

C-2. Naming Convention for SHEF Data Value Tables

A new naming convention¹ for the majority of the data value tables was implemented for the RFC Archive Database. This naming convention is based on the SHEF “pedtsep” acronym where the “t” (type code) and, optionally, the “d” (duration code) indicate the type of data stored in the table.² There are three exceptions to this naming convention, the tables *commentvalue*, *pairedvalues* and *unkstnvalue*, which are carryovers from the IHFS database.

Table Name	Description
pedrsep	non-specific single value, Reading (observed) (duration codes K, L, D & P)
pecrsep	15-min to 6-hour time step data, Reading (observed)
peirsep	data with less than 6-hr time step, Reading (observed) (duration code I)
pedfsep	non-specific single value, Forecast
pehfsep	1-hour time step data, Forecast
peqfsep	6-hour time step data, Forecast
pedcsep	any duration data, Contingency
pemrsep	monthly values, Reading (observed) data
pedpsep	daily values, Processed Observed data
pehpsep	1-hour time step data, Processed Observed data
peqpsep	6-hour time step data, Processed Observed data
pempsep	monthly values, Processed Observed data
peoossep	catch-all table for shef_decoder_raw, “o” is for other, observed data only
commentvalue	Reading (observed) or Forecast data that is coded with a Retained Comment
pairedvalues	vector data, observed or forecast based on SHEF pe types as described in Table 22 of the SHEF ver2.0 manual
unkstnvalue	Reading or Forecast data for a site that is not defined in the location table

Note: Posting of data by the shef_decode_raw application to the peirsep table is control by the apps_defaults token adb_shef_raw_storall.

¹ Compared to the IHFS database naming convention.

² This concept was developed by Arthur Henkel, CNRFC, Sacramento, CA.