Basic Data analysis with ODV

- Save the OSD file in Documents\ODV\DATA with the filename osd_wod.gz.
- Similarly save the CTD and PFL files this folder.

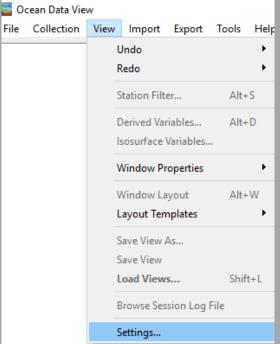
Please copy all the data provided, to the folder
 User\Documents\ODV\Data for ease of
 handling/importing during this training session

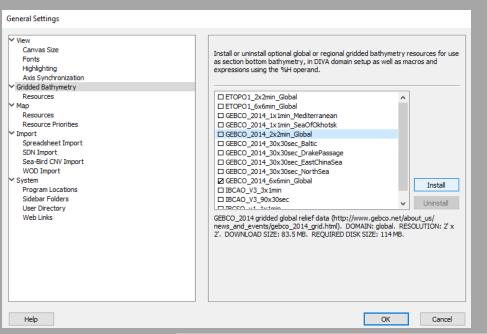
Create ODV Collection from WOD

1. Setup:

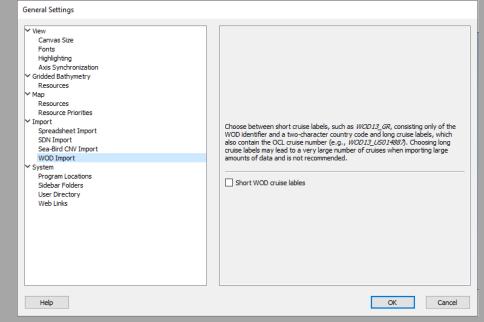
- To begin, you will need to customize ODV general settings such as the graphics and text fonts, the size of the canvas, etc.
- Select View > Settings display the General Settings window
- Gridded Bathymetry > GEBCO_2014_2x2min_Global
 Install (requires Internet)
- Sidebar Folder. Select the folder where datasets are located





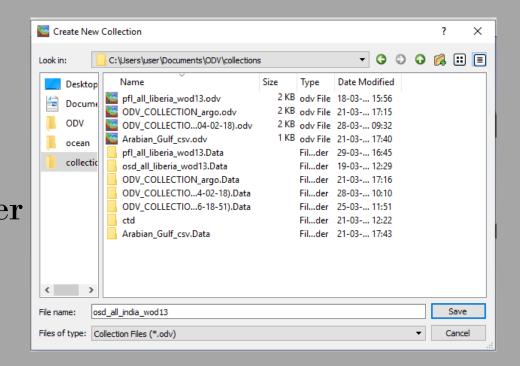




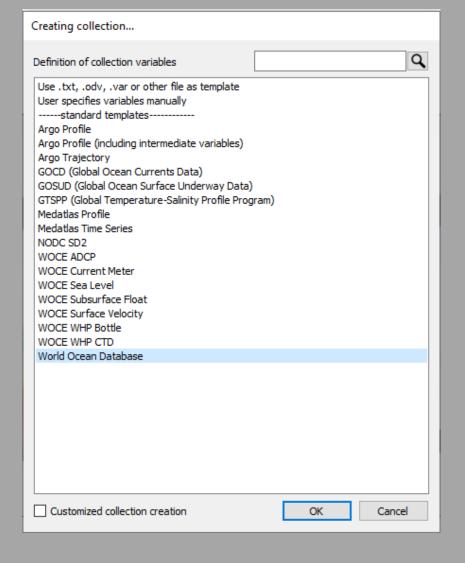


2. Create new collection

- To start a new
 collection for the
 ocean station data,
 select File > New.
- Navigate to the folder
 ODV > Collections
 and enter the
 collection name
 wod_india

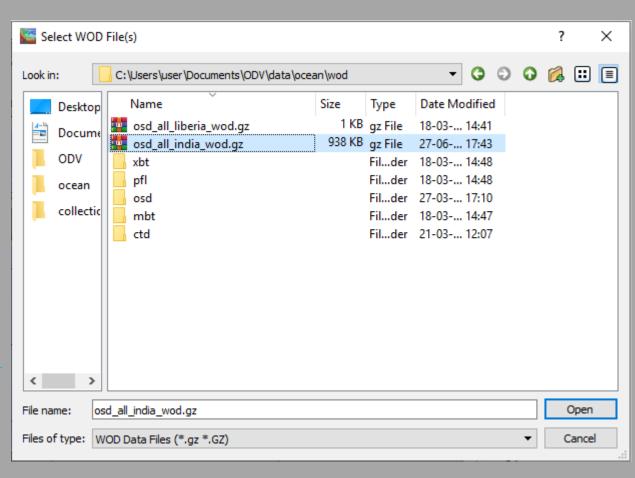


Select the option
 World Ocean
 Database from the
 Creating collection
 window. A global map
 opens indicating the
 new collection has
 been created

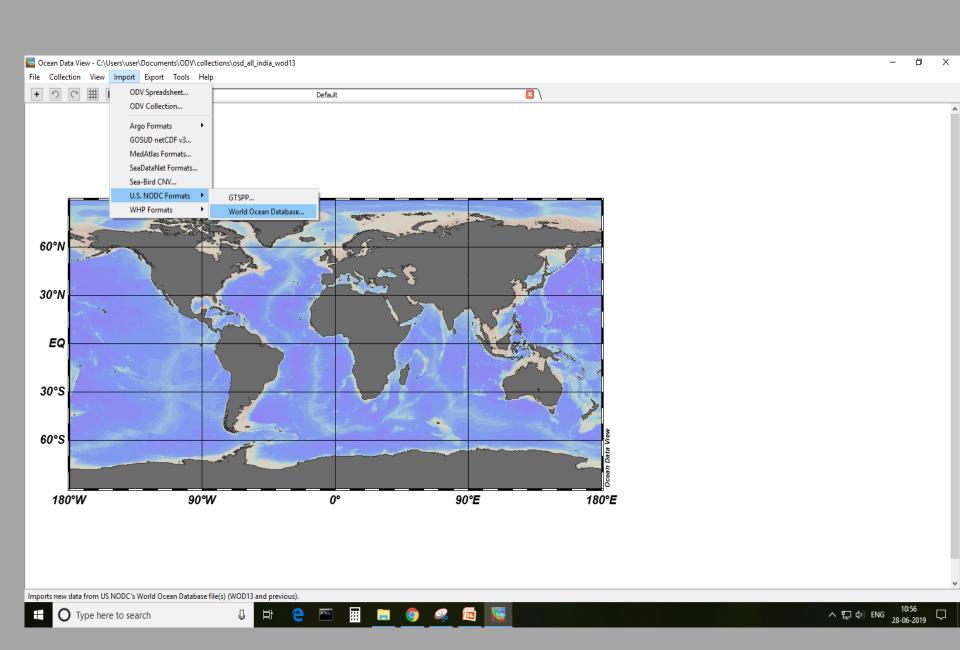


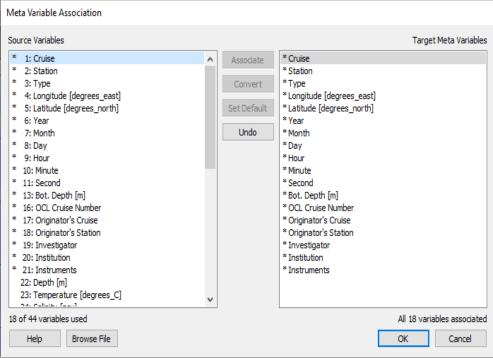
3. Import data

To add data to
 the collection
 select Import >
 US NODC
 Formats > World
 Ocean Database

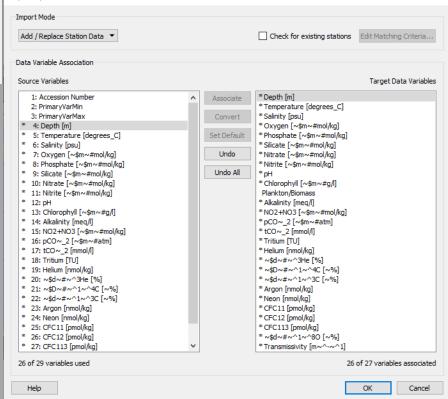


• Then navigate to the Documents > Data folder and select the OSD data osd_all_india_wod.gz

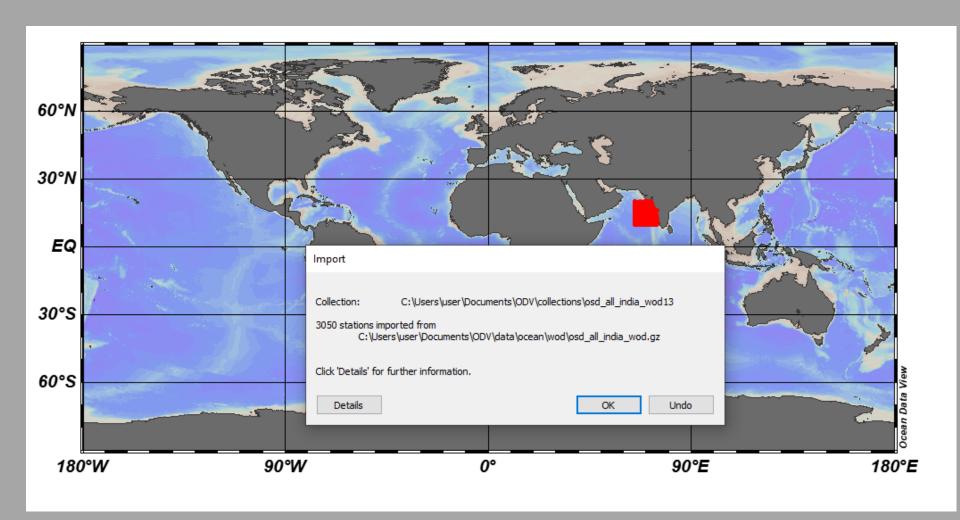




Using the Import
 Options dialog box you
 can associate the
 variables of the imported
 data with the variables
 already defined in the
 collection.



Import Options



Options:

- To view the full screen map, select View > Layout Templates > Full Screen Map.
- To save the current view, select View > Save View As and name the view station_map.
- To save the distribution map as an image, right-click on the map and select Save Map As then specify the file name and select the file type.

Other Options:

- Change Projection
- Zoom to desired
- Add graphic objects
- Explore menu options

Keep in mind:

- Save views and plots frequently, whenever needed
- Undo options are limited

Task:

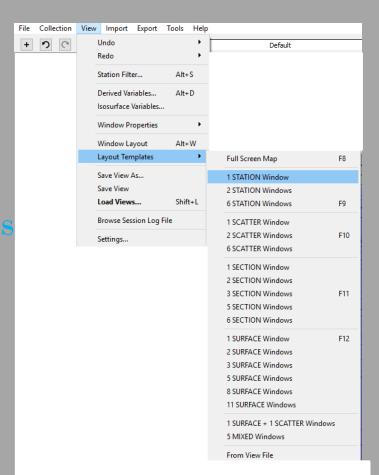
• Import the other WOD datasets (CTD, PFL) into the existing collection.

Basic plotting using ODV

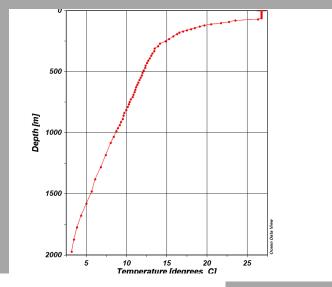
Part 1: Station plot

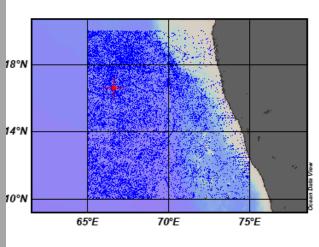
1. Draw a station plot:

- Open the OSD collection previously created.
- Select View > Layout Templates
 to show a list of predefined
 window layout templates.
- Select 1 STATION Window.



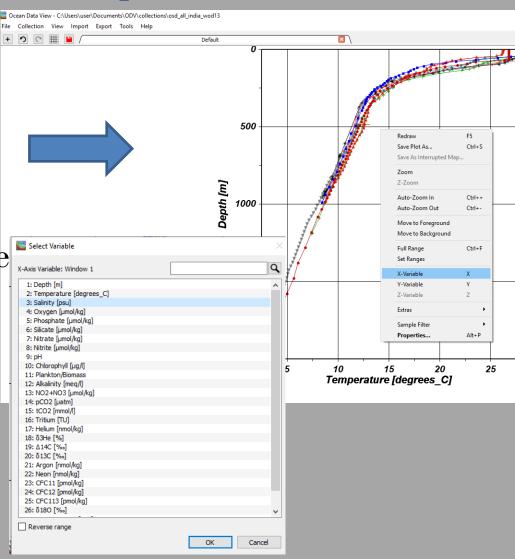
- Press Enter to plot the default station indicated by the small red cross on the map.
- Select other stations on the map to plot their profiles, temporarily, on the graph.
- Double-click on any station to make it appear permanently on the plot.



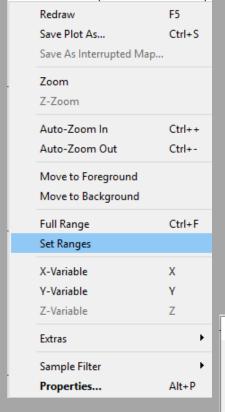


2. Adjust the variable in a station plot:

- To change the x or y
 variables in the station
 plot, right click on the
 station plot and choose
 X-Variable or Y-Variable
- For example, select X-Variable and choose
 Salinity to display the salinity profile.



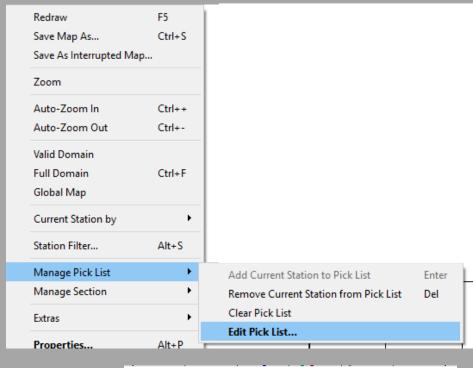
- Right click on the plot and choose Set Ranges then set the range for the X and Y variables.
- For example, set the depth range to 0 1000m or the salinity range to 34 to 37 psu.
- Right click and select
 Full Range to set the full range of the values.

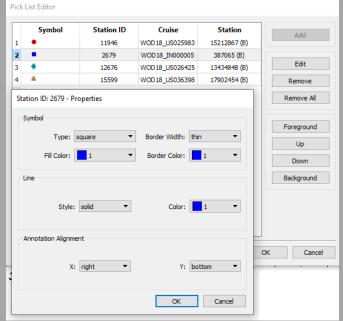




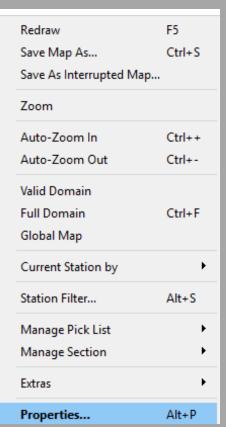
3. Edit station plot properties:

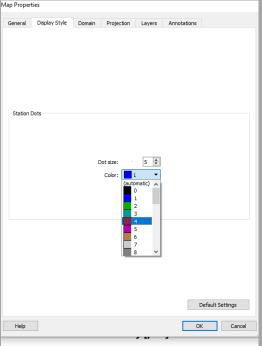
To change the figure properties, select the station on the map then right click the map window and choose Manage Pick List > Edit Pick List to change the symbol type and colour and the line.





- To change the symbols of the stations on the map, right click on the map and select Properties > Display Style and change the colour and size of the symbol.
- Under Annotations you can add annotations about the cruise and station labels to the stations on the map window.





Other Options:

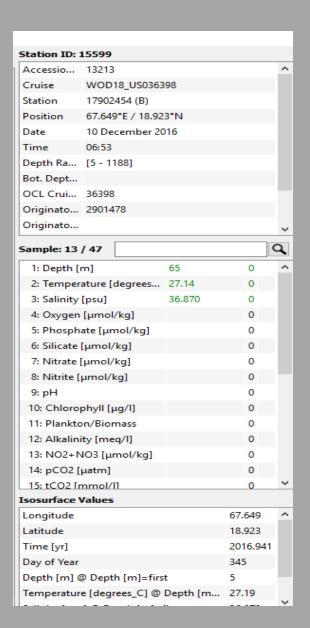
- Add graphic objects to station plot
 - Text (Annotation)
 - Symbol
 - Polygon

Task:

Make station plot with oxygen on X-axis (oxygen profile with depth)

4. Station metadata and data

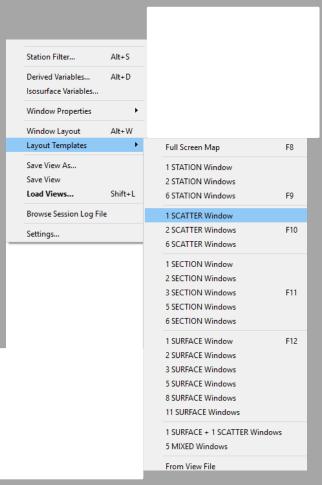
- The top panel (Station ID) contains the metadata about the cruise.
- The metadata includes the Accession No, cruise, station, position, data and time.
- The second panel (Sample) lists the depth and values of each variable measured at the station.



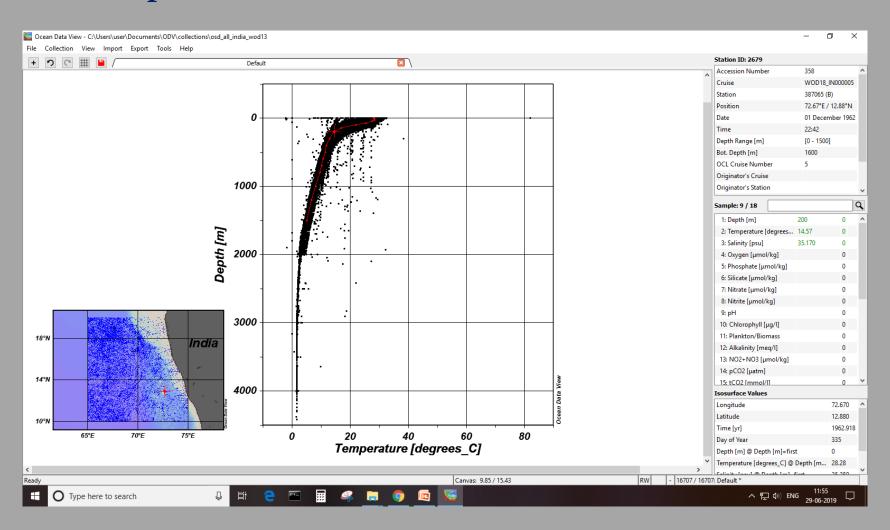
Part 2: Scatter plot

1. Draw a scatter plot:

- Select View > Layout Templates to show a list of predefined window layout templates.
- Select 1 SCATTER Window.

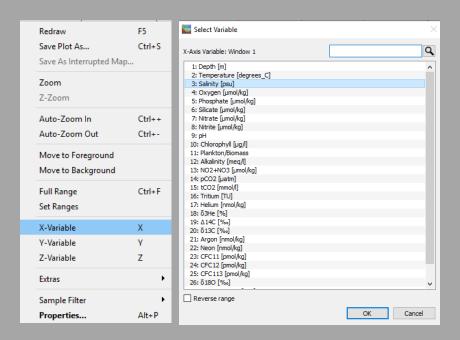


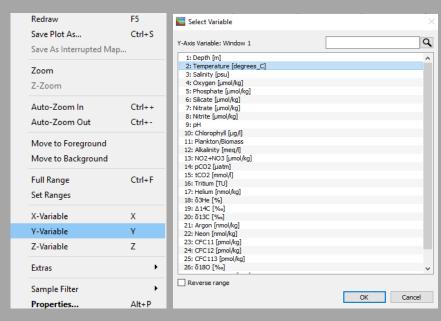
Scatter plot:



2. Plot a Temperaturesalinity scatter

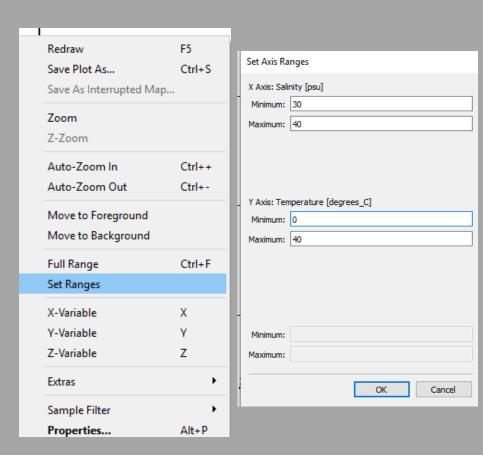
- Right click on the scatter diagram
- Change the X-Variable to Salinity
- Then change the Y-variable to Temperature





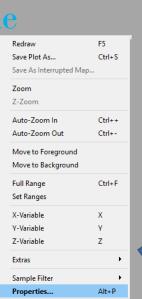
3. Set axis limits

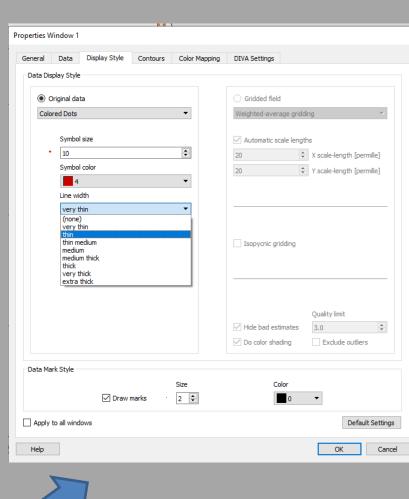
- Right click on the scatter diagram > Set ranges
- Set temperature range to 0-35 and salinity range to 30-40 to ignore the outliers/ bad data



4. Change display properties

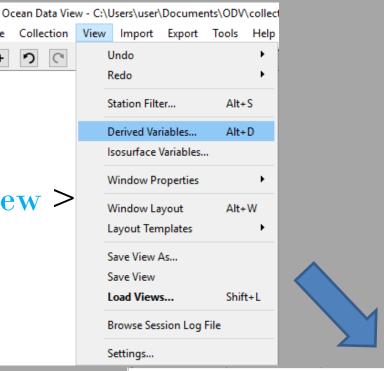
- Right click on the scatter diagram > Properties > Display Style
- Change the Symbol size,
 Symbol color, and Line
 width

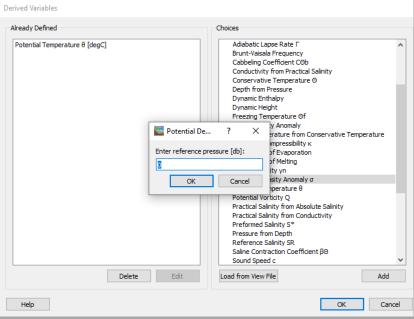




5. Derived variables

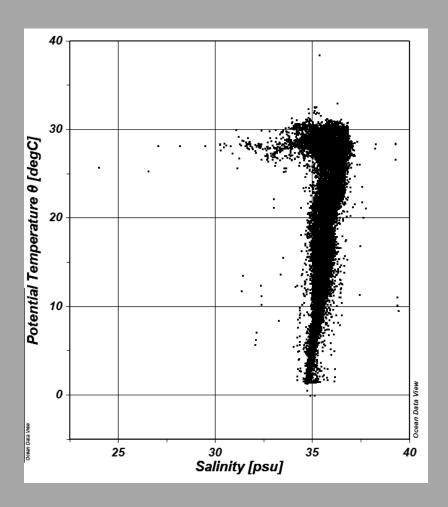
- Go to Top Menu > View > Derived variables
- Select Potential
 temperature and set
 reference pressure as 0 db.
 Then click Add > OK
- Similarly select and set potential density anomaly





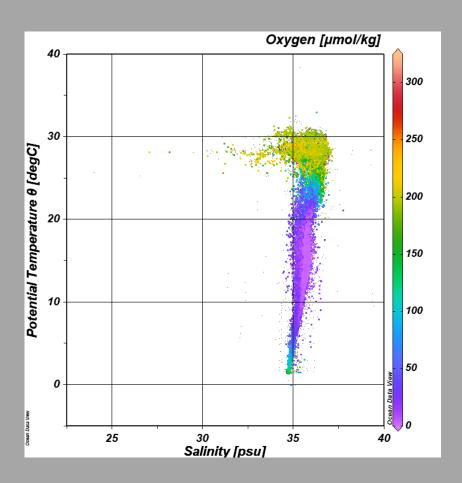
6. Plot Potential Temperature vs. salinity

- Right click on the scatter diagram
- Change the Y-Variable to drvd:potential temperature



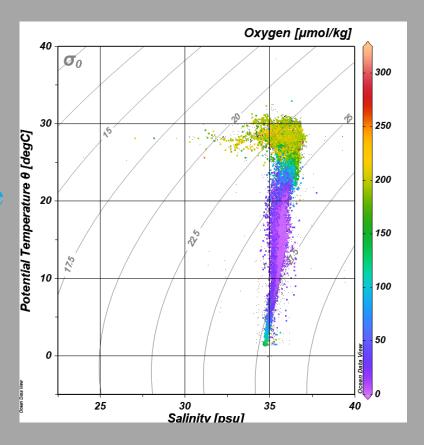
7. Overplot with another variable

- Right click on the scatter diagram
- Select Z-Variable as Oxygen



Other Options:

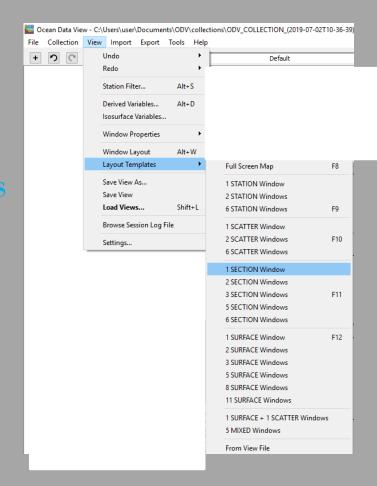
- Add isopycnals from Extras
- Save view from Menu > Save
 View As. Later Load this
 view from Menu > Load
 Views



Part 3: Section plot

Section plot:

- Select View > Layout Templates
 to show a list of predefined
 window layout templates.
- Select 1 SECTION Window.



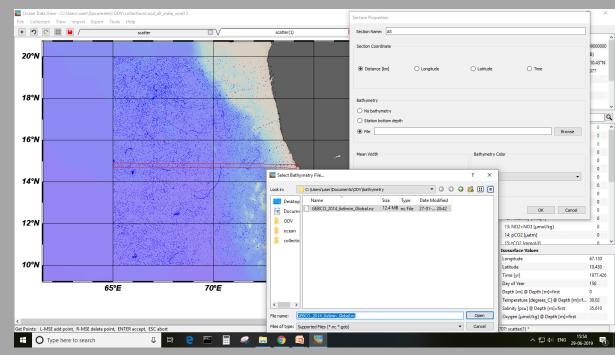
1. Define a geographic section:

• Right-click on the map, and select Manage Section > Define Section.

• Click on any point to start section. A red dot appears to mark the start point.

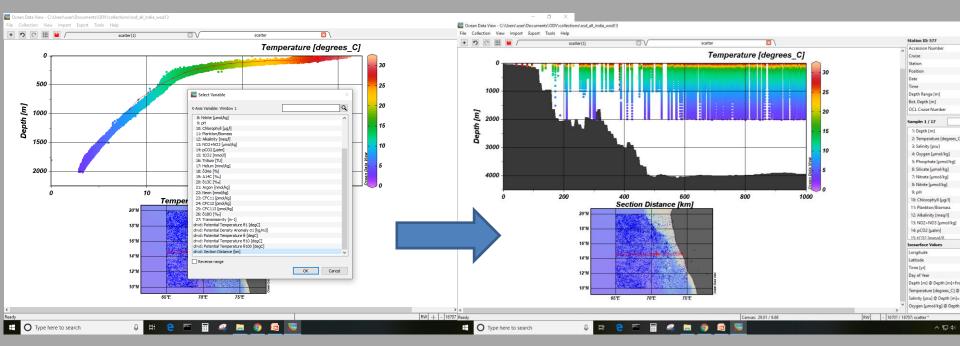
- Draw a line to the end point of the section and double click to end section.
- Provide Section

 name, choose
 bathymetry > File



2. Draw a Section Plot:

- Right click the section plot and select X-Variable > Section
 Distance. The section is displayed as coloured dots with the temperature scale bar on the right.
- Set range of X axis up to 4500 m to show the ocean floor.

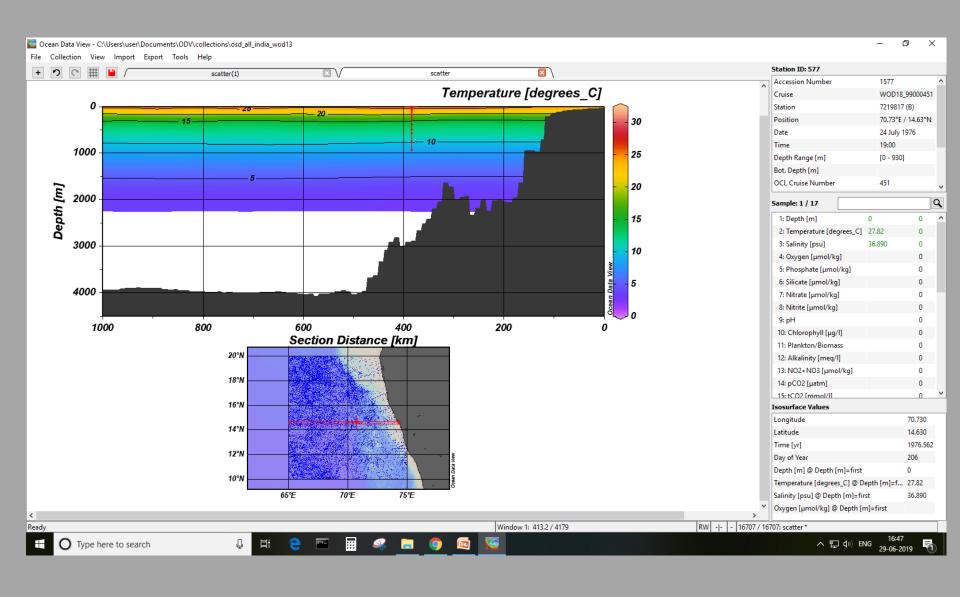


3. Data interpolation/Gridding:

- Right click the section plot and select Properties
- For Data, select Reverse Range X-Axis so the view is the same as the station map.
- In Display Style, use Weighted-average gridding, set X scale-length to 100 and Y scale-length to 50. Uncheck Draw Marks.
- Experiment with different length scales to get desired smoothness while preserving the data structure.
- In Contours, check Do Contours and click on the icon << to create contours for the z variable

Weighted-Average Gridding for Data Interpolation

| roperties Window 1 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| General Data Display Style Contours Color Mapping DIVA Settings | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Scope: SECTTON: Data of all stations inside the section band ▼ | | | | |
| | Properties Window 1 | | | |
| -X-Axis | General Data Display Style Contours Color Mappin | ng DIVA Settings | | |
| drvd: Section Distance [km] ▼ | Data Display Style | ny DAYN OCKHINGO | | |
| X-Axis Settings ✓ Reverse range | | 0 | | |
| Y-Axis | Original data | ● Gridded field | | |
| 1: Depth [m] ▼ | Colored Dots | Weighted-average gridding ▼ | roperties Window 1 | |
| Y-Axis Settings ✓ Reverse range | Symbol size | Automatic scale lengths | General Data Display Style Contours Color Mapping | DIVA Settings |
| Z-Axis | • 18 ♣ | 100 | | |
| 2: Temperature [degrees_C] ▼ | Symbol color | 50 | | |
| Colorbar Settings Reverse range | Line width | | | |
| | thin | | | |
| Apply to all windows | | ☐ Isopycnic gridding | Aready Defined 0 5 10 15 20 25 | |
| Help OK Cancel | | Quality limit ☑ Hide bad estimates 3.0 ☑ Do color shading ☐ Exclude outliers | 30 35 | Line Labels very thin ▼ few labels ▼ ■ 0 ▼ 9 pt ♀ |
| | | ☑ Do color shading ☐ Exclude outliers | | solid ▼ |
| | Data Mark Style | | | Fill (none) ▼ |
| | Size Draw marks 2 | Color 17 ▼ | ■ auto-cr | (rote) |
| | Apply to all windows | Default Settings | | |
| | Help | OK Cancel | | |
| | | | Apply to all windows with this Z-variable 2: Temperature [degrees_C] | |
| | | | Help | OK Cancel |
| | | | | |



- To save the settings for the section, right-click on the station map and select Manage Section > Save Section
 As. Accept the location and filename extension and enter the name AS_offshore_southwest. (for access later)
- To save the view of the data, select View > Save View As with the name India_southwest_section.

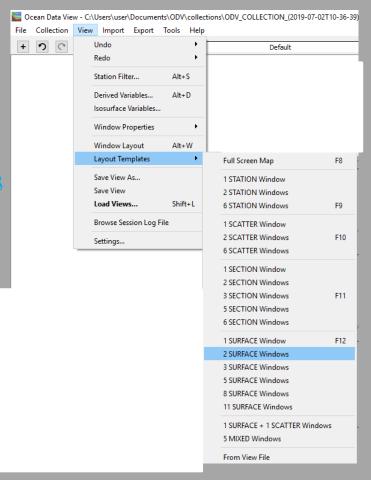
Task:

• Change the section variable to oxygen, and set ranges of the axis to view the continental shelf.

Part 3: Surface plot

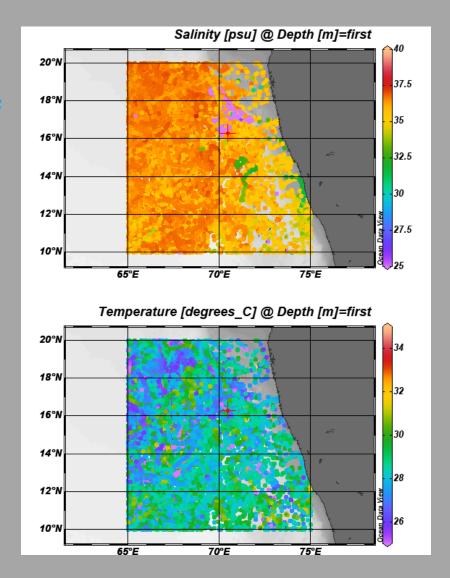
Surface plots:

- Select View > Layout Templates
 to show a list of predefined
 window layout templates.
- Select 2 SURFACE Window.



1. Draw Surface Plot:

- Right click on one surface plot and select Z-Variable
 Temperature.
- Right click on the other surface plot and select Z-Variable > Salinity.
- Set ranges of Z axis for temperature as 25 to 35 and salinity as 25 to 40.

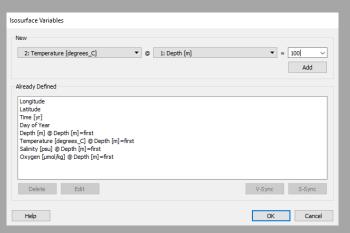


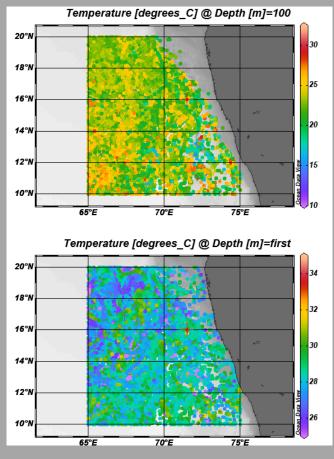
2. Isosurface variables:

- Select View > Isosurface varaible
- Under New, select Temperature

 @ Depth = enter 100 m. Click

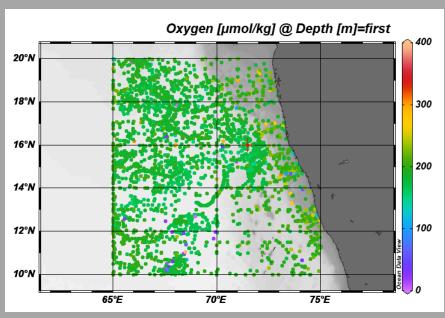
 Add, Ok
- Right click the salinity surface plot, select Z-variable and select Temperature at depth=100
- Set ranges as same limits for both the plots, for easier comparison.



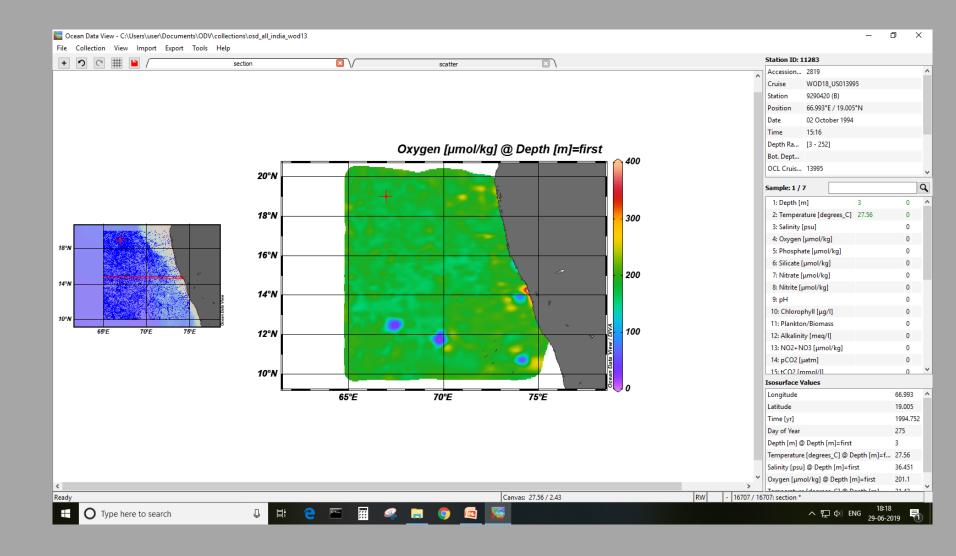


3. Data interpolation

- Again go to View > Layout
 Templates, select 1 SURFACE
 Window.
- Right click on the figure and select Z-variable as Oxygen. Set Ranges as per data variability.
- Again, click properties by right clicking, go to Display Style, select DIVA gridding.
- Uncheck Draw Marks. Check Hide Bad Estimates, Do color shading and Exclude outliers.



| | Data | Display Style | Contours | Color Mapping | DIVA Settings | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Data Dis | play Style | • | | | | |
| Original data | | | Gridded field | | | |
| Colo | red Dots | | | ~ | DIVA gridding | • |
| | Svmbo | | | | Automatic scale lengt | |
| | 18 | i size | | \$ | Automatic scale lengt | |
| | Symbo | l color | | | 14 \$ | |
| | 0 | | | ~ | 19 🔻 | Y scale-length [permille] |
| | Line wi | idth | | | | |
| | thin | | | w | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Quality limit |
| | | | | | ✓ Hide bad estimates | 3.0 |
| | | | | | ☑ Do color shading | Exclude outliers |
| Data Ma | d Style | | | | | |
| 5000 110 | n oryne | | | Size | Color | |
| | | □ Draw | marke : | 2 💠 | 17 | • |
| | | Draw | HOI NO | 2 ¥ | 1/ | • |
| Annly | to all wind | tows | | | | Default Settin |



- To save the view of the data, select View > Save View As with the name india_surface_oxygen.
- To save the figure select Save Plot As by right clicking, and save into desired format (.png, .jpg, .ps, .tif etc)

Task:

• Add another isosurface variable 'oxygen at depth=200 m' to see the Arabian Sea oxygen minimum zone.