

**Add different formats of data into
ODV**

Part 1:

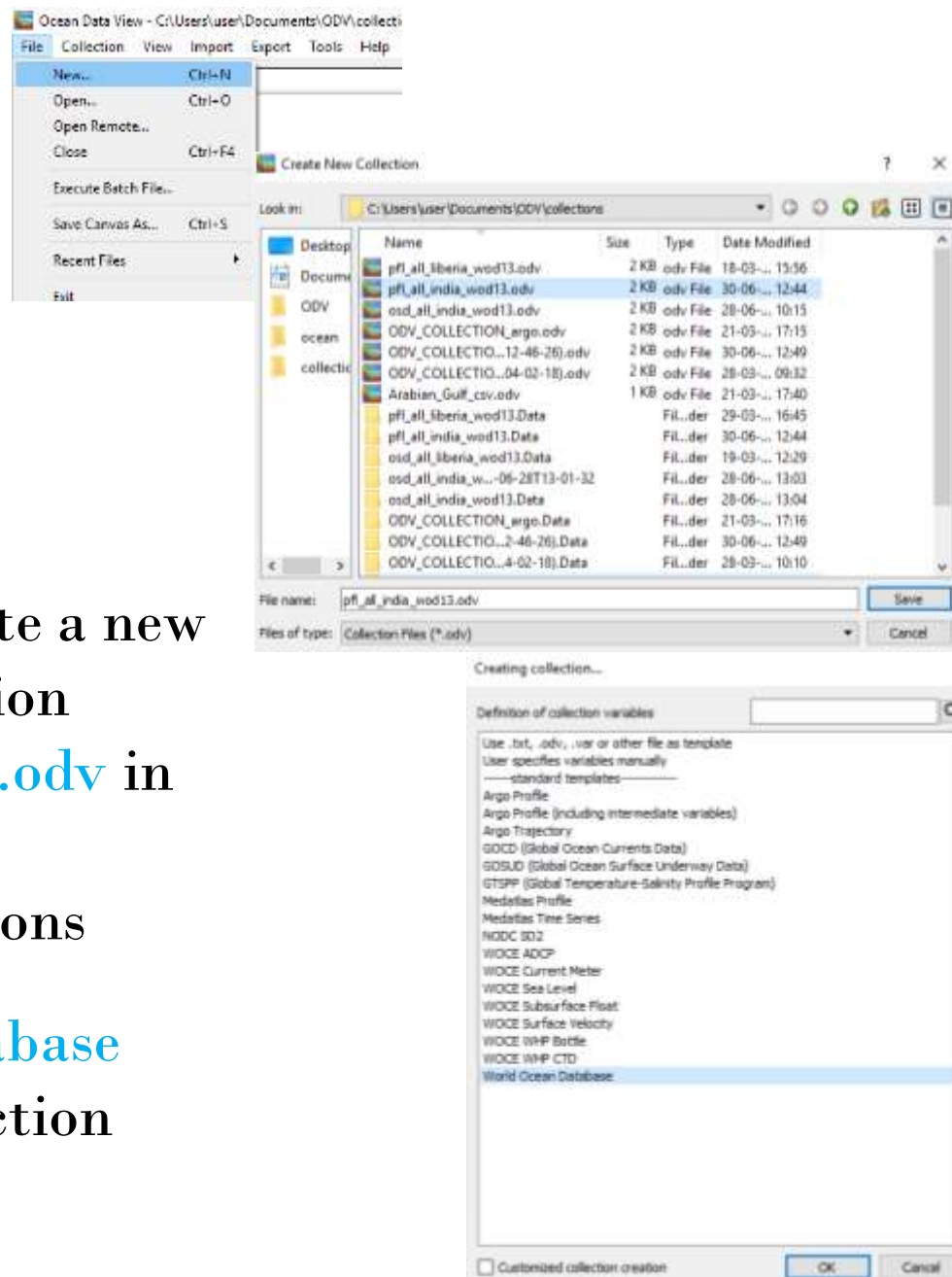
ARGO netCDF Data

1. Create a new collection

- Open the PFL collection previously created.

OR

- Select **File** > **New** to create a new profile float based collection named **pfl_all_india_wod.odv** in the folder **Documents\ODV\Collections**
- Select **World Ocean Database** under **Definition of collection variables** window.



2. Download data from Coriolis

- The Coriolis data centre (<http://www.coriolis.eu.org/Data-Products>) provides quality-controlled in-situ data in real-time and delayed modes
- From the Coriolis data products site select **Data Delivery** > Make your own **Data selection**.
- Enter the coordinates and the start and end dates as shown.

Top (latitude): 10 degrees

Bottom (latitude): 5 degrees

Left (longitude): 65 degrees

Right (longitude): 75 degrees

Start Date: 01/01/2017

End Date: 01/01/2018
- Select **Vertical Profiles** > **Argo Profiles**, **Uncheck Timeseries**
- Check **Any parameters** and **Good data only**. Then select **Refresh** to display the results.

Coriolis
OPERATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHY

HOME ABOUT CORIOLIS OBSERVING THE OCEAN DATA & PRODUCTS SCIENCE NEWS & EVENTS DOCUMENTATION

Data & Products

Data useful to operational oceanography are obtained to diverse means including in-situ platforms (ships, drifters, buoys, moorings, etc) and satellites. They come in very different forms, from a single variable measured at a single point to multivariate four dimensional collections of data that represent data cubes from a few hours to a year(s).

In past 10 years, we have seen the emergence of assembly centres that :

- integrate data coming from a wide variety of platforms and providers (operational, national data centres, satellite data centres and operational agencies)
- get through information from the operators to be able to know exactly how the data have been acquired and processed (documented and consistently agreed QC procedures, history of the processing)
- deliver data and meta-data in agreed standardized formats (ensuring the same language).

Then the CORIOLIS Data Center relies on the distributors centers to consolidate a comprehensive and consistent set of real-time and delayed time data for operational oceanography and research. It also provides data sets for validation of satellite data mission.

Coriolis data center is **managed and operated by Sorema (Homer in French)**.

Coriolis data service provides **quality controlled in situ data in real time and delayed modes**. Managed data sets are mainly 1-D profiles and time series from profiling floats, SSTs, Argo moored buoys, drifting and moored buoys. Coriolis is progressively integrated other parameters such as sea level from European real-time tide gauges, and ecosystem data (seagrass, phytoplankton and nekton) from ferrybox , mooring and gliders.

Data transmitted by floats are processed, checked for quality and distributed to the IOT and Internet web common data (IOT). The data service works in close association with a scientific team to define **procedures for data validation, quality control, formats and products**.

The in situ data coming to the CORIOLIS Data Center come from :

- Source :**
 - data from SIOlega France; the French component of the Euro-Argo TOSR (Tide State Information System)
 - data from IOT-PODATA
 - data from IOT-OTD
 - French data from drifting and moored buoys
 - data from IOT-IMPIS
 - data from Gliders
 - data from French oceanographic vessels, ships from the French navy and French FLETERSEA fishing boats
- Range :**
 - European Centre partners of EuroArgo's project
 - European Centre partners of the SeaDataNet sub-network
 - European Centre partners of the COPEPOD333 in situ component

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HOME ABOUT CORIOLIS

Catalogue

Data Delivery

Data selection

- Multicriteria Data selection
- Argo floats by WMO number
- Argo floats intertemporality services
- Argo CTD/OC Reports
- Argo description of all floats
- Argo Sea Buoy from Coriolis
- Data discovery and access services
- External networks, fixed buoys
- Capabilities to file TAC
- OpenData Products

Submit data

Products

- At sea monitoring
- Maps corner
- Tools

Navigation

- Download
- MapCDF Argo
- Data display
- Map display
- PHO
- Hide observations
- Map

Start date 01/01/2017 **End date** 01/01/2018

10 N **15 E** **75 E** **5 N**

Vertical profiles

	Stations (ST)	Platforms (PT)
☒ Argo profiles	073	27
☒ CTD profiles	0	0
☒ CTD profiles	0	0
☒ Glider profiles	0	0
☒ Sea mammal or animal profiles	0	0
☒ Fixed buoys and mooring profiles	0	0
☒ Other profiles	0	0

Times series

	Platforms (PT)
☒ Argo trajectories	0
☒ Drifting buoy	0
☒ TSG	0
☒ Buoys	0
☒ Fixed buoys & Mooring time series	0
☒ Other time series & trajectories	0

Parameters including Platform codes (1000 max)

Any

Temperature

Salinity

Oxygen

Chlorophyll

Quality

Good data only

All

Download data from Coriolis

- To download all the selected data choose **Download** > **NetCDF Argo. Enter your email** and wait for the notification that the data is ready.
- Then right-click on the link in the email and save to the folder **Documents\ODV\Data**
- Unzip the compressed the file to a folder named **pfl_india_argo_coriolis_delayed_good**. There will be a series of NetCDF (.nc) files in this folder.

Data Selection Export

Email

Your email is optional, you will receive a delivery notification when your data are ready

For any questions, please contact : codac@ifremer.fr

[Extract your data](#)

Data Selection Export

We are processing your data request.
The data will be delivered at : ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/coriolis/ftp/co0501/DataSelection_20190630_001234_0030400.kgc
You can close this window

Your data request from Coriolis



noreply@ifremer.fr

to me

1:53 PM (7 minutes ago)



Your data file is available at

ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/coriolis/ftp/co0501/DataSelection_20190630_001234_0030400.kgc

you can find a description of your file format (NETCDF) on [this page](#)

In publications, please use the following citation statement:

"These data were collected and made freely available by the **Coriolis** project and programmes that contribute to it (<http://www.coriolis.eu.org/>)."

Best regards,

Coriolis data management team

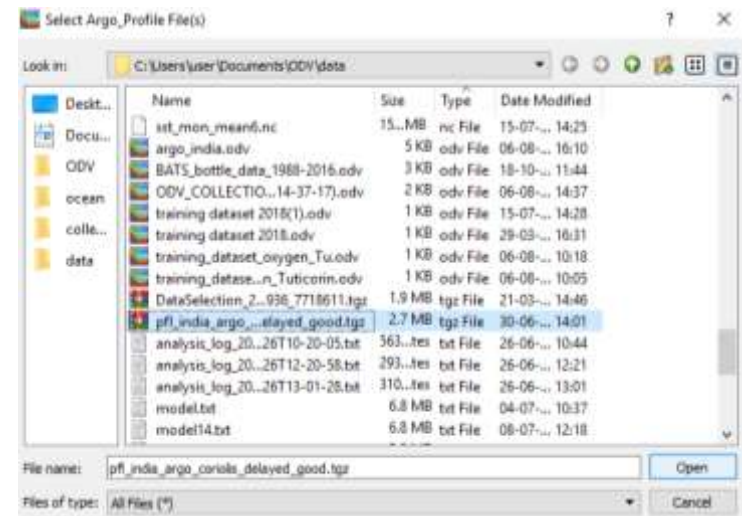
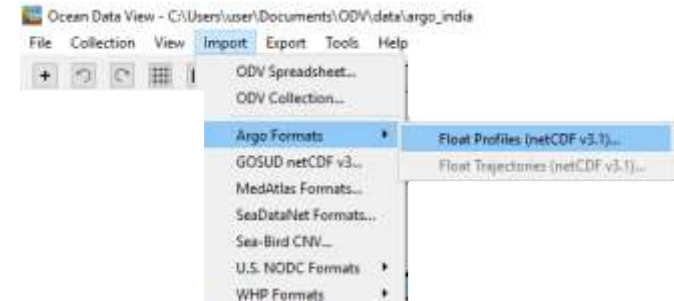
Production time: 0:10:44 (HH:MM:SS)

Your data selection parameters are :

- File format : NETCDF
- Bounding box (latitudes longitudes) : 5N 10N - 65N 75N
- Period (DD/MM/YYYY) : between '01/01/2017' and '01/01/2018'
- Data type(s) : ('Argo profiles')
- Required Physical parameters :
- Quality : GOOD
- Processing Level

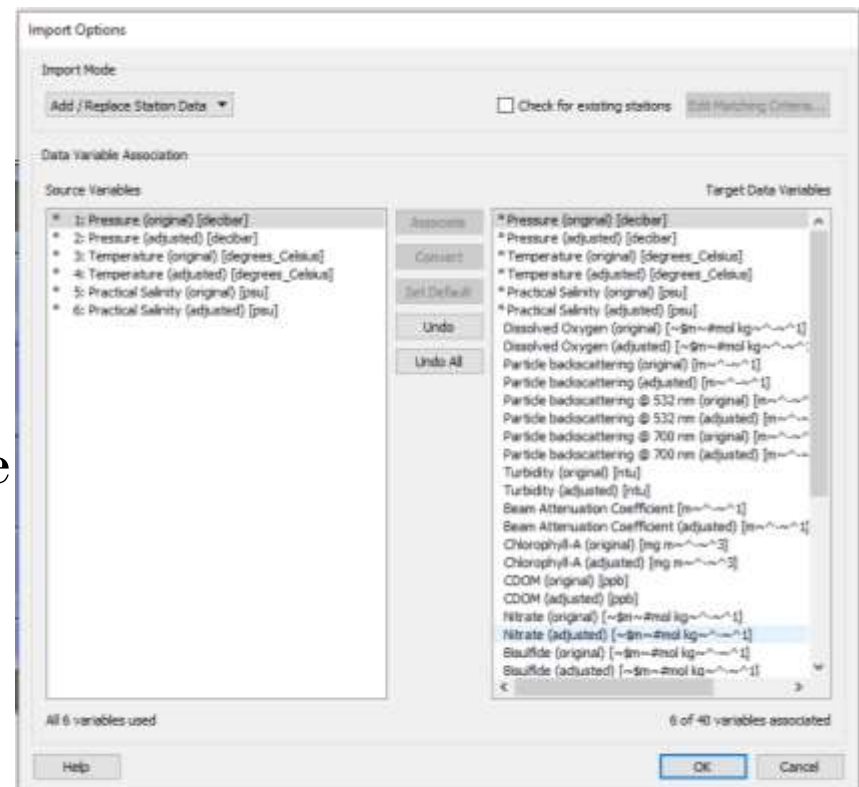
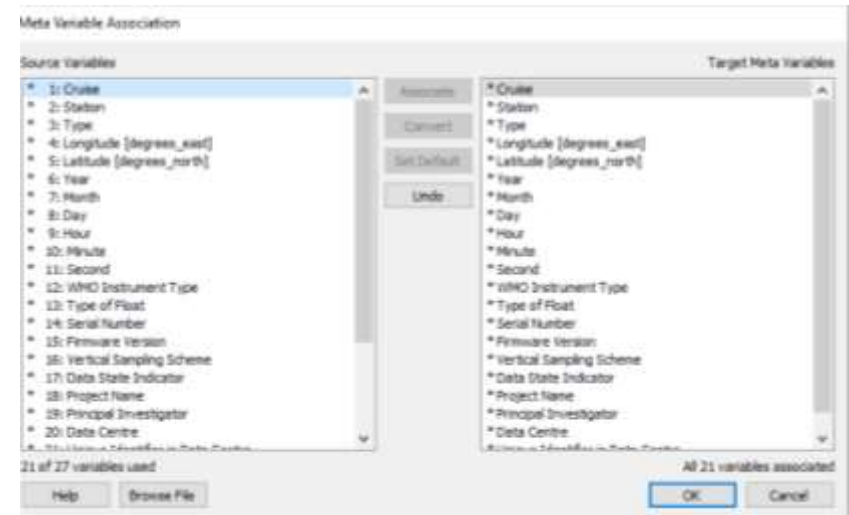
3. Import Data

- To import the new Argo data, select **Import** > **Argo Formats** > **Float Profiles**
- Select All Files from File type.
- Navigate to the folder Documents\ODV\Data pfl_india_argo_coriolis_delayed_good.



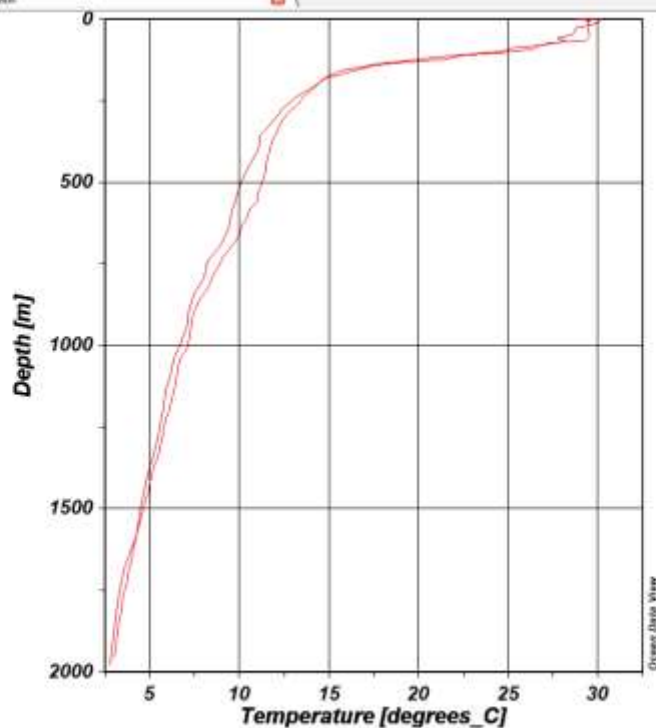
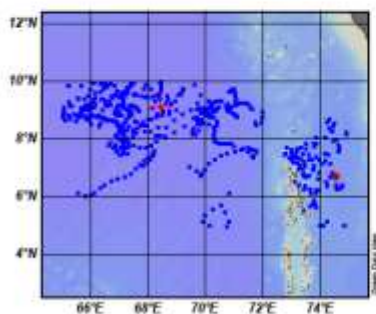
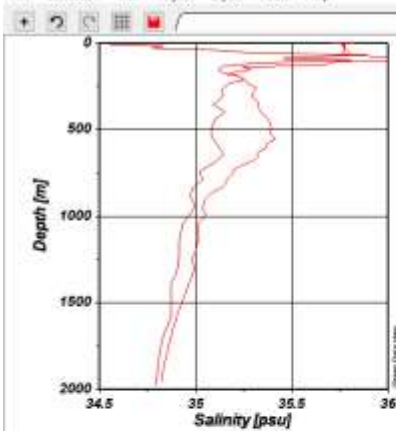
Import options

- The Import Options dialog is used to associate variables in the import files with ODV target variables. In most cases the they will differ, so it will be necessary to associate the two sets of variables.
- ODV automatically associates variables with matching labels (name and units) and marks the associated variables with an asterisk *.



Ocean Data View - C:\Users\user\Documents\ODV\collections\gfi_all_india_wed13_temp

File Collection View Import Export Tools Help



Station ID: 599

Accession Number	599
Cruise	2002609
Station	99_A_A (C)
Position	68.425°E / 9.115°N
Date	04 June 2017
Time	23:18:20
Depth Range [m]	[1 - 1956]
Bot. Depth [m]	
OCI Cruise Number	
Originator's Cruise	
Originator's Station	

Sample: 1 / 100

1: Depth [m]	1	0
2: Temperature [degrees_C]	29.46	0
3: Salinity [psu]	35.772	0
4: Oxygen [umol/kg]	0	0
5: Phosphate [umol/kg]	0	0
6: Silicate [umol/kg]	0	0
7: Nitrate [umol/kg]	0	0
8: Nitrite [umol/kg]	0	0
9: pH	0	0
10: Chlorophyll [ug/l]	0	0
11: Plankton/Biomass	0	0
12: Alkalinity [meq/l]	0	0
13: NO2+NO3 [umol/kg]	0	0
14: pCO2 [uatm]	0	0
15: hCO2 [mmol/l]	0	0

Isosurface Values

Longitude	68.425
Latitude	9.115
Time [yr]	2017.425
Day of Year	155
Depth [m] @ Depth [m]=first	1
Temperature [degrees_C] @ Depth [m]=first	29.46

Ready

Canvas: 33.21 / 13.51

RW

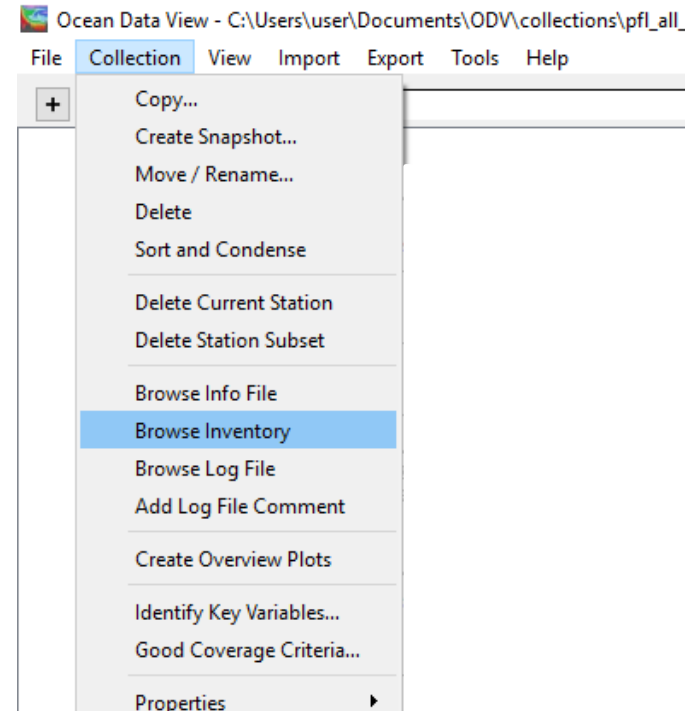
- 719 / 719 Default

Type here to search

14:38
30-06-2019

4. Data Inventory

- To view the cruise inventory of the collection, select **Collection** > **Browse Inventory**.
- By default this file will be saved
Products > Products > ODV >
pfl_all_liberia_wod13.Data
>CruiseInventory.txt.
- You can open the file in
Excel/Notepad

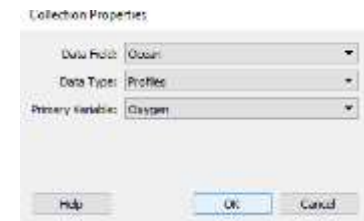
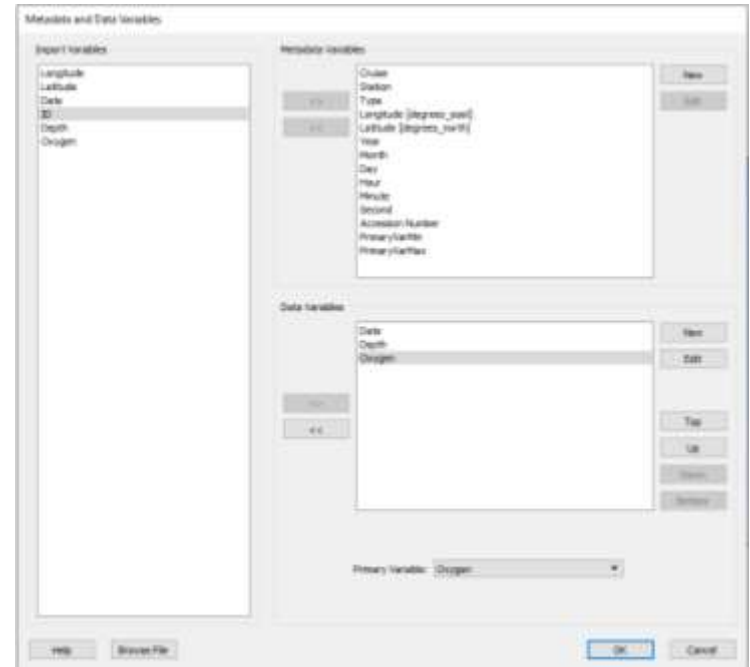


Part 2:

Import ascii data into ODV

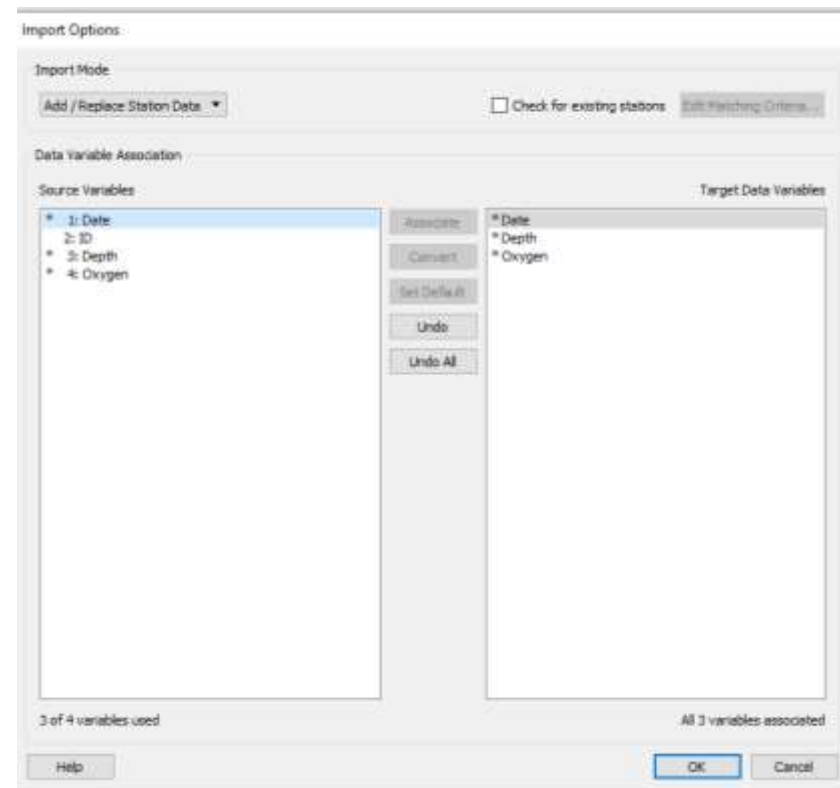
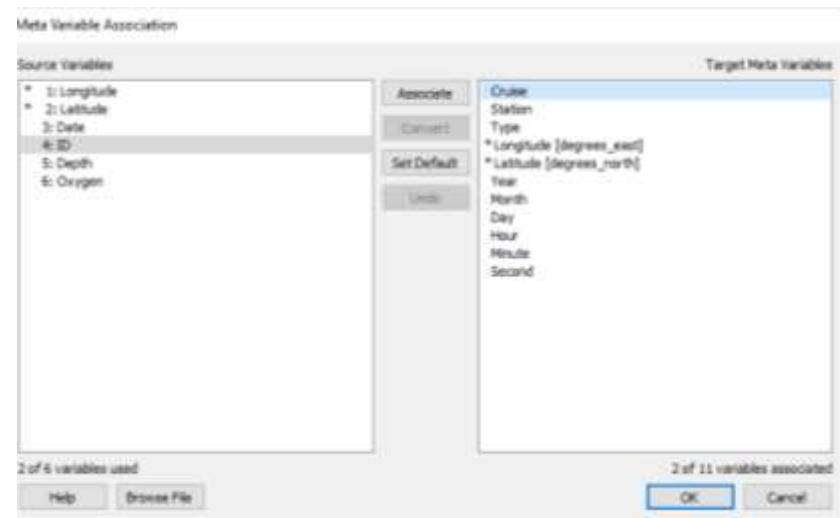
1. Import data

- ODV requires mandatory metadata, such as the geographic location of a station, the date of observation, and the names of the station and cruise
- Select **File** > **Open** then navigate to the **training_dataset_oxygen.txt** file in the Documents\ODV\Data folder and open it. The Spreadsheet File Properties dialogue shows the data that will be imported. Select **OK**.
- Remove ID from data variable list and select oxygen as primary variable

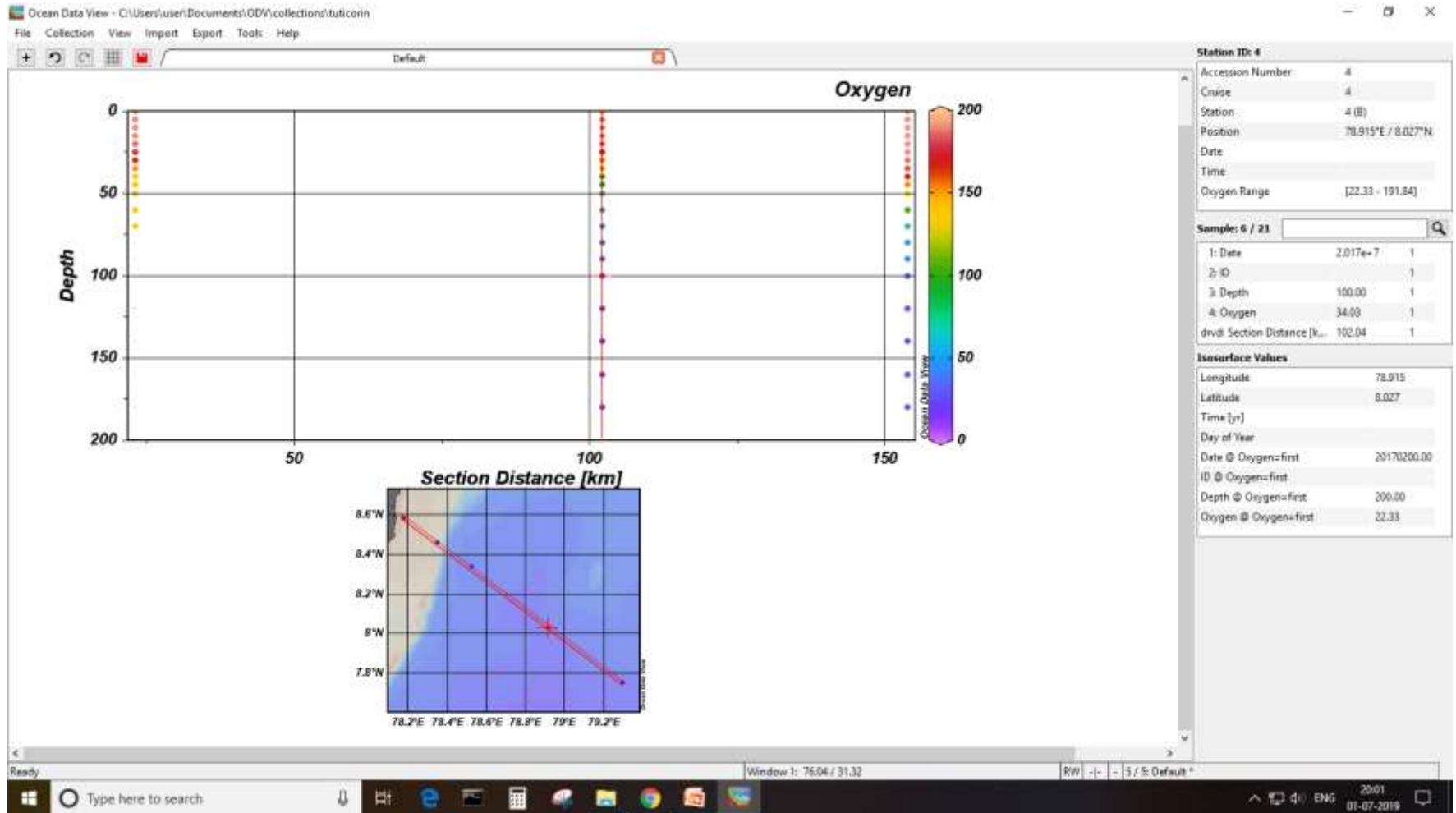


2. Associate variables

- The next step is to match-up between the incoming data (in the spreadsheet) and the fields in the ODV collection structure. Already associated variables are marked by asterisks (*).
- Associate ID with cruise
- Select OK.



3. Task:



4. Generic ODV spreadsheet format

- If you plan to use ODV to regularly import spreadsheet data, it is recommended to use a standard ODV template.
- The Column Header Row contains a label for each column of the file.
- The csv file should contain columns of Longitude, Latitude and atleast any one variable, along with their headers.
- The leftmost columns are the metadata columns, followed by the data column pairs (which can include a qualifying flag column).

Generic ODV spreadsheet format

- The column Type is used to designate the instrument used to collect the data, e.g. bottle, CTD, etc.
- The following metadata column header labels are mandatory and should be included EXACTLY as written:

*Cruise, Station, Type, yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.sss,
Longitude [degrees_east, Latitude [degrees_north], Bot.
Depth [m]*

- The metadata is followed by the data variables.
- Each column for a data variable can have an optional quality flag QF. Depth [m], QF, Temperature [°C], QF, Salinity [PSU], QF, etc

5. To import a generic spreadsheet data

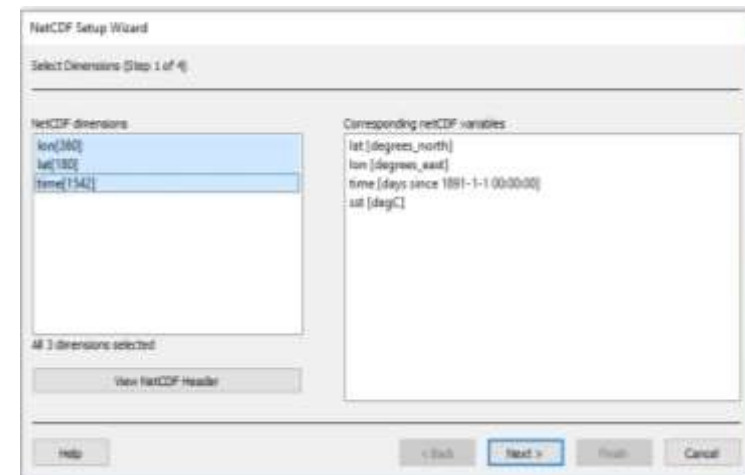
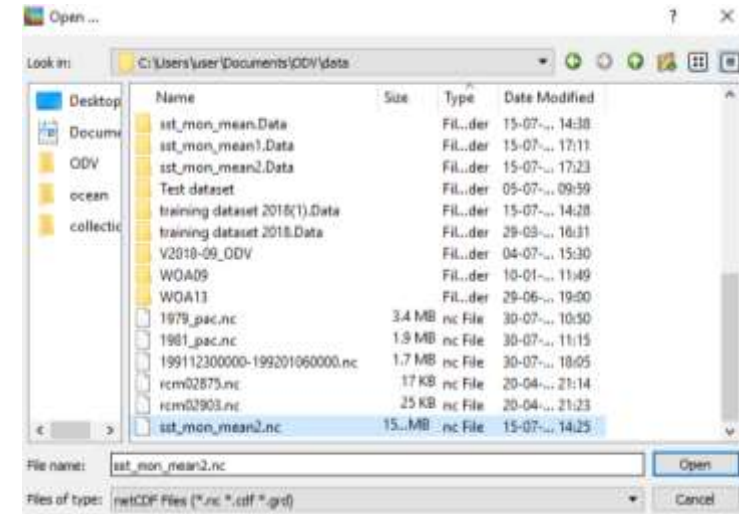
- Open ODV. To load in the data, you may either access the File menu and click Open and select your file or simply drag your text file into the window itself.
- ODV will then indicate how many stations have been imported and from what directory. Click OK to proceed.
- Depending on the size of the data file, you may have to perform Sort and Condense if the data was poorly sorted. Click Yes if you are prompted to do so.

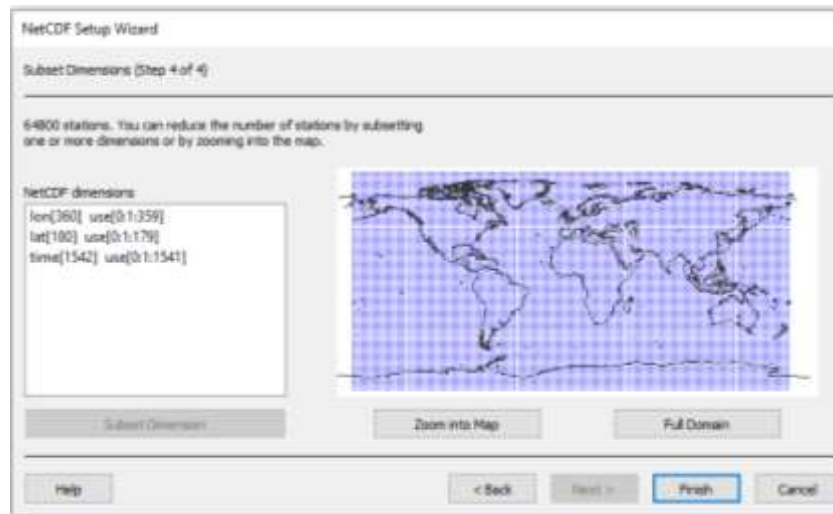
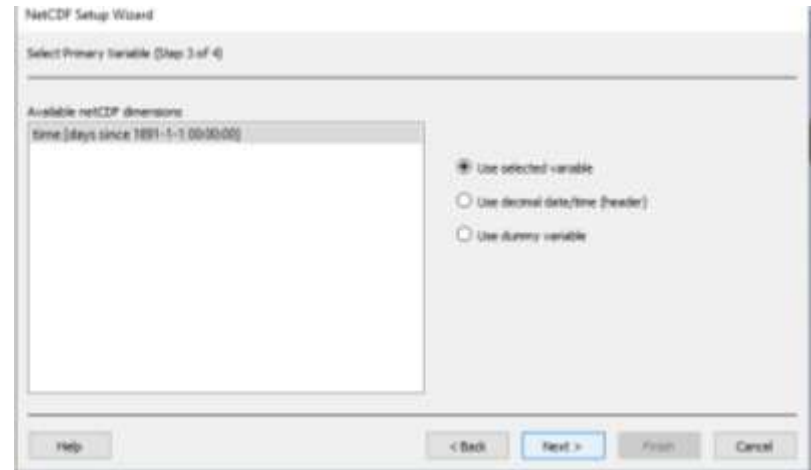
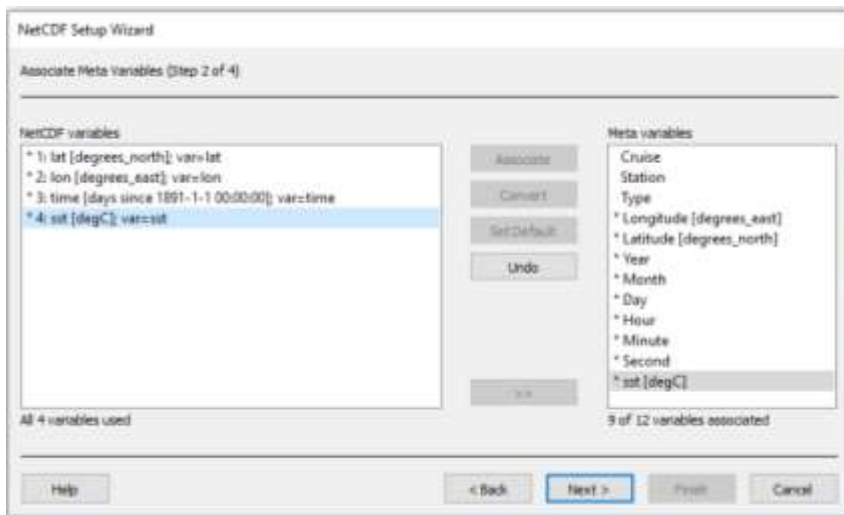
Part 3:

Import NETCDF data

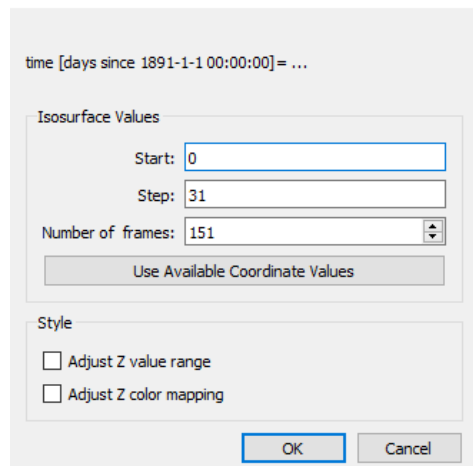
Open netcdf data

- Goto **File** > **Open** and select the NC file `sst_mon_mean`
- Netcdf setup wizard shows up showing the input variables, click **NEXT** after the the select dimension.
- Under Associate meta-variables, Add SST to the right hand side list by clicking on >>
- Select **time as days since 1981** as **primary variable** as primary variable and in the last step select the option to subset the time dimension.



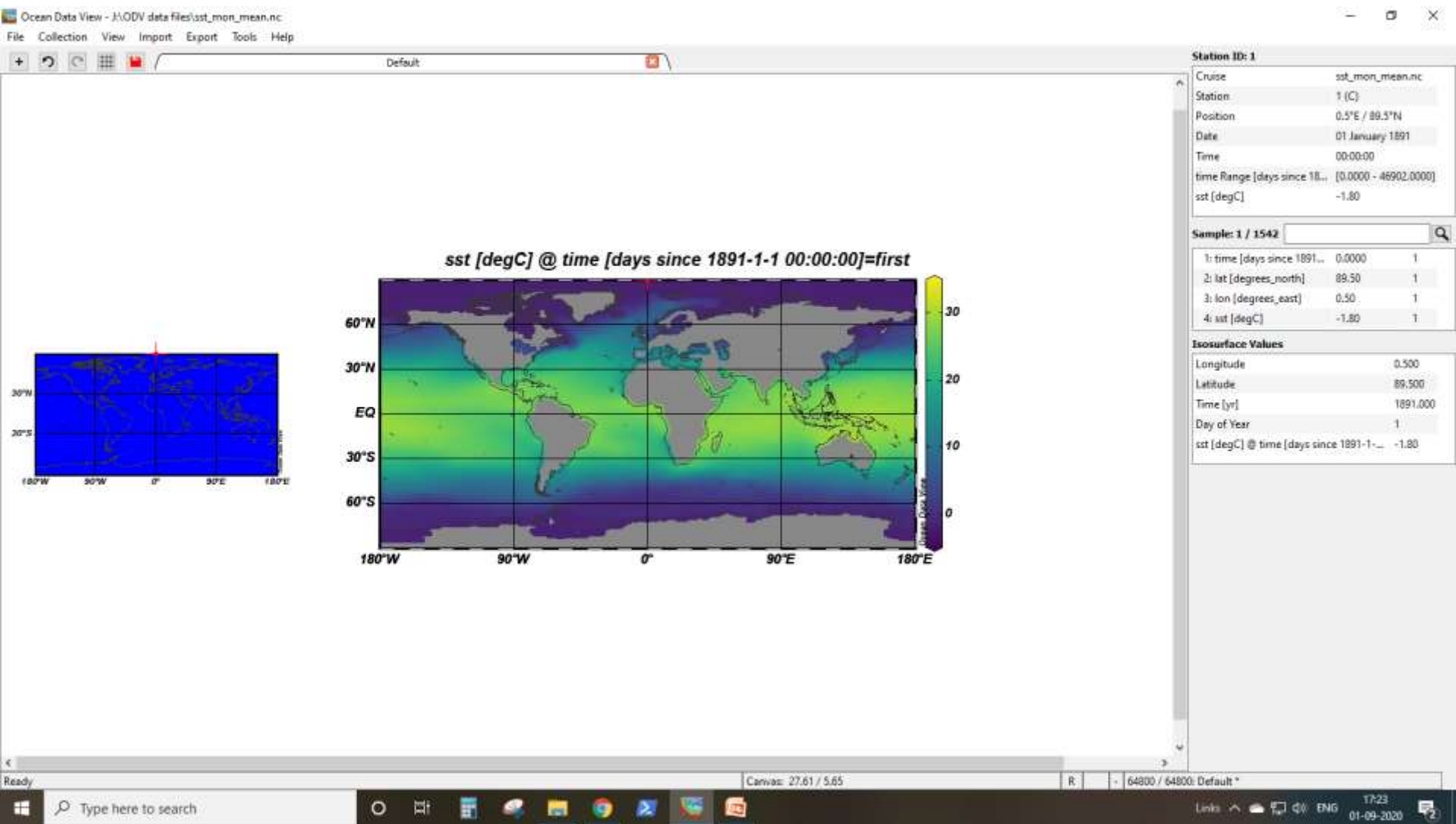


Animation - Isosurface



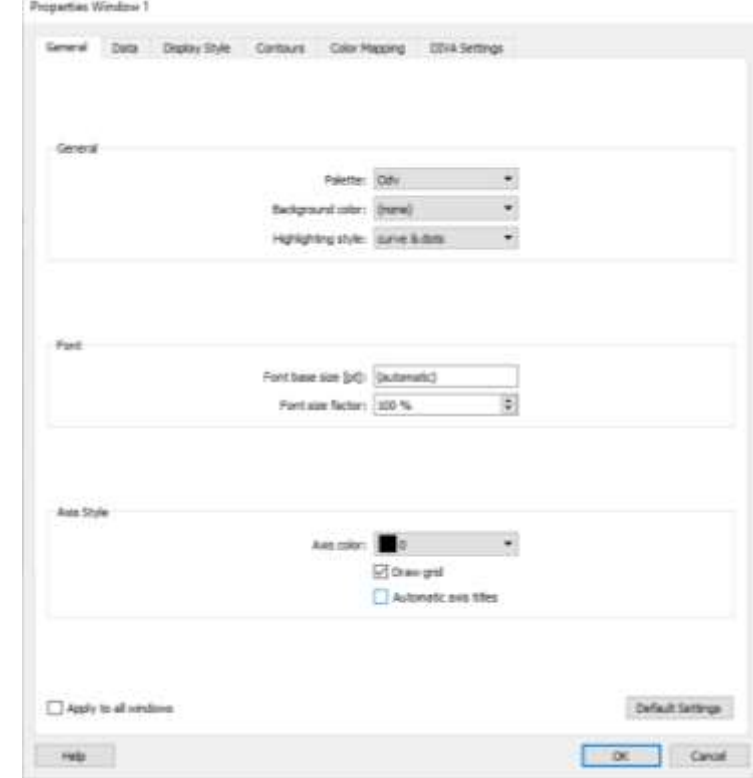
Subset the lat and lon dimensions to **use all** the values in the gridded data and the time dimension to include values upto 150 monthly timesteps

- To plot in surface mode, go to **View > Layout Templates** and select



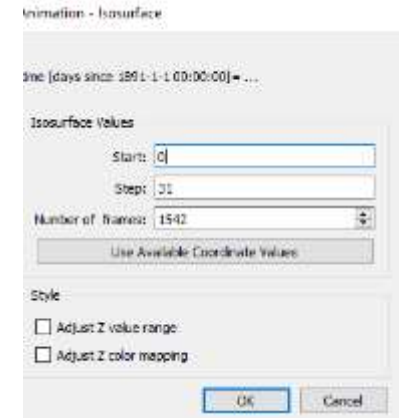
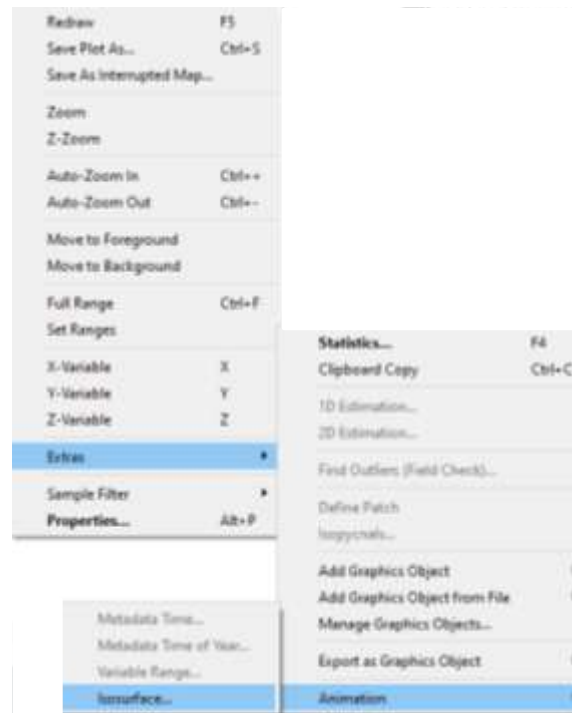
Change plot label

- Go to properties and untick the Automatic Label option
- To change the figure title click outside the canvas near the current title and **Add Graphic Objects > Annotation**
- Then add the text **Monthly Mean SST during January 1901**



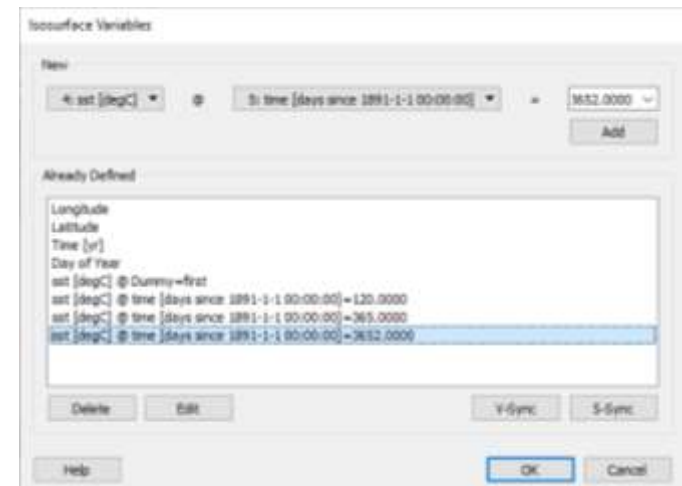
Animations

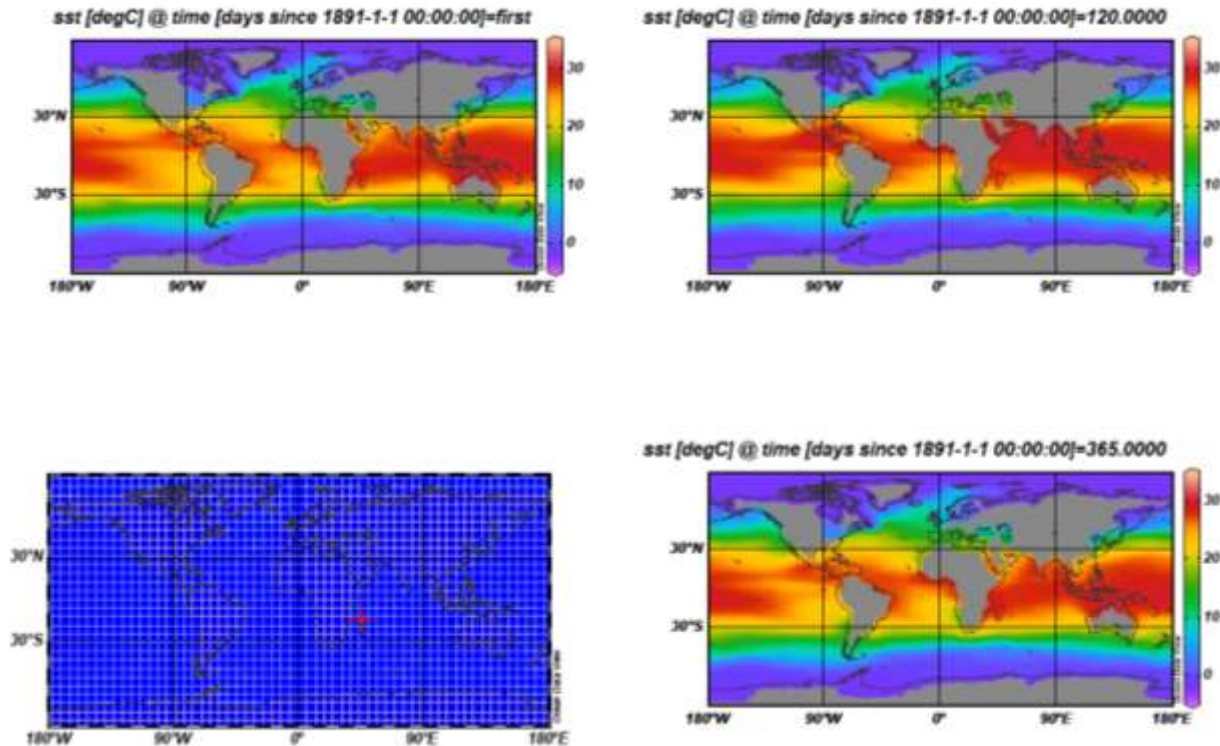
- Right click on the figure,
Go to **Extras** >
Animation > **Isosurface**



Create monthly plots

- To plot sst during the months May 1891, January 1892 and January 1901, go to **View** > **Isosurface variables** and add **SST @ time = 120, 365 and 3652** respectively
- Go to **Layout Templates** > **3 Surface**





- Go to **File > Save canvas as** to get the above layout in **jpeg** format
- By clicking on any data point in any window, the corresponding time will be shown in the left top window labelled **STATION ID**

Other options

- Go to [Collections](#) > [Browse info file](#) to see the properties of the netcdf file

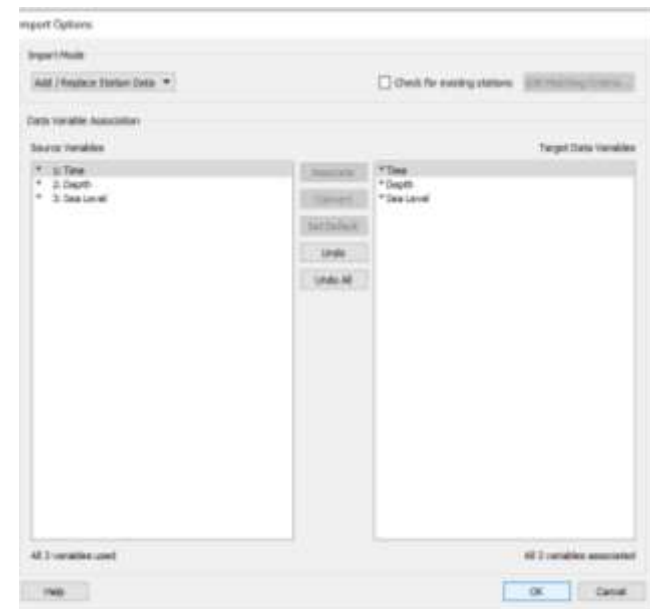
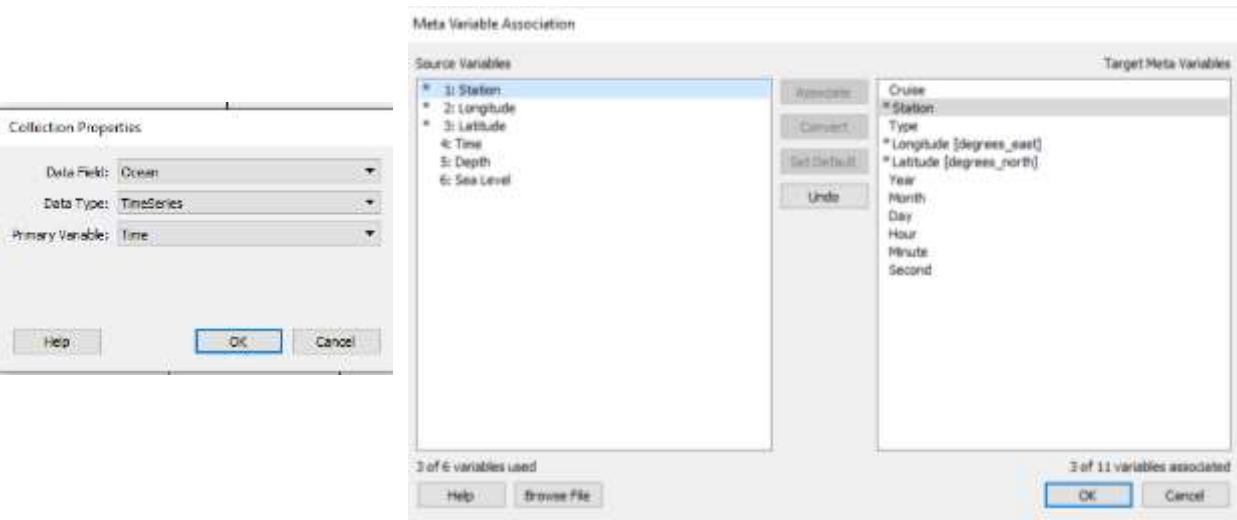
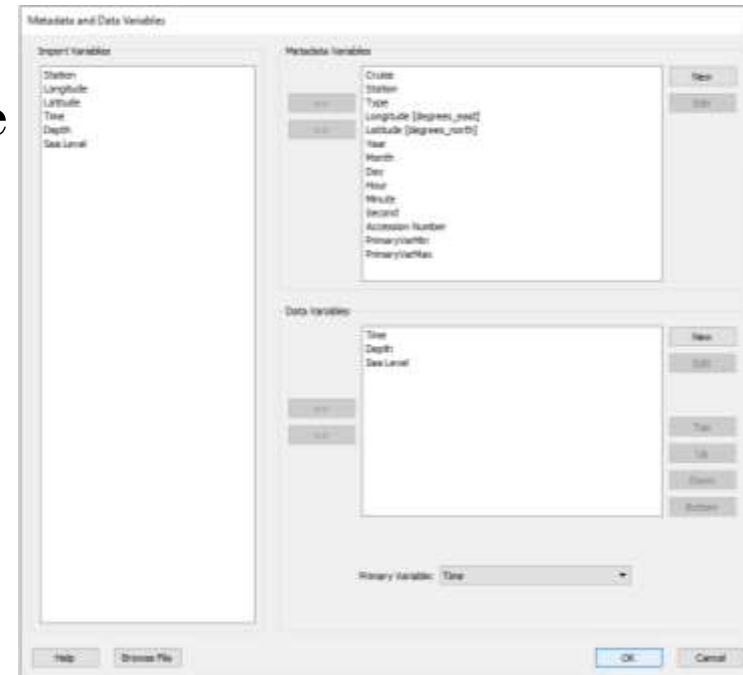
Task

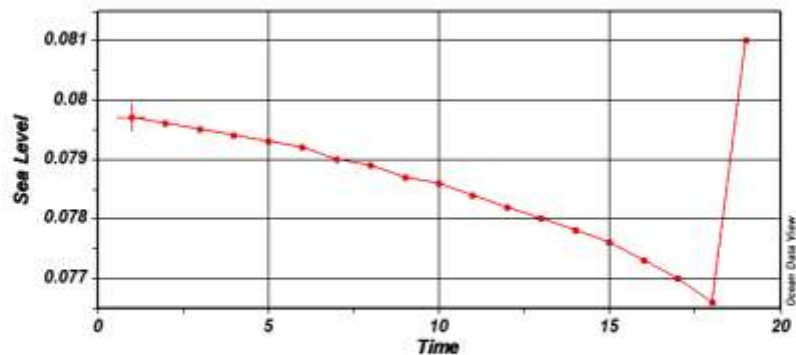
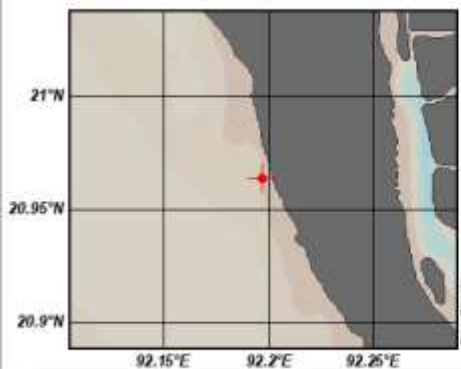
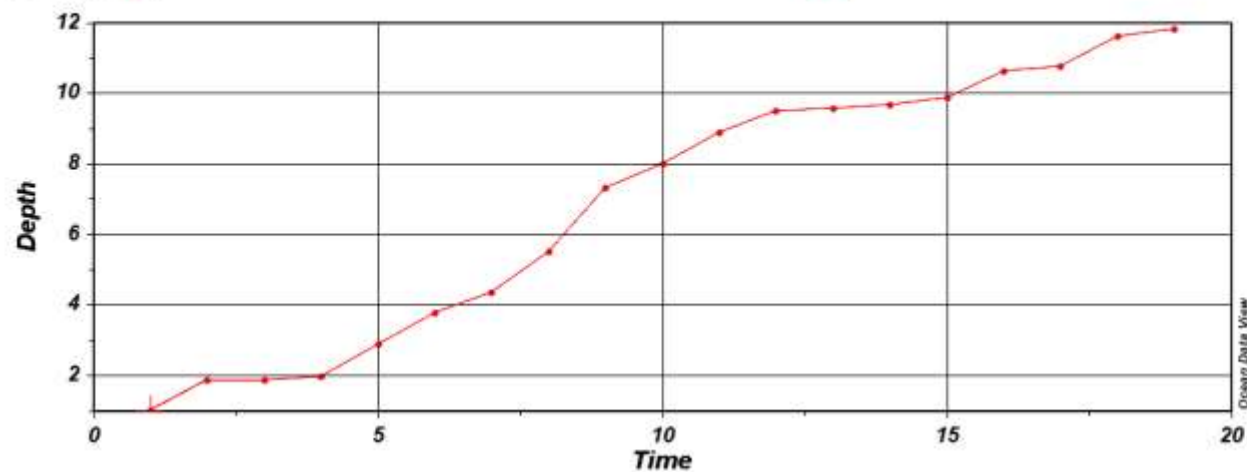
- Plot a [section](#) in Arabian Sea with section distance on x-axis, time on y axis and sst on z axis with DIVA gridding. This is similar to a hovmoller diagram. Notice the warming along equatorial region.

Part 4:

Timeseries data

- Select **File** > **Open** then navigate to the **timeseries_trial.csv** file in the **Documents\ODV\Data** folder and open it.
- Match the meta variables and data variables, and click **OK**.
- Select **timeseries** as datatype and as primary variable





Station ID: 1

Accession Number	1
Cruise	timeseries_trial1.csv
Station	1 (B)
Position	92.197°E / 20.964°N
Date	
Time	
Time Range	[1.00 - 19.00]

Sample: 1 / 19

1: Time	1.00	1
2: Depth	1.01	1
3: Sea Level	0.08	1

Isosurface Values

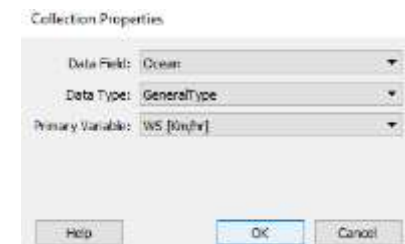
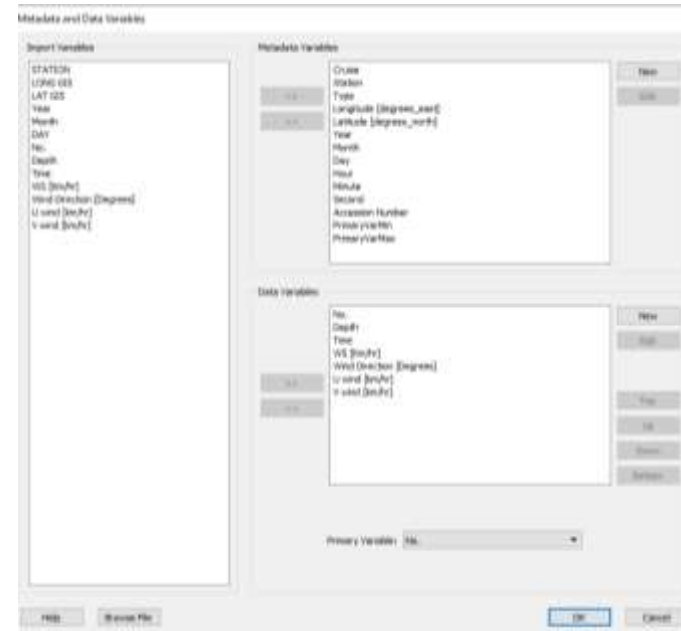
Longitude	92.197
Latitude	20.964
Time [yr]	
Day of Year	
Time @ Times=first	1.00
Depth @ Time=first	1.01
Sea Level @ Time=first	0.08

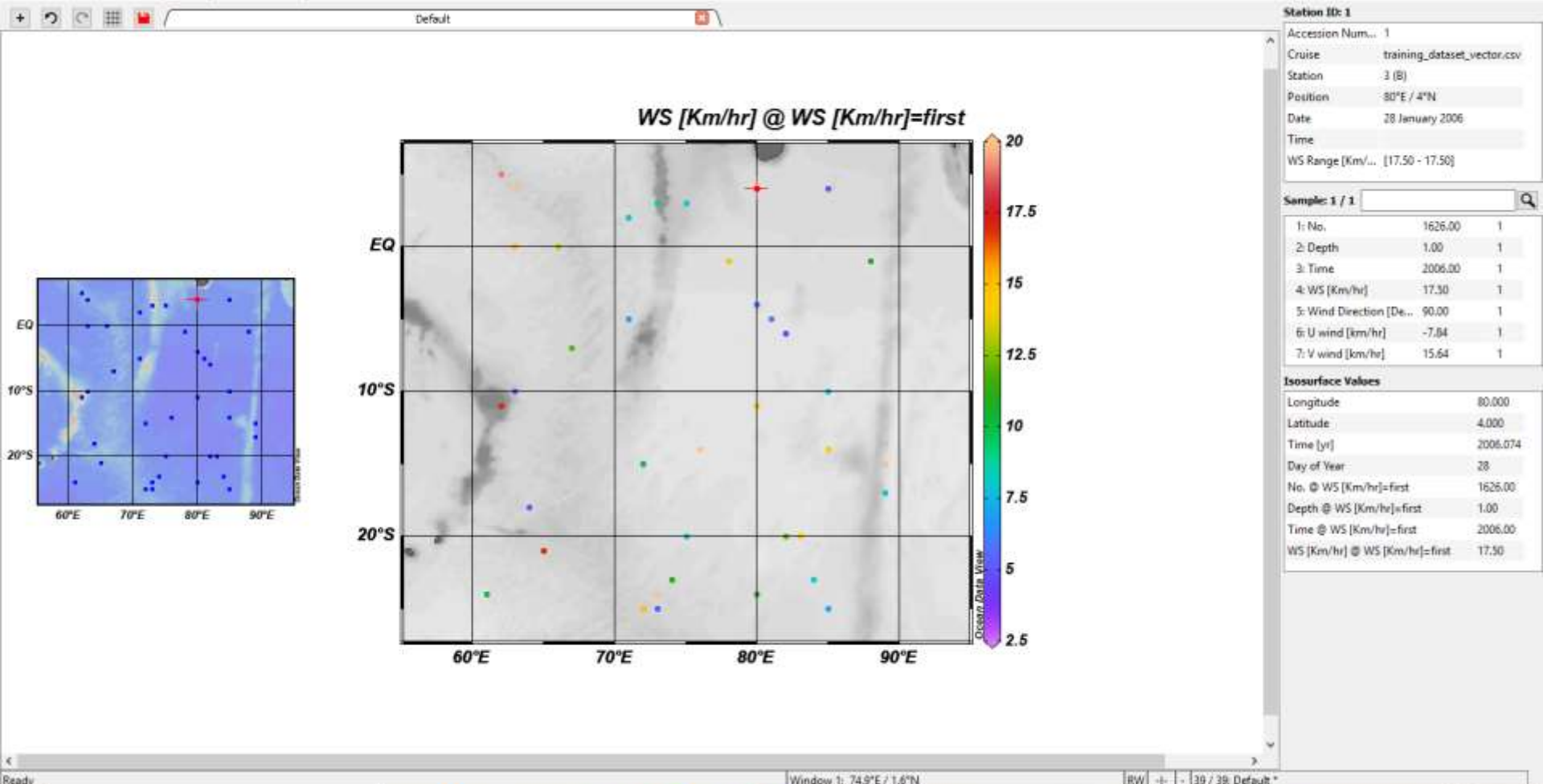
Part 5:

Vector dataset

Open data

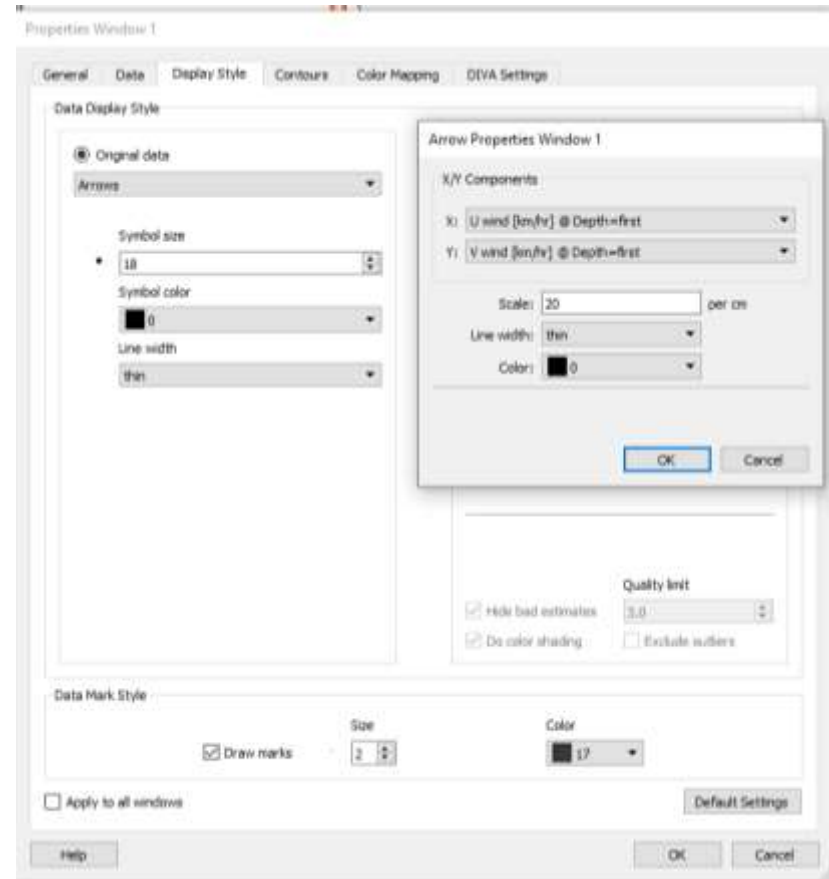
- Select **File** > **Open** then navigate to the **training_dataset_vector.csv** file in the **Documents\ODV\Data** folder and open it.
- Match the meta variables and data variables, and click **OK**.
- Select **general** as datatype and **WS** as primary variable



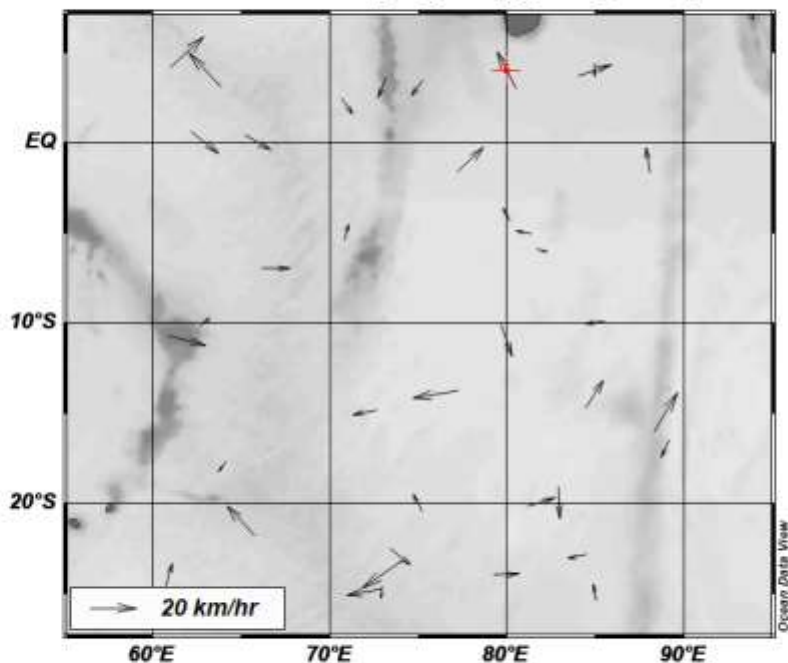
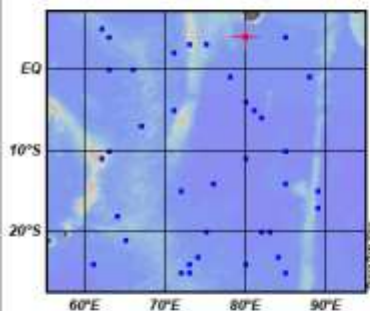


Plot vector

- Create **isosurface variables** of u and v at depth = first (surface)
- Right click on the figure, go to **Properties > Display Style >**
- Select **Arrows** and assign U an V velocities as X and Y respectively. Change **scale** to **20**, or according to the desired arrow length.



Wind Direction [Degrees] @ WS [Km/hr]=first



Station ID: 1

Accession Num... 1
 Cruise training_dataset_vector.csv
 Station 3 (B)
 Position 80°E / 4°N
 Date 28 January 2006
 Time
 WS Range [Km/... [17.50 - 17.50]

Sample: 1 / 1

1: Depth	1.00	1
2: Time	2006.00	1
3: WS [Km/hr]	17.50	1
4: Wind Direction [De...	90.00	1
5: U wind [km/hr]	-7.84	1
6: V wind [km/hr]	15.64	1

Isosurface Values

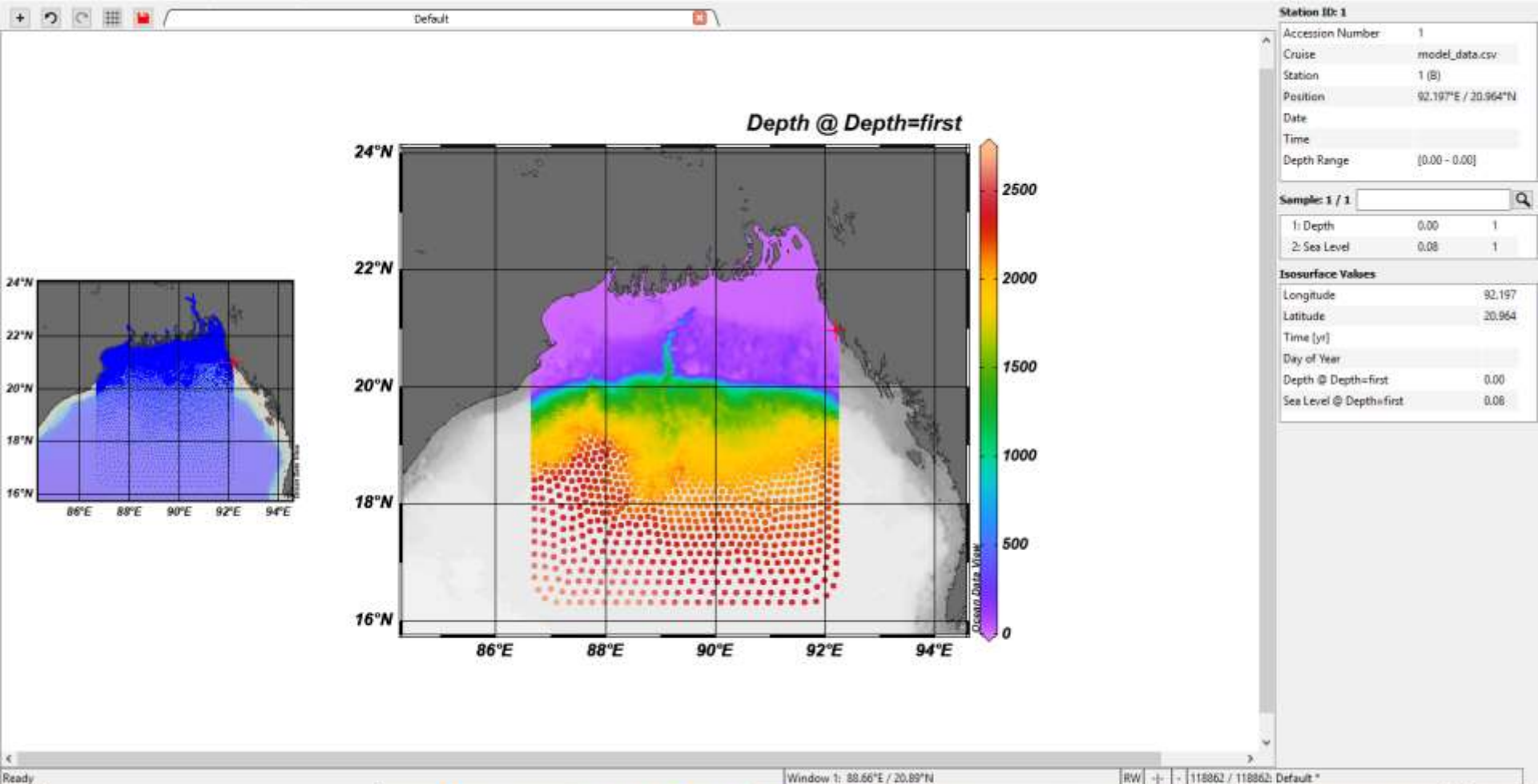
Longitude	80.000
Latitude	4.000
Time [yr]	2006.074
Day of Year	28
Depth @ WS [Km/hr]=first	1.00
Time @ WS [Km/hr]=first	2006.00
WS [Km/hr] @ WS [Km/hr]=first	17.50
Wind Direction [Degrees] @ WS [K...	90.00
U wind [km/hr] @ Depth=first	-7.84
V wind [km/hr] @ Depth=first	15.64

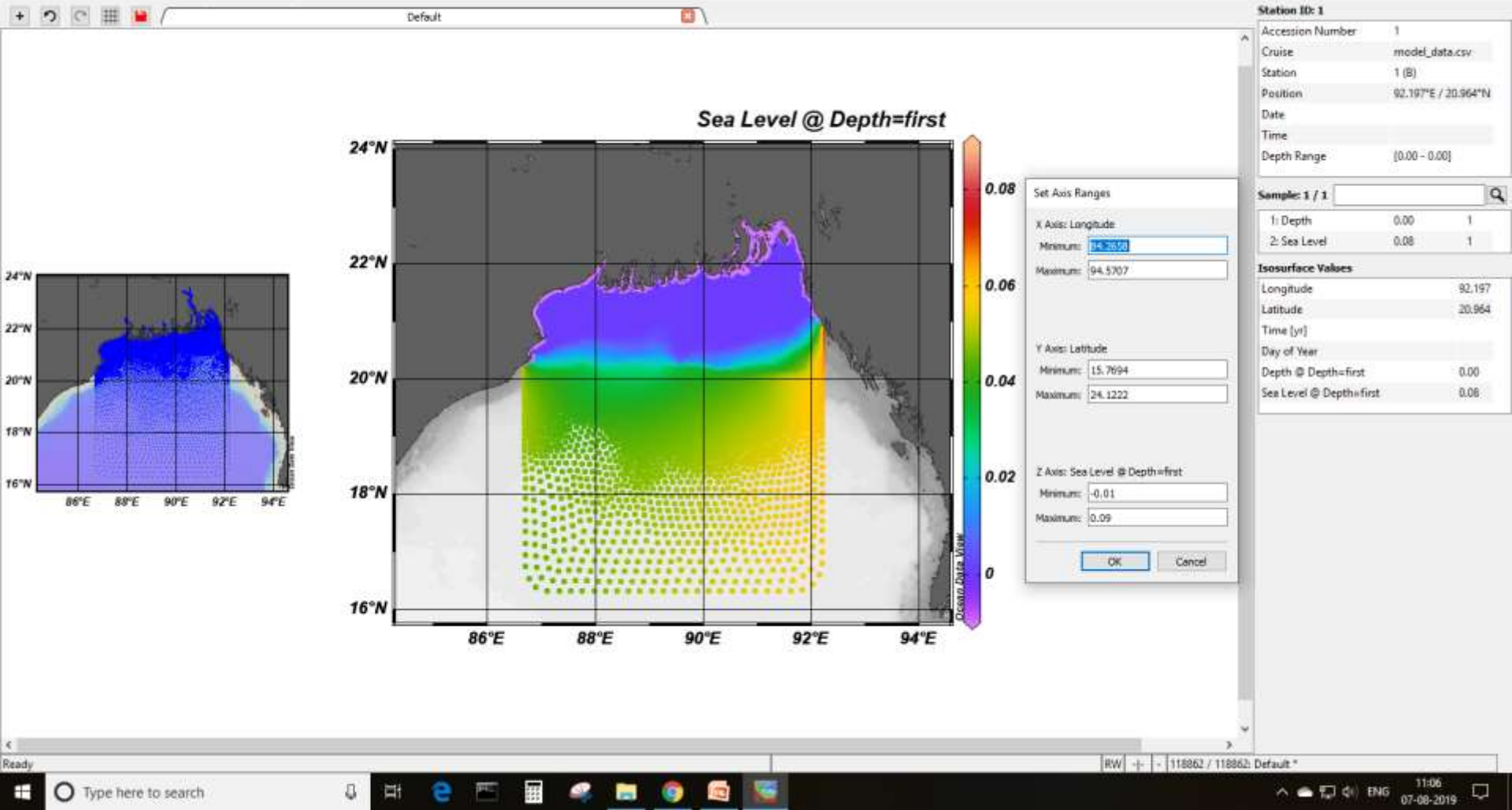
Part 6:

Model data

Import data

- Select **File** > **Open** then navigate to the `model_data_timeseries.csv` file in the Documents\ODV\Data folder and open it.
- Match the meta variables and data variables, and click **OK**.
- Select **general** as datatype and **depth** as primary variable





Create isosurface variable as sea level at time equals 2.

