### Add different formats of data into ODV

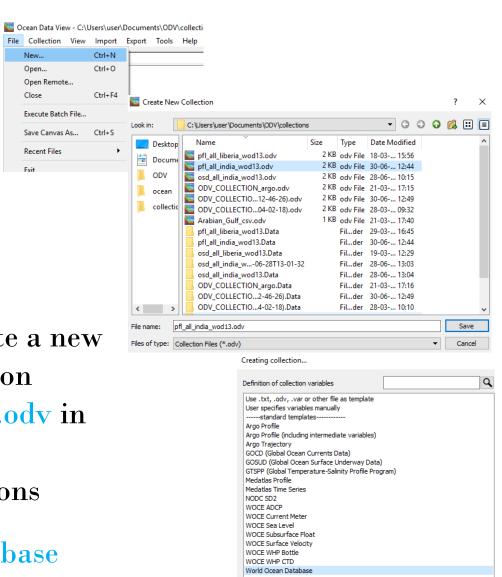
## Part 1: ARGO netCDF Data

#### 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.



Customized collection creation

#### 2. Download data from Coriolis

- The Coriolis data centre (<a href="http://www.coriolis.eu.org/Data-Products">http://www.coriolis.eu.org/Data-Products</a>) 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
End Date: 01/01/2018

Right (longitude): 75 degrees

- Select Vertical Profiles > Argo Profiles, Uncheck Timeseries
- Check Any parameters and Good data only. The select Refresh to display the results.



- > get enough information from the originators to be able to know exactly how the data have been acquired and processed (documented and commonly agreed QC procedures, history of the processing)
- > distribute data and meta-data in agreed standardized formats (speaking the same language).

Thus the CORIOLIS Data Center relies on the distribution 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 missions

Coriolis data center is managed and operated by Sismer/Ifremer in Brest (France).

Coriolis data service provides quality-controlled in-situ data in real-time and delayed modes. Managed data sets are mainly T-S profiles and time series from profiling floats, XBT's, thermo-salinographs, drifting and moored buoys. Coriolis is progressively integrated other parameters such as sea level from European real-time tide gages, and ecosystem data ( oxygen, chlorophyll and nutrients) from ferrybox , mooring and glider

Data transmitted by floats are processed, checked for quality and distributed to the GTS and Internet with minimum delay (24 h). The data service works in close association with a scientific team to define procedures for data validation, quality control, formats and pro-

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

Maps corner

2020-AO

20/01/2019

2019-AO

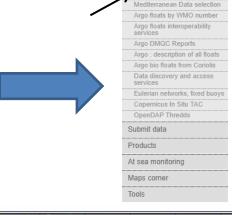
20/04/2018

2019-AO 20/04/2018 2017 CORIOLIS ACTIVITY REPORT

14/06/2018

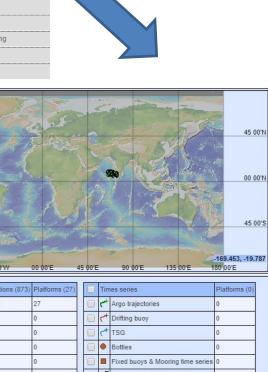
- 🤝 data from SO-Argo France, the french component of the Euro-Argo TGIR (Très Grande Infrastructure τ
- data from SO PIRATA
- data from SO SSS - french data from drifting and moored buoys
- data from SO MEMO
- data from Gliders
- adata from french oceanographic vessels, ships from the French navy and french RECOPESCA fishing by

- European Centres partners of EuroGOOS project
- = European Centres partners of the SeaDataNet infrastructure
- European Centres partners of the COPERNICUS in situ component



HOME ABOUT CORIOLIS

Catalogue **Data Delivery** Data selection





Good data only

Download

Data display

PNG

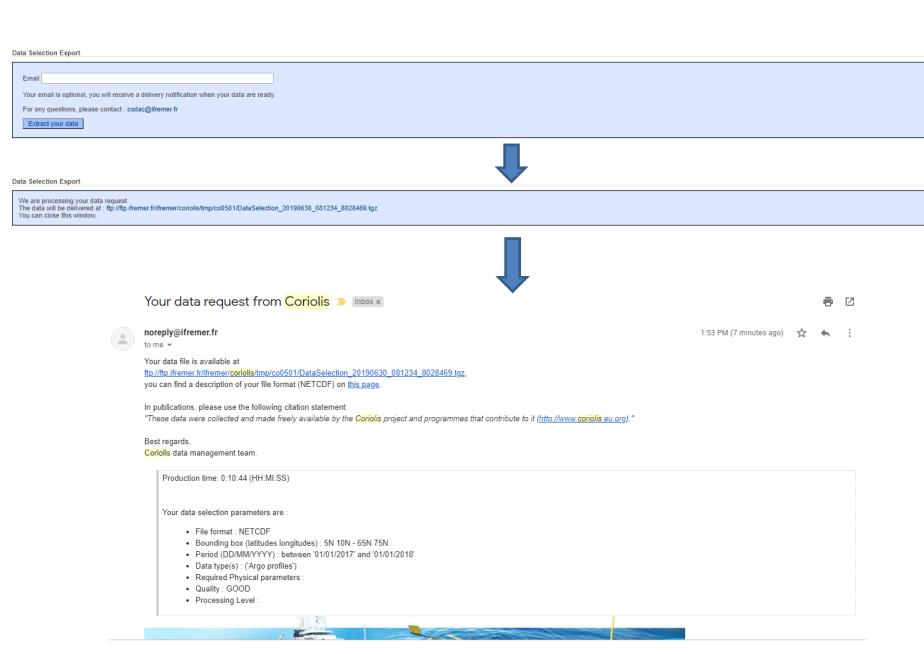
Help

NetCDF Argo ▼

Hide observations

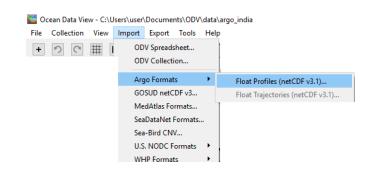
#### **Download data from Coriolis**

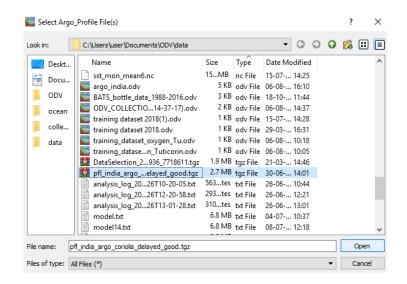
- To download all the selected data choose Download >
   NetCDF Argo. Enter your email and wait for the notification
   that the data is ready.
- Then right-click on the link in the email and save to the folder Documents\ODV\Data
- Unzip the compressed the file to a folder named pfl\_india\_argo\_coriolis\_delayed\_good.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



#### 3. Import Data

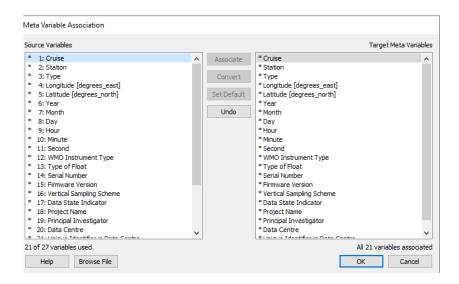
- To import the new Argo data, select Import > Argo Formats
   > Float Profiles
- Select All Files from File type.
- Navigate to the folder
   Documents\ODV\Data
   pfl\_india\_argo\_coriolis\_delayed
   \_good.

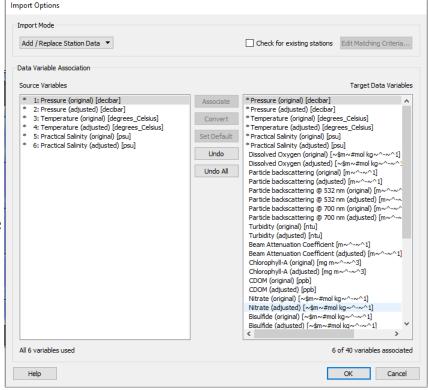


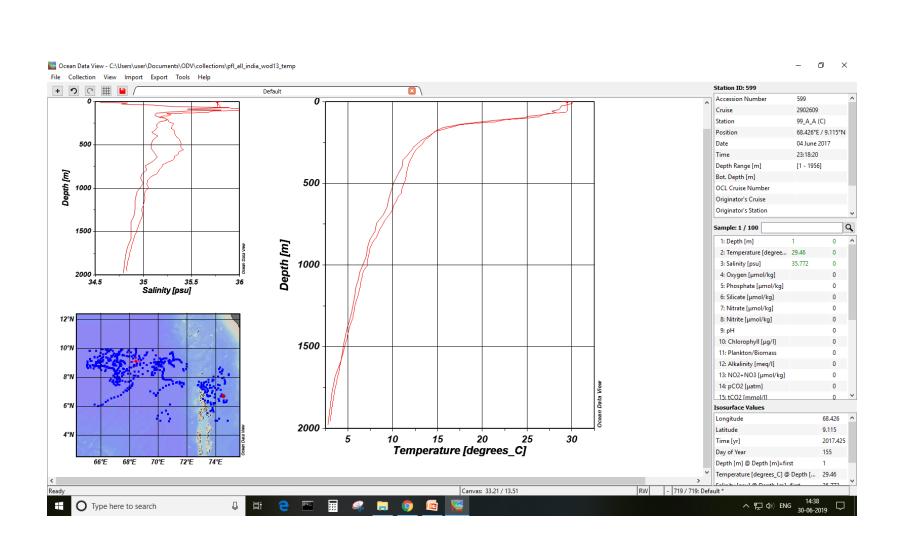


#### **Import options**

- 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 \*.

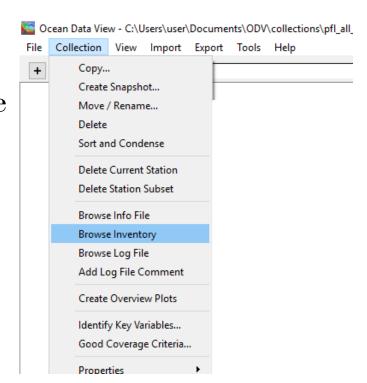






### 4. Data Inventory

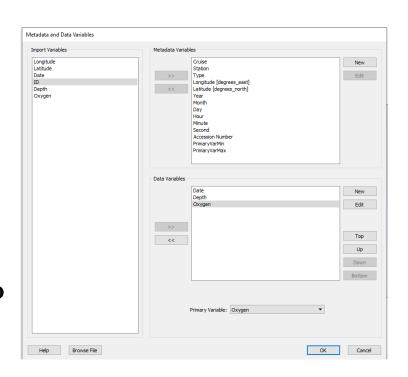
- To view the cruise inventory of the collection, select Collection >
   Browse Inventory.
- By default this file will be saved Products > Products > ODV > pfl\_all\_liberia\_wod13.Data >CruiseInventory.txt.
- You can open the file in Excel/Notepad



# Part 2: Import ascii data into ODV

#### 1. Import data

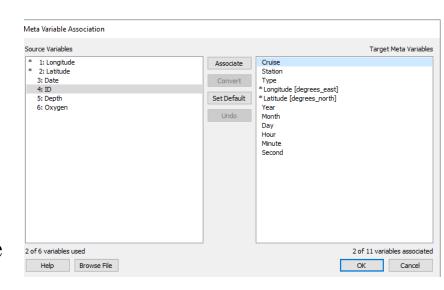
- ODV requires mandatory metadata, such as the geographic location of a station, the date of observation, and the names of the station and cruise
- Select File > Open then navigate to the training\_dataset\_oxygen.txt file in the Documents\ODV\Data folder and open it. The Spreadsheet File Properties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

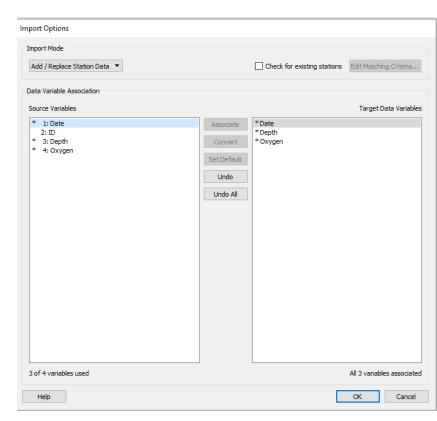


Collection Properties			
Data Field:	Ocean		•
Data Type:	Profiles		•
Primary Variable:	Oxygen		•
Help		OK	Cancel

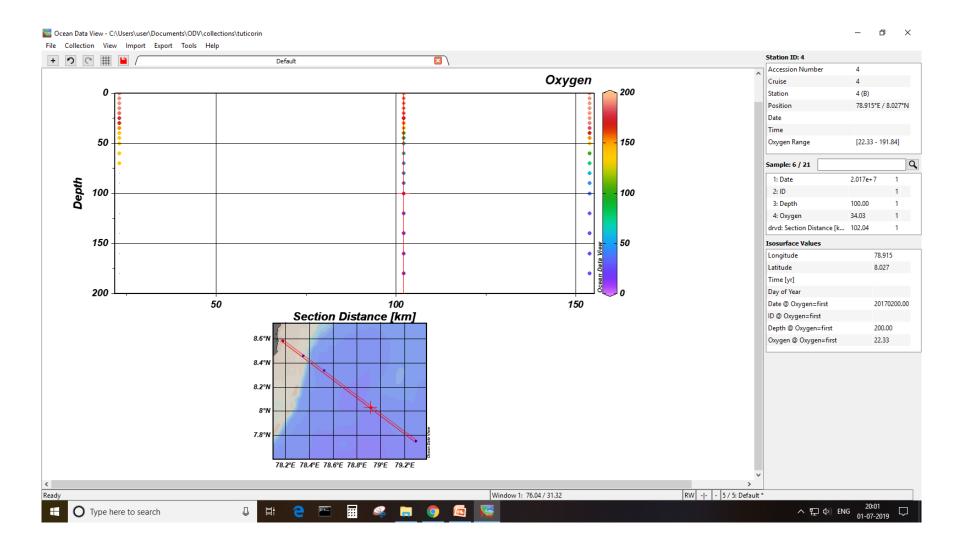
#### 2. Associate variables

- 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

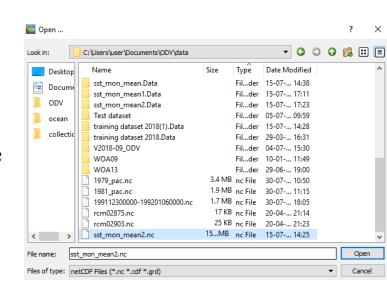
#### 5. To import a generic spreadsheet data

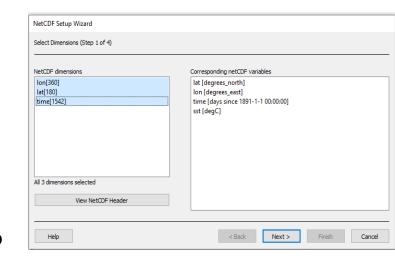
- Open ODV. To load in the data, you may either access the File menu and click Open and select your file or simply drag your text file into the window itself.
- ODV will then indicate how many stations have been imported and from what directory. Click OK to proceed.
- Depending on the size of the data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

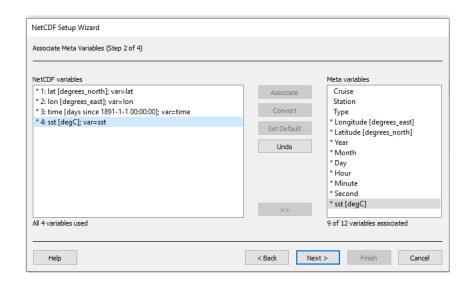
# Part 3: Import NETCDF data

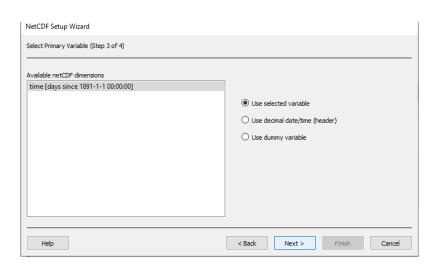
#### Open netcdf data

- 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.







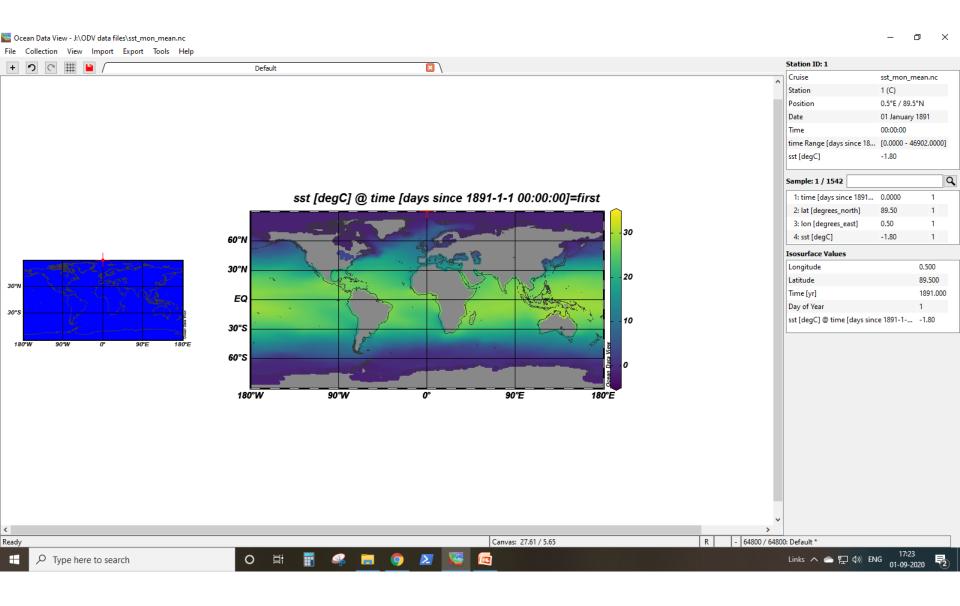


NetCDF Setup Wizard	
Subset Dimensions (Step 4 of 4)	
64800 stations. You can reduce the number o one or more dimensions or by zooming into the	
	e map.
NetCOF dimensions  Ion[360] use[0:1:359]  Iat[180] use[0:1:179]  time[1542] use[0:1:1541]	
Subset Dimension	Zoom into Map Full Domain
Help	< Back Next > Finish Cancel

Animation - Isosurface
time [days since 1891-1-1 00:00:00] =
Isosurface Values
Start: 0
Step: 31
Number of frames: 151
Use Available Coordinate Values
Style
Adjust Z value range
Adjust Z color mapping
OK Cancel

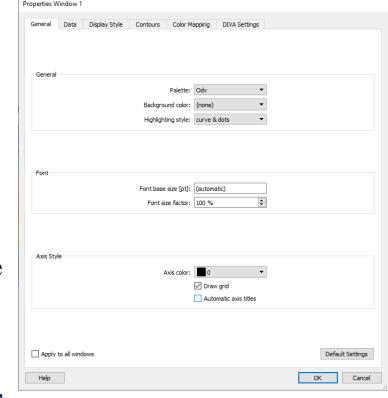
Subset the lat and lon dimensions to use all the values in the gridded data and the time dimension to include values upto 150 monthly timesteps

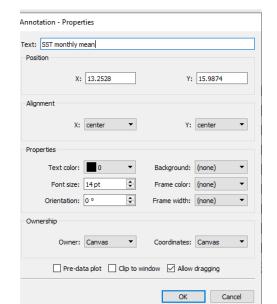
• To plot in surface mode, go to View > Layout Templates and select



### Change plot label

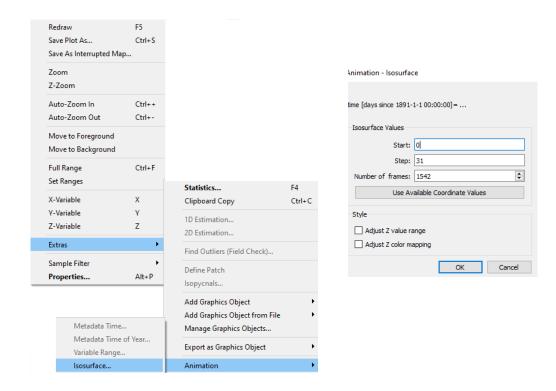
- Go to properties and untick the Automatic Label option
- To change the figure title click outside the canvas near the current title and Add Graphic Objects > Annotation
- Then add the text Monthly Mean SST during January 1901





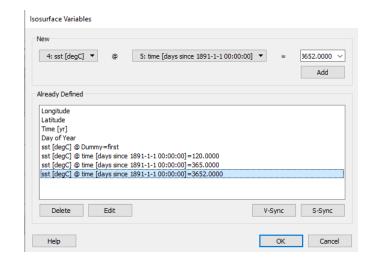
#### **Animations**

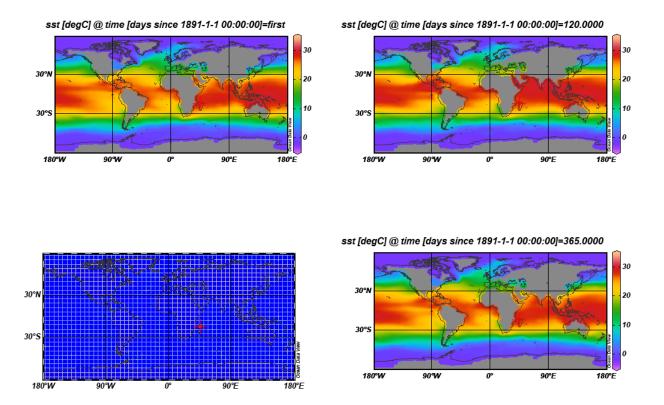
Right click on the figure,
 Go to Extras >
 Animation > Isosurface



### **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

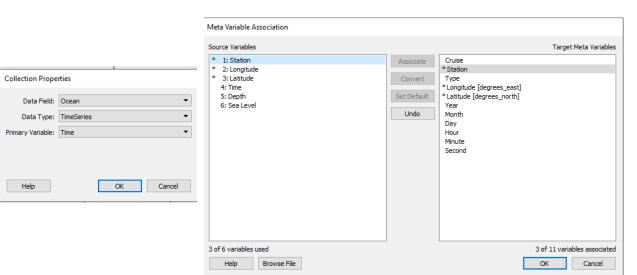
 Go to Collections > Browse info file to see the properties of the netcdf file

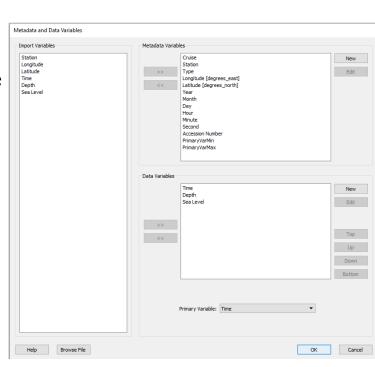
#### Task

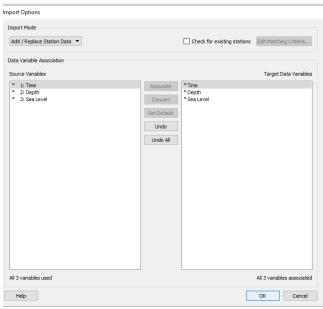
• Plot a section in Arabian Sea with section distance on x-axis, time on y axis and sst on z axis with DIVA gridding. This is similar to a hovmoller diagram. Notice the warming along equatorial region.

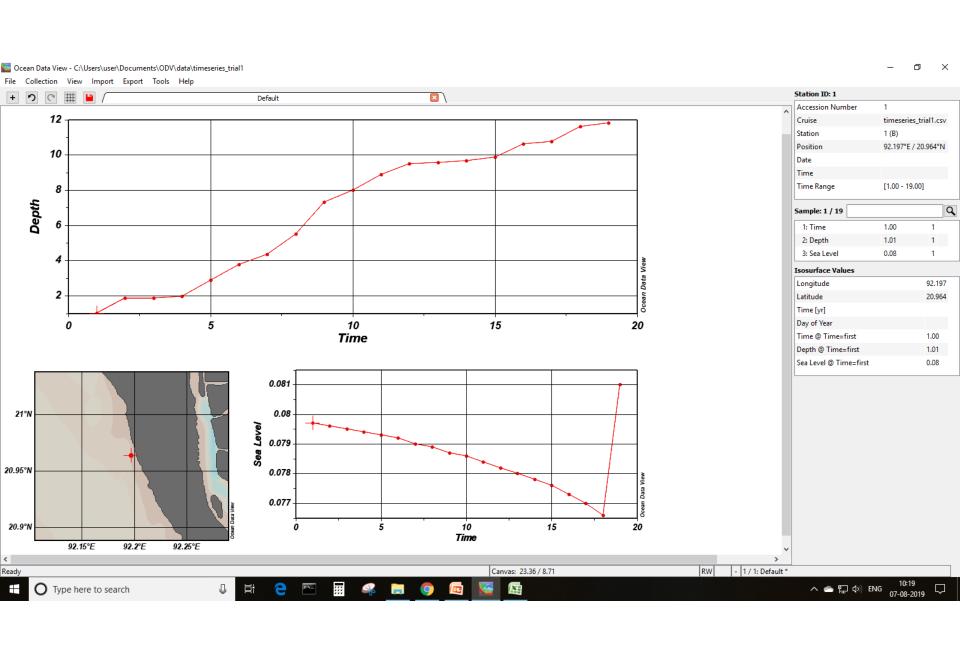
## Part 4: Timeseries data

- 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





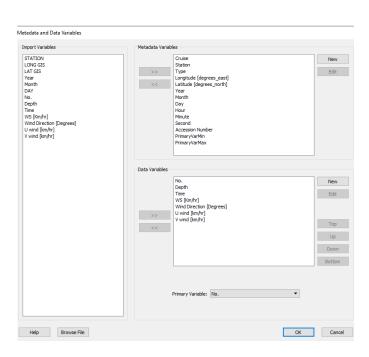


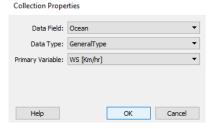


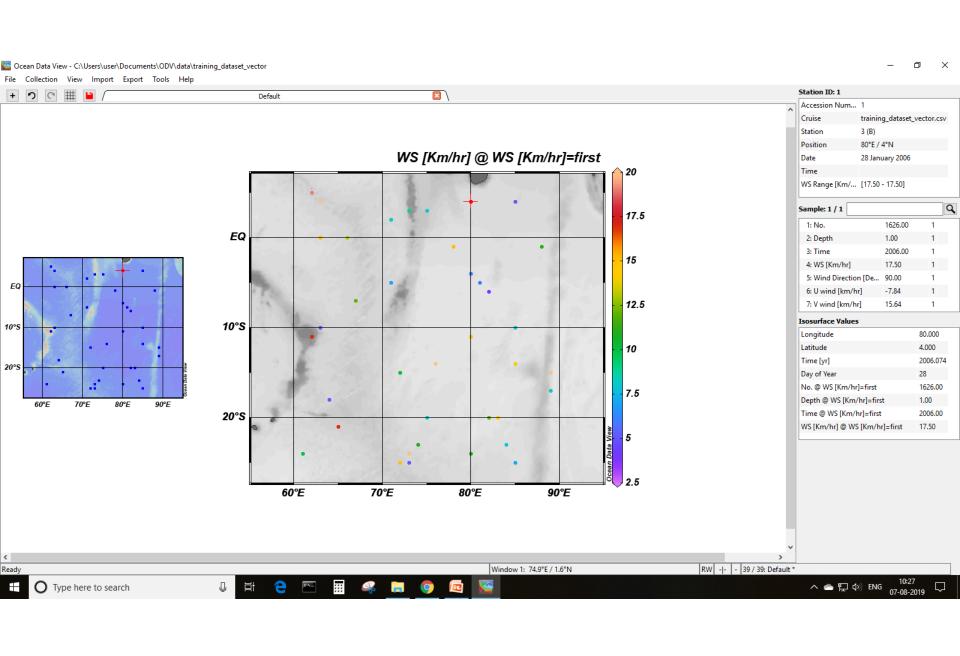
### Part 5: Vector dataset

#### 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

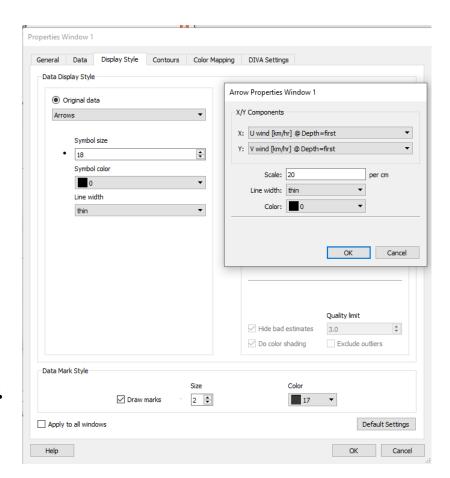


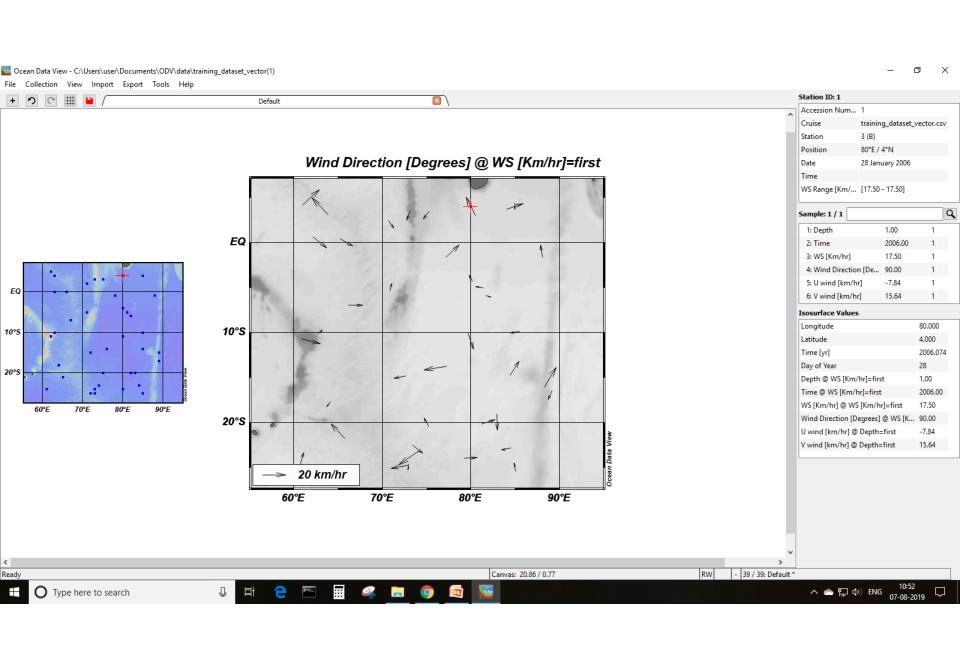




#### Plot vector

- 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.

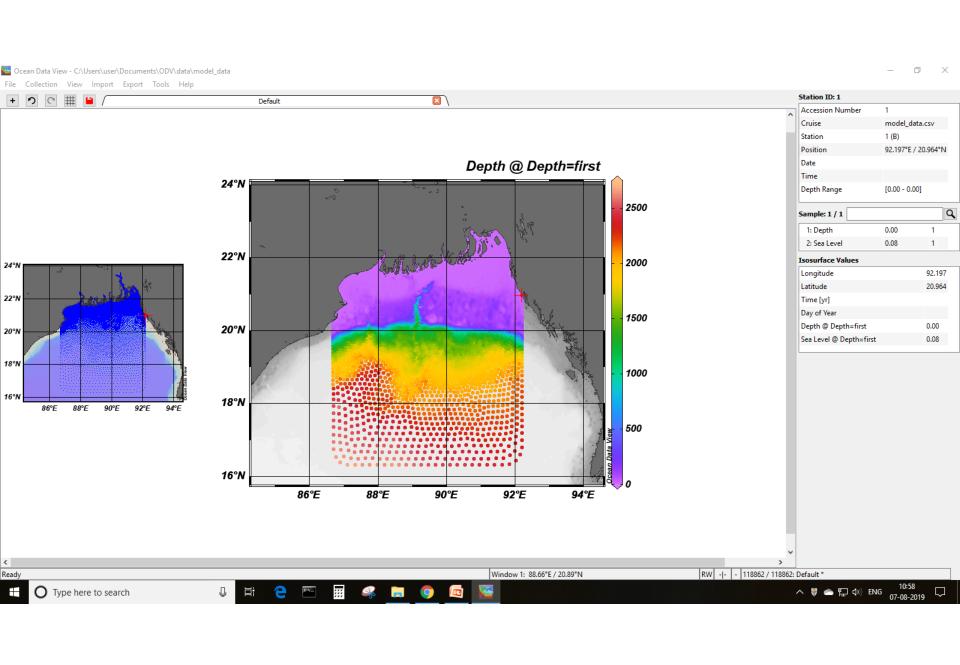


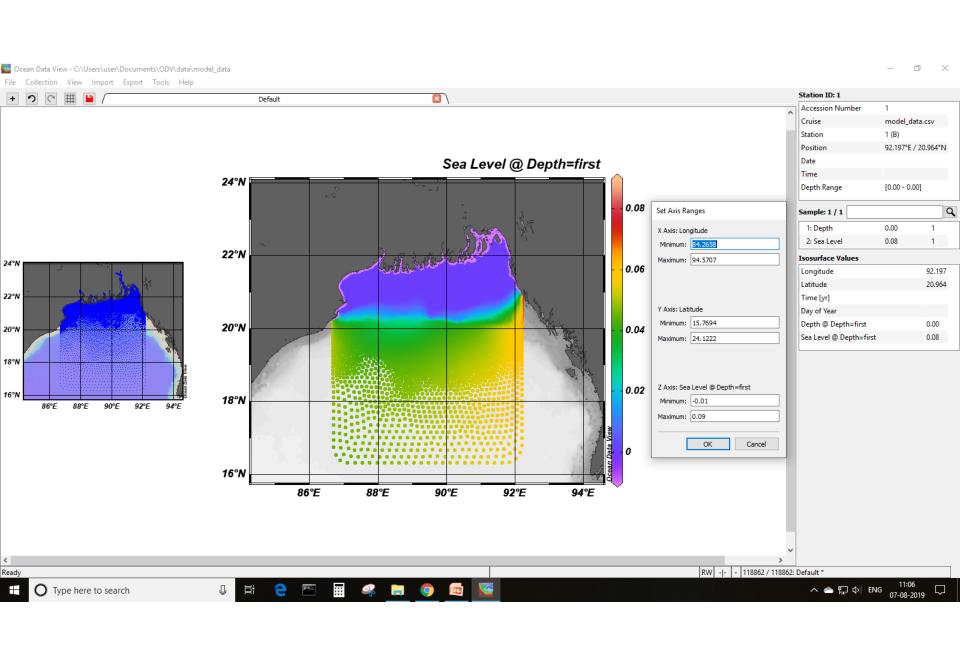


### Part 6: Model data

#### 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.

