

OneArgo-Mat/R: MATLAB and R toolboxes for accessing and visualizing Argo data

Hartmut Frenzel^{1,2*}, Jon Sharp^{1,2}, Marin Cornec^{1,2}, Yibin Huang^{2,3}, Andrea Fassbender²

(¹CICOES/University of Washington; ²NOAA PMEL, ³Now at Xiamen University, China; *hartmut.frenzel@noaa.gov)



Overview

Argo is an international program coordinating the deployment of autonomous ocean profiling floats.

The OneArgo toolbox makes it easy to find Argo floats that match a variety of user-selected criteria, download data files from the Global Data Assembly Center, visualize the data, and load them for further analysis. It is publicly available in MATLAB and R languages. It is intended to increase user access to all floats from the OneArgo mission (Core, Deep, Biogeochemical).

Workflow

Define search criteria [1]

Automatic download of data files

Modify criteria if needed

Data exploration/visualization [2]

Load data into memory [3]

Data analysis (outside toolbox)

Search criteria

Any combination of:

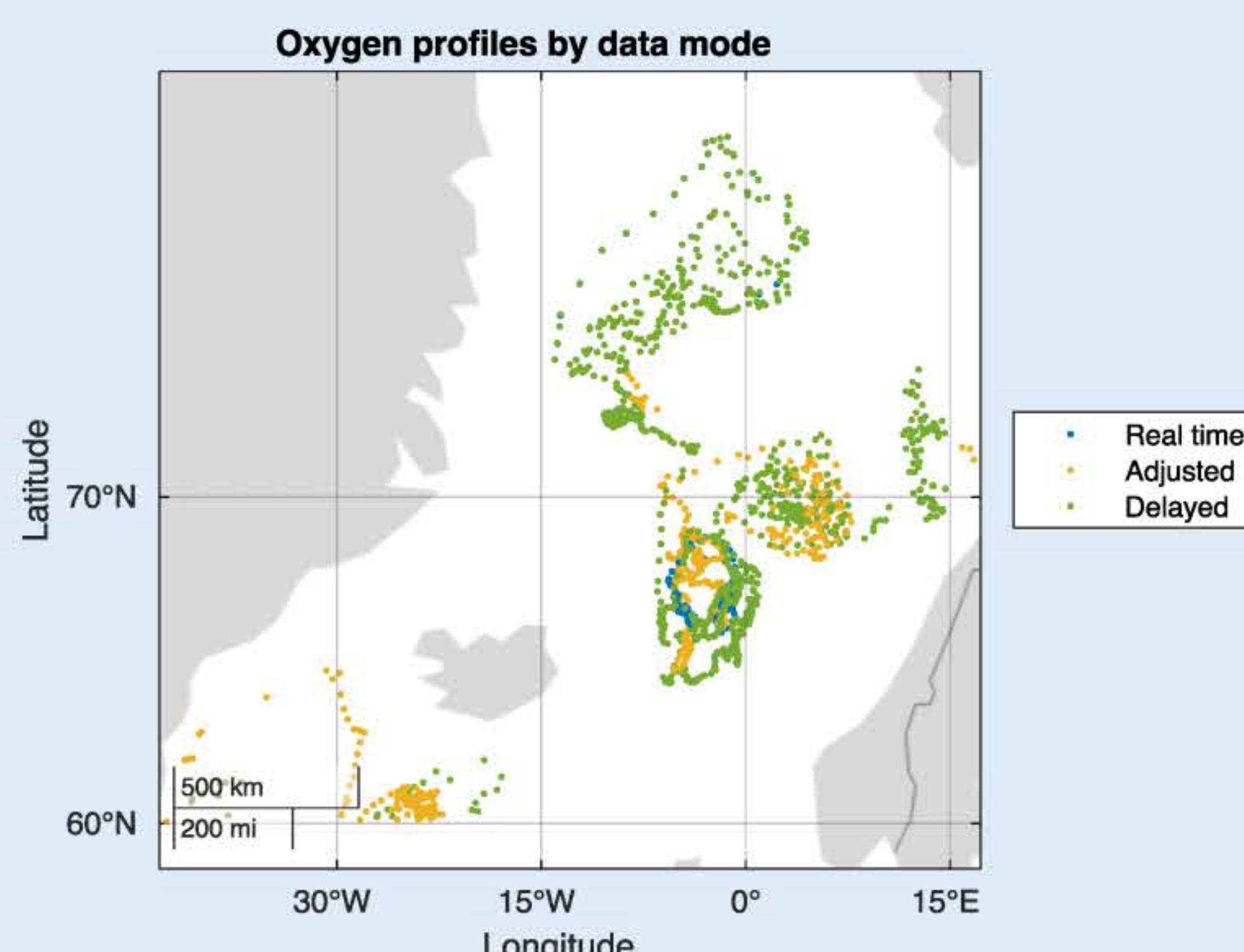
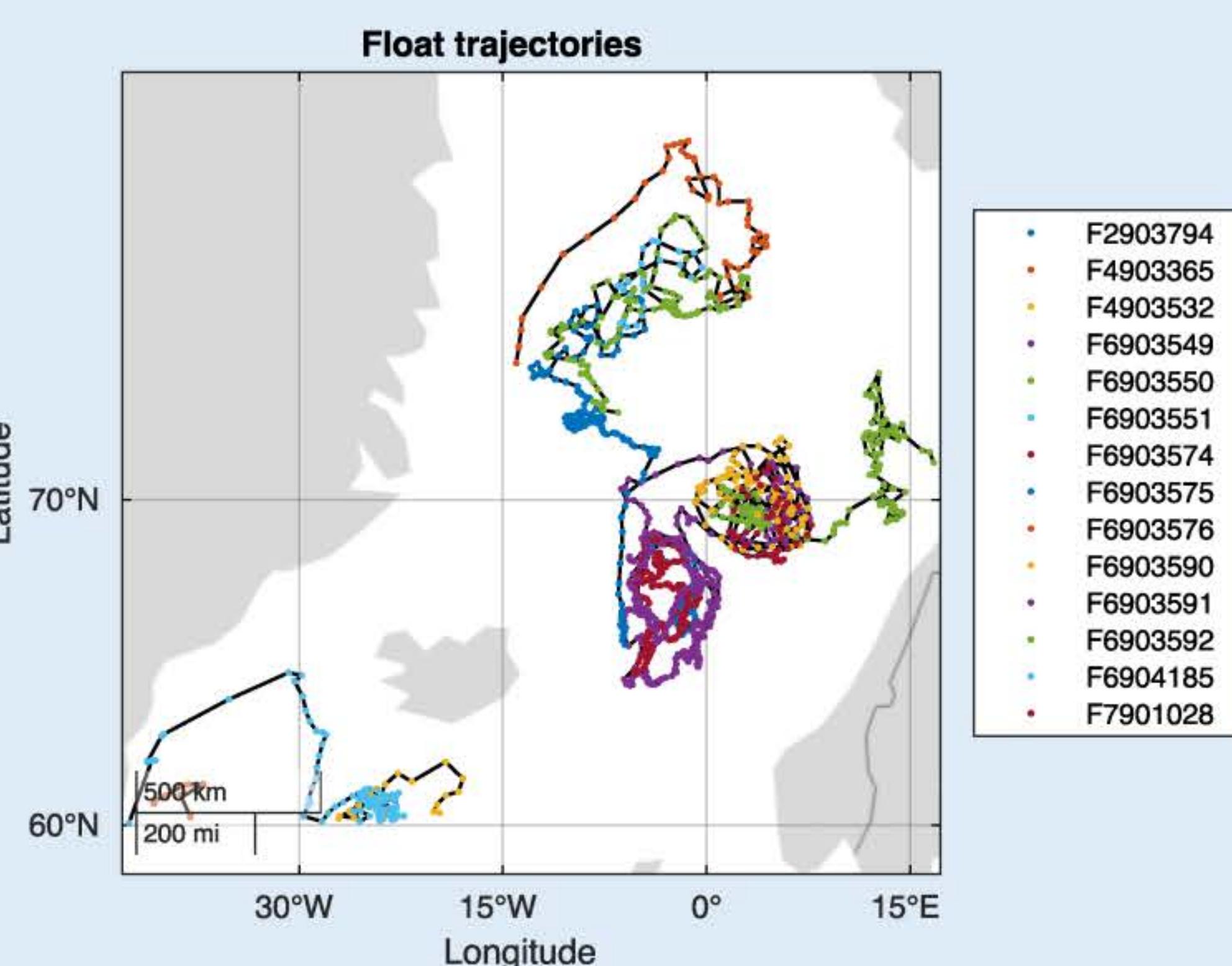
- Geographic area (longitude/latitude)
- Time period
- Ocean basin
- Argo parameter type (TEMP, DOXY etc.)
- Float type (Core/Deep or Biogeochemical)
- Data mode (real-time, adjusted, delayed)
- Maximum profile depth
- Argo Data Assembly Center
- WMO IDs of floats
- Minimum number of profiles for a given float that match all other criteria

Repositories for the toolbox

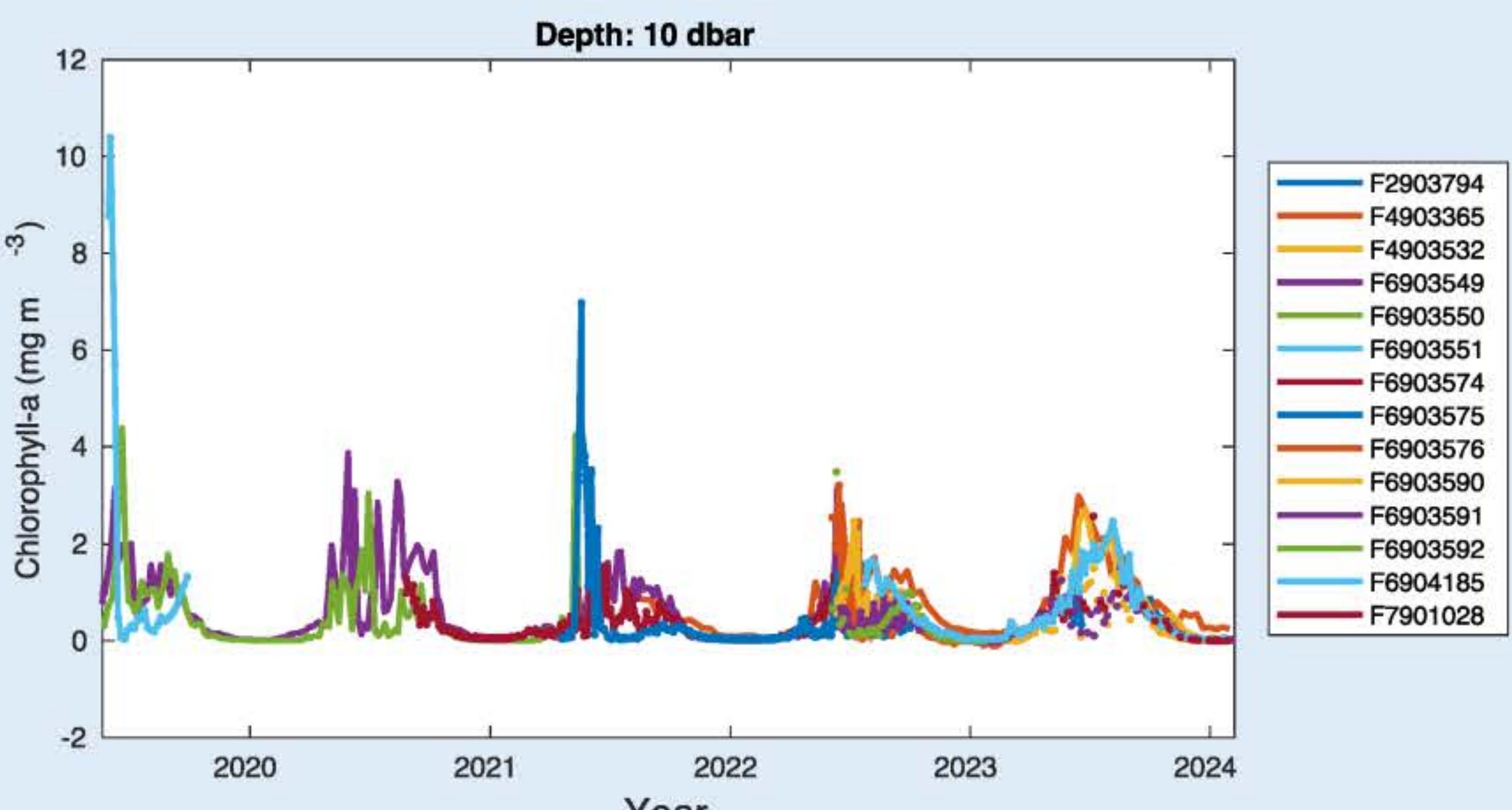
MATLAB: <https://github.com/NOAA-PMEL/OneArgo-Mat>
R: <https://github.com/NOAA-PMEL/OneArgo-R>

Python: Coming in Summer 2024 (EPP internship)

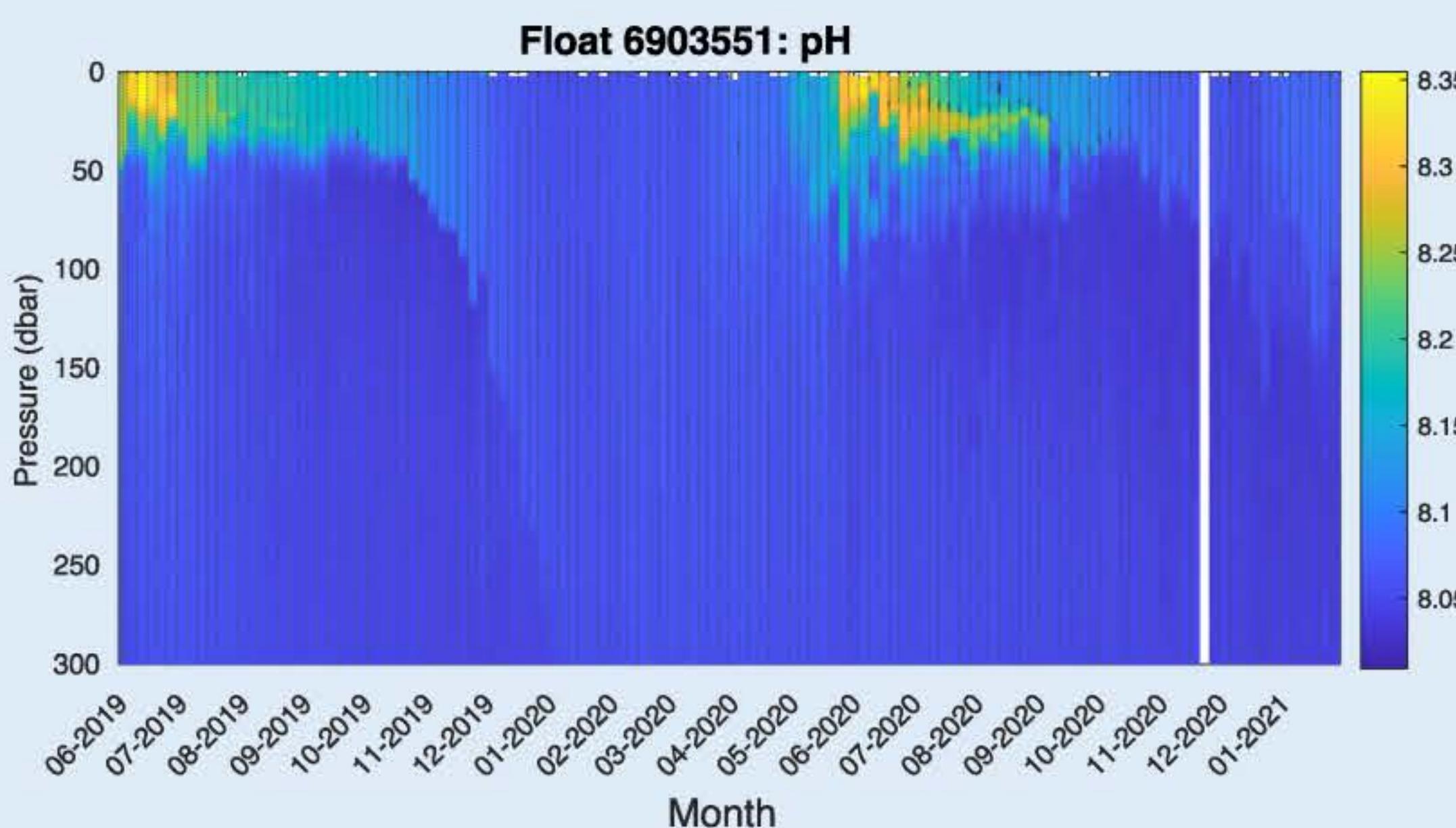
Example: 5-sensor BGC floats in Greenland and Norwegian Seas



Trajectories of 14 floats matching the search criteria

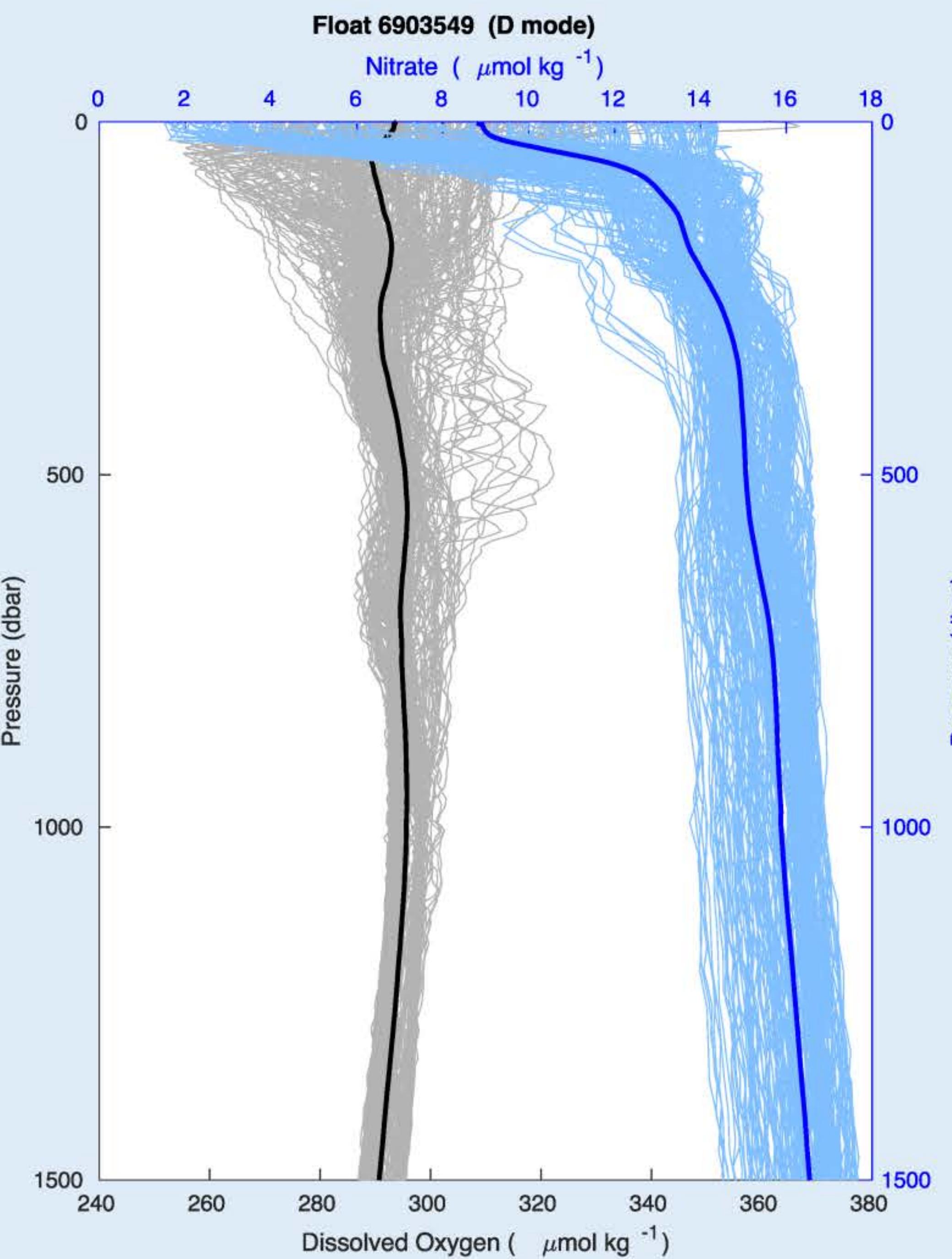


Time series of near-surface chlorophyll-a for all 14 floats



pH in the upper 300 m along one float track

Profile locations by data mode of oxygen for 14 floats



Profiles of oxygen (gray) and nitrate (light blue) for one float, mean profile values are in black (oxygen) and dark blue (nitrate); only profiles in delayed mode are considered

Full MATLAB code for this example:

```
[1] [floats, float_profs] = select_profiles([-44 23],[60 90],[],[], 'ocean', 'A', 'sensor', {'DOXY','NITRATE','PH_IN_SITU_TOTAL','CHLA','BBP700'});  
[2] show_trajectories(floats, 'color', 'multiple', 'float_profs', float_profs, 'lines', 'yes', 'png', 'traj.png');  
[2] show_trajectories(floats, 'color', 'mode', 'float_profs', float_profs, 'sensor', 'DOXY', 'png', 'traj_mode.png', ...  
    'title', 'Oxygen profiles by data mode');  
[2] show_timeseries(floats, 'CHLA', 10, 'per_float', 0, 'png', 'all_floats');  
[2] show_sections(floats(6), 'PH_IN_SITU_TOTAL', 'time_label', 'm', 'depth', [0 300], 'isopyc', 0, 'png', 'F');  
[1] [~,flp] = select_profiles([],[],[],[], 'floats', floats(4), 'mode', 'D', 'sensor', {'DOXY','NITRATE'});  
[2] show_profiles(floats(4), 'DOXY', 'var2', 'NITRATE', 'depth', [0 1500], 'float_profs', flp, 'png', 'Dmode', ...  
    'title_add', '(D mode)');  
[3] Data = load_float_data(floats, 'ALL', float_profs);
```

MATLAB

R

