copy Another Group

This option asks for a user login identifier, then displays the groups found for that ID and allows selecting a group from the list. The selected group is then copied to form a new group under the user's own login ID.

Select a Group

A list of user's groups is displayed. Select the desired group to be edited, deleted, or displayed.

Manual Update and Format of Group File

If the Group File editing program GR_EDIT (described above) does not provide the needed capability, the user can build a group file manually. It is recommended, however, that the program be used whenever possible.

ADAPS Group Files are composed of simple sequential 80-column records and may be created or updated using a text editor or a user program. Each file contains a single group, and resides in a directory under NWIS with the following name:

/usr/opt/nwis/data/auxdata/groups/databaseX
where X is the database number being used (i.e. .../database1).

Each group file stored under the above directory is named as follows:

groupname.loginid
where groupname = a user-supplied name 1-15 characters long, and
loginid = the user's origin directory login identifier.

Note: The file name may contain only alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9) and the special characters "-", "_", and "." No spaces are allowed in the file name, and there is a period connecting the two parts. Also, the file name must be a valid UNIX file name of 32 total characters or less.

The format of each Group File is as follows:

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
First record:		
1-5	/DESC	Record identification
6	Blank	
7-56	A*50	Group description
Succeeding records (as many as needed):		
1-5	/SITE	Record identification
6	Blank	
7-11	A*5	Agency code, left-justified
12	Blank	
13-27	A*15	USGS site identifier left-justified
28	Blank	
29-32	A*4	Data Descriptor (DD) identifier number, right-justified

4.11.2 Edit Unit-Values

The UV_EDIT program allows the user to view, edit, and screen (**verify**) edited unit-values (UV) data. Of the five types of UV data (measured, edited, shifts, corrections, and computed), only “edited” UV data is directly manipulated by this program. Program-specific information (output designation, database, etc.) is set by the user at the standard ADAPS start-up menu. The actual UV data editing and display screen consists of three regions: the center region is filled with rows of time and UVs descending in chronological order, the left region contains a pointer or arrow that indicates the time and UV currently being edited, and the right region displays messages from editing or screening on the row containing the time and UV being addressed.

The main functions of UV_EDIT are to:

- (a) Scan “edited” unit-values between specified dates, stopping and showing UVs that exceed the screening thresholds and allowing the user to edit the values around the value in question.
- (b) Allow for the deletion of single “edited” unit-values, consecutive values and/or all values between a starting date and time and an ending date and time.
- (c) Allow the user to add “edited” unit-values at a preset time interval or at user identified times; the editing begins at a starting date and time and continues until finished.
- (d) Optionally recompute (apply data and shift corrections and perform **primary** computations) for time periods when an update of “edited” unit-values was made.

The following functions **cannot** be done using UV_EDIT:

- (a) Set unit-value check flag (@). Hydra ([Section 4.5.2](#)), or the program set_checkflag ([Section 4.11.4](#)), must set this flag.
- (b) Set unit-value remark codes, including flags for ice and other backwater affects (A, B, &), undefined rating (R), and instrumentation issues (K and X). Hydra ([Section 4.5.2](#)) must set these remark codes.
- (c) Edit data where the Data Aging Status has been set to in-review or approved.
- (d) Edit or delete “measured,” “shift,” “correction,” or “computed” unit-values.

When the user starts up the UV_EDIT program, all data will be processed using the time zone code (EST, EDT, etc.) in effect on the starting date. The program will not change time zones when reading data forward or backward in time, regardless of whether the dates processed cross over a change from Daylight Savings time to Standard or back. This is the same method of time zone handling as found when editing unit-values in Hydra.

After selecting the startup menu information and entering a <CR>, the main UV_EDIT menu options are displayed:

```
VE - VERIFY AND EDIT VALUES
ED - EDIT VALUES
DE - DELETE PERIOD OF RECORD
US - CHANGE USER INFORMATION
CL - CLOSE EDITING SESSION
```

Verify and Edit Values (VE)

The user supplies a starting and ending date to perform the unit-value verification or screening of data values. Screening threshold prompts follow for high value, low value, value-to-value test difference, and time between “consecutive values” test difference. A <CR> after any threshold prompt will default to no test for that threshold. The verification is then run from the starting date to the ending date, stopping at each value that exceeds a set threshold, pointing to that value, and giving the option to screen backward, screen forward, and add/delete/change values. Following is the prompt for the VE screen:

```
**** TYPE RETURN TO CONTINUE VERIFICATION ****
      S-STOP EDITING; B-BACK A SCREEN; F-FORWARD A SCREEN; TIME<HHMMSS>

<CR>   a carriage return will continue by running the verification,
        proceeding with the UV last verified.

S - STOP EDITING  will stop the editing session and return you to the
                  previous menu. It will prompt the user whether or not
                  to recompute the record. If the response is yes, a
                  complete recomputation will be done for the entire
                  set of unit values used for the editing session.

F - FORWARD      will move forward through the unit values by one screen.

B - BACKWARD     will move backward through the unit values by one
                  screen.

TIME<HHMMSS>    will accept times with 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 digits; 5-digit
times are not allowed. A leading zero is added to times of 1 and 3 digits and trailing
zeroes are added to all times to form the correct 6-digit time input format. Colons in the
time are OK (i.e., 10:12:59 will work).
```

Entering a value for time begins the editing session. The steps are as follows:

1. When the time entered matches an existing UV data time, the user has the option to change the UV or to delete one or more consecutive UVs. The following prompt is displayed:

ENTER THE NEW VALUE (<CR> - TO DELETE VALUE) :

**Note: If a <CR> was issued the next prompt would be displayed.
NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE VALUES TO BE DELETED (<CR> = 0) :**

2. If the time entered does not match an existing time, the user has two add options: to add a single UV for each time manually entered, or to give a time interval to automatically generate times to assign UVs to. For example, an interval of 60 minutes would produce prompts for UVs at hourly time intervals into the day (0100, 0200, 0300, 0400, etc.). The following prompt is displayed:

ENTER AUTOMATIC ADD TIME INTERVAL (<CR> - TO MANUALLY ADD TIMES)

An entry other than <CR> produces the next prompt:

!!!! TYPE RETURN WHEN DONE ADDING VALUES !!!!

TIME xx:xx:xx: ADD NEW VALUE -->

At the value prompt, enter the UV or one of the following data replication and interpolation codes:

P - FILL IN VALUES WITH PREVIOUS VALUE
N - FILL IN VALUES WITH NEXT VALUE
I - FILL IN VALUES WITH LINEAR INTERPOLATED VALUES

If an automatic interval is selected for the above three option codes, the user is prompted on how many values to automatically insert. If the automatic option is not used (using manual), the program prompts for the time and performs the data replication and interpolation option(s) on only that time and UV. The manual or automatic time interval asks how far (in days, maximum 100) to search for the previous (P) and/or next (N) values. If the user selects the I or N option and no next value is located within the time interval of the number of values to be inserted, the add will not work and the user is notified that no next value was found. If more values are to be inserted than there is space to insert, the insertion fills the available space and tells how many values were inserted.

The verification proceeds with the value immediately following any added/changed/deleted values. After verification is complete, the user has a chance to initiate a recomputation prior to returning to the UV_EDIT main option menu.

Edit Values (ED)

The options for ED are the same as VE. However, in ED there is no reference to or ability to run the verification tests. The <CR> in the data display/editing screen simply repaints the screen, whereas the <CR> continues the verification for the VE option.

Delete a Period of Record (DE)

Delete UVs (of type “edited”) by entering the begin date and time and the end date and time when prompted. If times are left out, deleting begins at the start of the begin day and deletes all records until the end of the end day.

After deleting the edited UV data, the user is given the option to recompute the record. A recomputation after deleting “edited” UVs will delete the corresponding “shift,” “correction” and “computed” UVs and DVs for this DD and its related DDs. For example, deleting “edited” stage and then recomputing will cause the deletion of previously computed stage and discharge records. Recomputing after deletion or editing is recommended, since the computed UVs and DVs should reflect the modifications to the edited data. Note that deleting UVs affects only the “edited” UVs and those values derived from them in the primary computation. The “measured” UVs are **NOT** deleted from the database. If “measured” UVs must be deleted, normally done only to reload satellite telemetry for reprocessing, the program UV_DELMEAS must be used instead. Refer to [Chapter 4.10.7](#) for more information on this program.

Change User Information (US)

This option returns to the startup menu where the user can change any site-specific options.

Close Editing Session (CL)

The CL option terminates the editing session and returns the user to an ADAPS program selection level or menu.

Note: Quitting or exiting during the actual data editing session will cause unpredictable results (i.e., the editing done on the day the user was in at the time of the exit may not be saved, while other edited data are saved, and without the recomputation of the data performed). Please exit the editor through the menu options path.

In ADAPS, the number of unit-values are limited to 2,880 per day.

4.11.3 Merge/Replace Unit-Values Data

The UV_MERGE program is used to merge and replace edited unit-values from one DD with either edited or measured unit-values data from another DD at a single station. It cannot be used with computed unit-values.

Introduction

This program allows the user to take certain unit-values data from one DD and add, merge, or replace the data with data from another DD at the same site. The program can read either measured or edited UVs from the Source DD, and merge these UVs with the edited UVs of the Destination DD. The source and destination DDs must be at the same site and must have the same parameter code. Whether the input data stream from the Source DD is measured or edited UVs, the output data stream will **always** be stored into the ADAPS database as edited UVs under the Destination DD. The edited UVs that are moved from the source DD will be stored under the destination DD with the transport codes and sensor type indicators of the source DD in order to identify the instrument from which the data originated. The measured UVs for the Destination DD will be left untouched in the database during this operation.

If the program UV_ENTER has been used to create new “measured” UVs for a DD, the UV_MERGE program may also be used to copy the “measured” UVs into the “edited” UV tables for the same DD, by specifying the source and destination DDs the same and specifying the correct source UV type option (“measured,” then selection of the desired transport code).

When the program has finished merging the source UVs (either “edited” or “measured”) into the destination DD’s “edited” UV tables, the user is queried whether to run a Primary Recomputation. Answering “Yes” will generate new “shift,” “correction,” and computed “da” unit-values of the merged data stream, as well as daily-values. The default answer to the query is “No,” allowing the user to perform multiple merges without performing recomputations between each one. After doing all required merges, running a computation at the conclusion of the UV_MERGE session is strongly recommended, in order to force synchronization of the edited and computed unit-values and the daily-values for the destination DD.

Program Operation

This interactive program (option) goes through the standard ADAPS startup routine and allows the user to select a site. At this point, the user is also shown a listing of the DDs at the selected site and is prompted to choose the Source and Destination DDs. After the DDs are selected, a display of eight program options with sub-options is presented, and any or all of the options may be changed. The options and sub-options are as follows:

- **Option 1 is the ADD/MERGE/REPLACE option.**

ADD ONLY NEW DAYS: This sub-option will only store data under the Destination DD for a day if there are no UV data for that day for the destination DD.

ADD/REPLACE EXISTING DAYS: This sub-option adds data from the Source DD to the Destination DD for days that do not currently exist for the destination

DD, and replaces existing days for the destination DD with the available data from the source DD.

ADD/REPLACE EXISTING DAYS, MERGE FIRST AND LAST DAYS:

This sub-option is the default. It operates much the same as the Add/Replace sub-option, except for the two cases involving the first and last day of the source DD unit-values. For the first day, all data for the destination's DD unit-values record are kept that occur before the starting time of the data for the source DD. For the last day, all data in the destination's DD unit-values record are kept that occur after the ending time of the data for the source DD unit-values record. Therefore, the first and last day's data are merged if both exist.

ADD/MERGE EXISTING DAYS, NEW VALUES OVERRIDE OLD: This sub-option adds data for days for the source DD unit-values record that do not currently exist in the destination's DD unit-values record and merges the data for the source DD with the existing unit-values data in the destination DD. For duplicate times, source DD unit-values overwrite the existing values in the destination's DD unit-values record.

ADD/MERGE EXISTING DAYS, OLD VALUES OVERRIDE NEW: This sub-option adds data for days from the source DD unit-values records that do not currently exist in the destination DD unit-values record and merges the data for the source DD with the existing unit-values data in the destination DD. For duplicate times, destination DD unit-values overwrite the existing values in the source DD unit-values record.

- **Option 2 is the SOURCE DD option.**

The user selects from a list of DDs for the site, the DD that will be the source of the unit-values to be moved and merged.

- **Option 3 is the DESTINATION DD option.**

The user selects from a list of DDs for the site, the DD that will be the destination of the unit-values being moved for the source DD. This destination DD must have the same parameter code as the source DD, and must not be the same DD as the source DD.

- **Option 4 is the STARTING DATE option.**

The user selects the starting date of the source DD unit-values data that are to be moved. The default value (<CR>) of this date is taken from the user file record as displayed during the startup operation.

- **Option 5 is the STARTING TIME option.**

The user selects the starting time of the source DD unit-values data that are to be moved, or uses the <CR> to indicate that all the unit-values for the starting day are to be moved. The default value (<CR>) for this time indicates that all unit-values for the starting date are to be moved.

- **Option 6 is the ENDING DATE option.**

The user selects the ending date for the source DD unit-values data that are to be moved. The default value (<CR>) of this date is taken from the user file record as displayed during the startup operation.

- **Option 7 is the ENDING TIME option.**

The user selects the ending time of the source DD unit-values data that are to be moved, or uses the <CR> to indicate that all the unit-values for the ending day are to be moved. The default value (<CR>) for this time indicates that all unit-values for the ending date are to be moved.

- **Option 8 is the SOURCE UV TYPE option.**

The default is “edited” unit-values. The user can switch to “measured” unit-values, and will then be prompted to select the desired transport code from a list of the available transport codes from the Source DD. Only unit-values from the Source DD that have the same transport code as that chosen will be available for merging.

After the user is satisfied with the options and keys a <CR>, the program executes the move and merge operations according to the selections. The date of each day that is processed will be written to the screen indicating whether or not the day was found in the source DD. After the merged data stream has been stored into the “edited” UV tables, the user is prompted to perform a recomputation. After performing (or skipping) the recomputation, the user is then given the option to quit the program or to restart and process another merge operation.

4.11.4 Set Edited UV “Checked” Status Flag

The program SET_CHECKFLAG is used to set the check flag “@” on a specific set of unit-values for a station or group of stations. The @ flag (chosen to represent an eye) is an indication that the unit-values have been reviewed by USGS personnel. At the time unit-values are flagged with the @, obviously inaccurate data should be removed from or correctly flagged in the system using the appropriate unit-value data-quality flags. It is intended that the NWISWeb system will make use of the @ flag to differentiate realtime data that has passed through a review by USGS personnel from that which has not.

The intended program for setting the @ flag is HYDRA, because it allows for viewing, editing, and flagging of unit-value data within one program. Any edited unit-value data that is saved from within a HYDRA session will automatically receive the @ flag. The SET_CHECKFLAG program is intended as an easier mechanism to set the flag at a site or group of sites if another program, such as NWISWeb, is used to review the unit-value data. **SET_CHECKFLAG should not be used to set the @ flag without a review of the unit-value data by qualified USGS personnel.**

Regardless of whether set by HYDRA or SET_CHECKFLAG, the @ flag is only directly set on edited unit-values. The flag is passed to computed unit-values only upon recomputation of the record.

Program Operation

The startup routine is used to select the file path, output destination, database, agency code, site ID, and data descriptor. A group may be used to set the checked flag on multiple stations/data descriptors at one time. After entry past the startup routine, the user is prompted for the starting date, time, and time zone, and then the ending date, time, and time zone of the period for which the flag will be set. The default time zone will be that set in the site file for the station selected.

After entry is complete, a summary of the date range is given and the user is given the option to continue or leave the program without setting the flags. If the program is continued, a summary of the number of edited unit-values flagged is shown and the user is given the option to re-compute the record. If the record is not re-computed, the edited unit-values retain the @ flag, but the computed unit-values of both the data descriptor(s) chosen (for example, computed stage) and any output parameter (for example, discharge) will remain un-flagged. Because NWISWeb only displays computed unit-values, this will mean that the data shown on NWISWeb will remain un-flagged. If the user chooses to re-compute the record, a full re-computation will be done, including application of data corrections, shifts, and primary processing of all processors that use the chosen data descriptor(s) as an input parameter. No printed output will be generated, but the @ flag will be propagated to the computed unit-values of both the input data descriptor and any output data descriptors.

4.11.5 Edit Daily-Values

The DV_EDIT program allows the user to edit daily-values. Valid daily-values remarks flags are listed, and editing options are explained. Within the edit program, no outside messages are sent to the screen.

Introduction

After the startup routine is used to select the agency code, site ID, etc., this program checks if the specified site/year combination already exists in the Daily-Values File. If the combination does not exist, the program queries if one is to be added to the file. If NO, the program restarts.

If the site/year combination record does exist, the program displays information for the particular site/year combination. Once the information is validated, an entry/update menu is displayed. If the entry/update option CH is selected, the user is prompted to supply the starting month. After entering the month, the input form used to enter or update daily data is displayed. Options to use with the form are shown at the bottom of the display. To do any editing of the data, select an appropriate option.

Daily-values data may be added, changed, deleted, or listed. The input form stores the data by months. There are 12 pages of daily-values data, each page corresponding to a month. The numbers shown on the input form correspond to the days of each month.

The valid remarks flags or codes (shown as Column F on the input form) are:

E or e	Estimated. The flag will be displayed on the daily values table (the small e is always printed).
<	Less than. The flag will be displayed on the daily values table.
>	Greater than. The flag will be displayed on the daily values table.
1	Value is "Write" protected and cannot be changed unless the flag is removed. Nothing is shown on the daily value table.
&	Value is computed from affected unit values. Nothing is shown on the daily value table.

Column R on the form allows the user to enter alternate rounding specifications (number of significant figures) for that particular value. If no R value is entered when updating, the default value is displayed.

If the delete option in the entry/update menu is selected, the first month of data is shown, and the user is queried if this is the record to be deleted. If YES, the entire water year of daily-values is deleted.

Daily-Values Input Form Options

The daily-values input form options that are available are as follows:

- Q - Quit with no save**
- * E - Exit with no save**
- * S - Save and quit**
- N - Next month**
- P - Previous month**
- R - Right 1 column**
- L - Left 1 column**

- U - Up 1 line**
- M - Down 1 line**
- * C - Change line**
- * A - Add values to list**
- X - Exit the current mode**

These options are used throughout the following sections, and those preceded by an asterisk (*) are discussed separately.

Cursor Movement on the Daily-Values Input Form

The daily-values input form displays all the days of each month. To move the cursor from one day to another day, enter an M to move to the next day or a U to move to the previous day. It is not necessary to enter a carriage return after selecting an input form option. The cursor can also be moved from one column to another. By entering an R, the cursor moves one column to the right, and by entering an L the cursor moves one column to the left. The daily-values data are displayed in four columns per page. The first column contains the first eight days, the second column contains the next eight days, and so on up through the fourth column. To view the next month of daily-values, enter an N. To view the daily-values for the previous month, enter a P, which returns to the month immediately preceding the current one. Note that the program does not allow data editing outside of the water year.

Add a New Daily-Value

Add new daily-values data anywhere in the file by moving the cursor to where the entry (month and day) is to be made and entering an A without using a <CR>. This automatically places the user in Add mode to make an entry or entries. In Add mode, enter the value for the write-protect flag (this is different than the ACL Write), the rounding code, and the data value. Entry of the write-protect flag and the rounding code is optional. A <CR> is used after entering the data value. After the <CR>, the cursor moves to the next line for a new entry. As many daily-values as desired can be entered while in Add mode. To discontinue entries and exit from Add mode, enter an X followed by a <CR>.

Change a Daily-Value

Change a daily-value by placing the cursor on the line that needs to be changed and then entering a C. This puts the user in Change mode, after which remarks flags, alternate number of significant figures, and the new daily-value can be entered over the current value. Once in Change mode, enter a new daily-value.

Exit the Daily-Values Update Program

Exit the update program and ADAPS by entering an E. If the user does not want to leave ADAPS, entering a Q returns to the program menu level. **Note:** If data have been modified and not saved, they are left unmodified.

Save Daily-Values

Save the new or updated daily-values by entering an “S.” This saves all the current changes that were made, and will be present the next time the user enters the daily-values edit program. After saving the daily-values, the user is returned to the program menu level.

4.11.6 Edit Public Access Flags

Note: At the time of this documentation, NWISWeb does not interface with ADAPS to apply these flag settings to control access, but the measurement and peak-flow data access is being controlled by settings established through NW_EDIT directly in NWISWeb.

The program WEBFG_EDIT is used to set which user class is able to view measurement and peak-flow data from a station or group of stations on NWISWeb. Five user class options are available as follows:

- 0 Public**
- 1 Cooperator**
- 2 Non-district USGS**
- 3 District USGS**
- 4 Proprietary**

The user class of an individual viewing data is set based on the IP address of the computer being used. The IP addresses associated with each user class are set within the NW_EDIT program. See the NWISWeb documentation for more information.

The program WEBFG_EDIT is only used to set access to measurement and peak-flow data. The display of daily and unit-values on NWISWeb is set in a similar fashion within the data descriptor setup in the SU menu (program DD_EDIT).

Program Operation

The startup routine is used to select the file path, database, agency code, and site ID. A group may be used to set the public access flags on multiple stations at one time. After entry past the startup routine, the following options are available:

MS) Set Measurement File Flag to: 0 = Public
PK) Set Peakflow File Flag to: 0 = Public
BO) Set Both Flags

UP) Update the Flags in the Database

US) Select New Site or Group
QU) Quit

Use the MS, PK, or BO options to set the flag(s) to the desired user class. Once satisfied with the display, use the UP option to save the flags to the database. If the US or QU options are used prior to UP, any changes will not be saved.