

Euroargodev Cheat Sheet



Join the community at github.com/euroargodev/argopy

Fetching Argo data

API

Import the data fetcher, select an access point (region, float or profile) and trigger data or index download:

A basic example

```
from argopy import DataFetcher

fetcher = DataFetcher().region([-75, -45, 20, 30,
                                0, 100,
                                '2011-01',
                                '2011-06'])




fetcher = DataFetcher().float([6902746, 6902755])
fetcher = DataFetcher().profile(6902746, [1,12])

fetcher.to_xarray()
fetcher.to_dataframe()
fetcher.to_dataset()
fetcher.data
fetcher.index
```

Select user mode

API

argopy provides 3 user modes with different level of data post-processing:

-  **expert** mode: return all the Argo data, without any post-processing,
-  **standard** mode: simplifies the dataset, remove most of its jargon and return a priori good data,
-  **research** mode: simplifies the dataset to its heart, preserving only data of the highest quality for research studies.

Details of the processing chain for each Argo parameters can be found in the documentation.

Select with global option setter:

```
argopy.set_options(mode='expert')
```

Select in a temporary context:

```
with argopy.set_options(mode='expert'):
    DataFetcher().profile(6902746, 34)
```

Select with fetcher options:

```
DataFetcher(mode='research').region([-75, -45,
                                         20, 30,
                                         0, 100])
```

Select data provider

API

argopy allows users to fetch Argo data from several sources:

- the **Ifremer erddap**. Updated daily, this database holds the complete dataset and is efficient for large requests
- a **GDAC server**. This could be the ftp, https or s3 servers.
- your **local data** copy of the GDAC. Useful to work offline.
- the **Argovis** server. Updated daily, provides access to QC=1 data only

Select with global option setter:

```
argopy.set_options(src='gdac',
                   gdac='https://...')
```

Select in a temporary context:

```
with argopy.set_options(src='argovis'):
    DataFetcher().profile(6902746, 34)
```




Select with fetcher options:

```
DataFetcher(src='erddap')
```

Select dataset

API

argopy provides 2 data sources for physical and biogeochemical parameters:

- The “**phy**” dataset provides data from floats that measure temperature, salinity, pressure, without limitation in depth. This dataset returns data from the  core &  deep missions.
- The “**bgc**” dataset provides data from floats that measure temperature, salinity, pressure and oxygen, pH, nitrate, chlorophyll, backscatter and irradiance, without limitation in depth. This dataset returns data from the  BGC mission.

Select with global option setter:

```
argopy.set_options(ds='bgc')
```

Select in a temporary context:

```
with argopy.set_options(ds='bgc'):
    DataFetcher().profile(6904241, 12)
```

Select with fetcher options:

```
DataFetcher(ds='phy').float(6902746)
```

Data manipulation

API

Use methods from the **argo** xarray accessor

Transformation

Points vs profiles

```
ds.argo.point2profile()
ds.argo.profile2point()
```

Interpolation (pressure levels)

```
std = [0,100,200,500] # in db
ds.argo.interp_std_levels(std)
```

Group-by pressure bins

```
b = np.arange(0., 2000., 250.0) # in db
ds.argo.groupby_pressure_bins(bins=b,
                              select='deep')

ds.argo.groupby_pressure_bins(bins=b,
                              select='random')
```

Additional variables / Computation per profile

```
ds.argo.teos10(['SA', 'CT', 'CNDC'])
ds.argo.reduce_profile(fct, params=['PRES', 'TEMP'])
```

Filters and Transformers

Filter measurements according to **QC flags** values:

```
ds.argo.filter_qc(QC_list=[1,2],
                  QC_fields='all')
ds.argo.filter_qc(QC_list=1,
                  QC_fields=['PSAL_QC'])
```

Filter/transform a dataset according to **DATA_MODE** parameter:

```
ds.argo.datamode.merge()
ds.argo.datamode.filter(dm=['D'], params='all')
```

Filter and transform variables according to the **OWC** salinity calibration software requirements:


```
ds.argo.filter_scalib_pres(force='default')
```

Filter and transform variables according to **research mode** requirements:




```
ds.argo.filter_researchmode()
```

Snippet tags legend


Dataset:

 : core,  : deep,  : BGC

User mode:

 : expert,  : standard,  : research

Data selection:

 : region,  : float,  : profile



Set up argopy to work with BGC

Select the BGC dataset with the keyword `bgc` in several scopes, but note that

⚠ as of version 1.3.0, only **synthetic** BGC data are supported with the **erddap** data source ⚠

Select with global option setter:
`argopy.set_options(ds='bgc')`

Select in a temporary context:
with `argopy.set_options(ds='bgc')`:
`DataFetcher().float(6904241)`

Select with fetcher options:
`DataFetcher(ds='bgc').profile(6902746, 12)`

Additional variables

Complete your dataset with additional variables

```
ds.argo.canyon_med.predict()
ds.argo.optic.Zeu()# Zpd,Z_iPAR_threshold,DCM
```

Data fetcher with BGC

Select BGC parameters to be returned with the `params` argument:

```
# All parameters found in the access point will be returned:
DataFetcher(params='all') # (default if not specified)

# Only the DOXY variable will be returned:
DataFetcher(params='DOXY')

# Only DOXY and BBP700 will be returned:
DataFetcher(params=['DOXY', 'BBP700'])
```

Use the `measured` argument to force parameter(s) to have no NaNs:

```
# All parameters are allowed to have NaNs (not constrained):
DataFetcher(measured=None) # (default if not specified)

# All parameters won't have any NaNs (fully constrained):
DataFetcher(measured='all')

# Only DOXY won't have NaNs (partial constrain):
DataFetcher(measured='DOXY')

# Only DOXY and BBP700 won't have NaNs (partial constrain):
DataFetcher(measured=['DOXY', 'BBP700'])
```

BGC profiles index

The **argopy** index store (see Argo meta data help) supports the **Bio**, **Synthetic** and **Auxiliary** Profile directory files.

```
from argopy import ArgoIndex
idx = ArgoIndex(index_file='bgc-b').load()
```

Use the specific `query.params` to look for profiles with 1 or more parameter:

```
idx.query.params('DOXY')
idx.query.params(['DOXY', 'CDOM'])
idx.query.params(['DOXY', 'CDOM'], logical='or')
```

Use the specific `query.parameter_data_mode` to look for profiles in specified data modes:

```
idx.query.parameter_data_mode({'BBP700': 'D'})
idx.query.parameter_data_mode({'DOXY': ['R', 'A']})
idx.query.parameter_data_mode({'BBP700': 'D',
                                'DOXY': 'D'},
                                logical='and')
```

Argo Index

```
from argopy import ArgoIndex
ArgoIndex().convention_supported

idx = ArgoIndex(index_file='core')
idx = ArgoIndex(host='ftp', index_file='bgc-s')

idx.N_RECORDS
idx.to_dataframe(index=True)

box = [-60, -55, 40, 45, '2007-08', '2007-09']
idx.query.date(box)
idx.query.lon_lat(box)
idx.query.box(box)
idx.read_domain()

idx.query.wmo([1901393, 6902755])
idx.query.cyc(12)
idx.query.wmo_cyc(1901393, 12)
idx.read_wmo()
idx.read_dac_wmo()
idx.records_per_wmo()

idx.query.profiler_type(845)
idx.query.profiler_label('NINJA')
```

```
idx.query.compose({'box': BOX, 'wmo': WMOs})
idx.query.compose({'box': BOX, 'params': 'DOXY'})
idx.query.compose({'box': BOX,
                    'params': (['DOXY', 'DOXY2'],
                               {'logical': 'and'})
                    })
idx.query.compose({'params': 'DOXY',
                    'profiler_label': 'ARVOR'})
```

```
idx.N_MATCH
idx.to_dataframe()
idx.to_indexfile('myindex.csv')
```

Argo Float

```
from argopy import ArgoFloat
af = ArgoFloat(6902746)
af = ArgoFloat(6902746, aux=True)
af = ArgoFloat(WMO, host='/home/ref-argo/gdac')
af = ArgoFloat(WMO, host='https')
af = ArgoFloat(WMO, host='ftp')
af = ArgoFloat(WMO, host='s3')

af.ls_dataset()
af.open_dataset('prof')
af.open_dataset('Sprof', netCDF4=True)
af.open_dataset('prof', lazy=True)
```

Argo GDAC file system

A **gdacfs** instance will provide most of the required methods to work with any file on a GDAC, without the burden of handling access protocols and paths construction.

Paths are relative to the GDAC root folder (which is natively the case in Argo files index):

```
from argopy import gdacfs
fs = gdacfs()
fs = gdacfs('http')
fs = gdacfs('ftp')
fs = gdacfs('s3')
fs = gdacfs('/home/ref-argo/gdac')

fs.glob("dac/aoml/13857/*_meta.nc")
fs.info("dac/aoml/13857/13857_meta.nc")

ds = fs.open_dataset("dac/coriolis/6903091/profiles/
R6903091_001.nc")

with fs.open("ar_index_this_week_meta.txt", "r") as f:
    data = f.readlines()
```

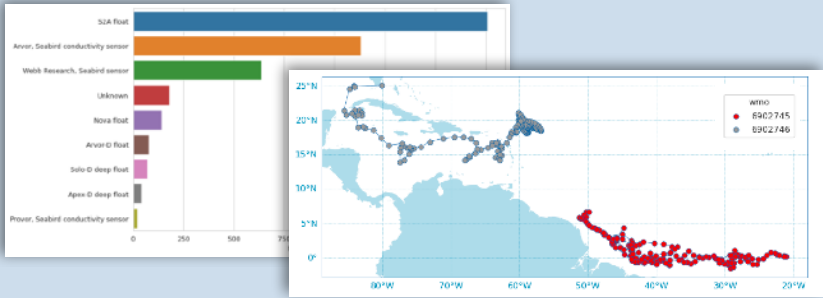
From argopy objects

```
# DataFetcher
from argopy import DataFetcher
f = DataFetcher().region([-75, -45, 20, 30,
                        0, 100, '2015-01', '2020-01'])

f.plot()
f.plot('trajectory')
f.plot('dac')
f.plot('profiler')

# ArgoFloat
from argopy import ArgoFloat
af = ArgoFloat(6902091)
af.plot.trajectory()
af.plot.map('TEMP', pres=450)
af.plot.scatter('DOXY', ds='Sprof')

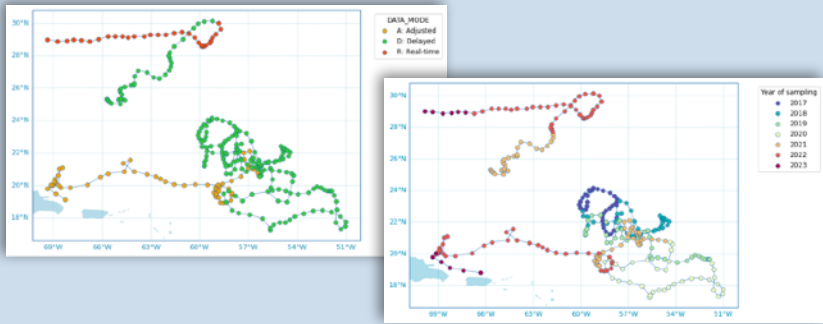
# ArgoIndex
from argopy import ArgoIndex
idx = ArgoIndex()
idx.plot.trajectory()
idx.plot.bar(by='dac')
```



Scatter maps from Datasets

```
from argopy.plot import scatter_map
scatter_map(ds)
scatter_map(ds, hue='DATA_MODE')
scatter_map(ds.isel(N_LEVELS=0), hue='PSAL_QC')

ds['year'] = ds['TIME.year'] # Add a variable
scatter_map(ds.isel(N_LEVELS=0),
            hue='year',
            cmap='Spectral_r',
            legend_title='Year of sampling')
```



Dashboards

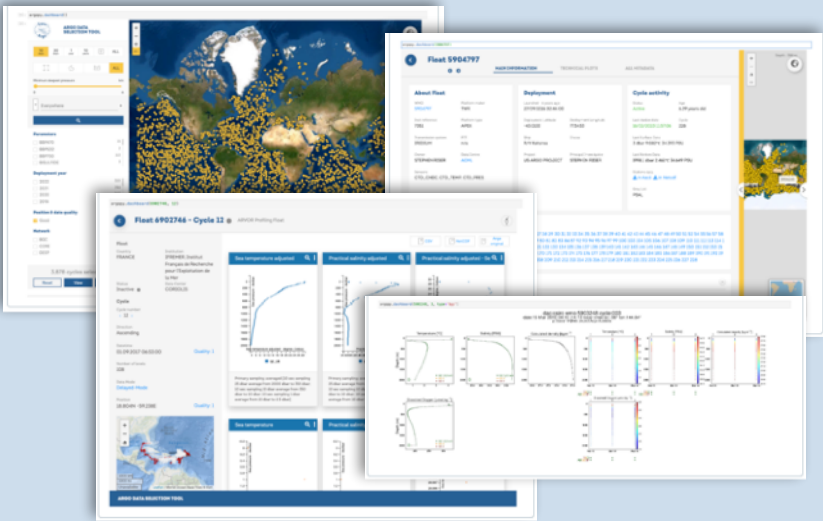
For a collection of floats or profiles, get an easy and direct access to Euro-Argo, BGC, Ocean-Ops, Coriolis and Argovis dashboards

```
From a fetcher
DataFetcher().float(6902746).dashboard()

or direct access
from argopy import dashboard
dashboard()
dashboard(6902746)
```

```
dashboard(6902746, 12)
dashboard(5903248, 3, type='bgc')
```

By default, this will insert the dashboard in a notebook cell, but it can also return the url to open in your browser.



Argo color palettes

```
from argopy.plot import ArgoColors
ArgoColors('data_mode')
ArgoColors('qc_flag')
ArgoColors('deployment_status')
```



Topography

Download a regional subset of the GEBCO 15" topography

```
from argopy import TopoFetcher
ds = TopoFetcher([-65, -55, 10, 20],
                 cache=True).to_xarray()
```

CLS Altimetry tests

Easily checkout CLS altimetry test figures for one or more floats

```
from argopy import DataFetcher
fetcher.float([6902745,
              6902746])
fetcher.plot('qc_altimetry')
```

Data sources for OWC

Prepare Matlab data source files for the OWC analysis.

```
from argopy import DataFetcher
ds = DataFetcher(mode='expert')
    .float(6902766)
    .load().data
ds.argo.create_float_source('output_folder')
```

Reference data for core

Using the Ifremer erddap, [argopy](#) provides access to the core reference dataset from past Argo profiles as well as from ship-based CTD

```
Argo reference profiles
fetcher = DataFetcher(src='erddap', ds='ref')
fetcher.region([-65, -55, 10, 20,
                  0, 5000]).load()

ds = fetcher.data

Ship-based reference CTD profiles
from argopy import CTDRefDataFetcher
with argopy.set_options(user='jane_doe',
                        password='****'):
    fetcher = CTDRefDataFetcher(box=[-65, -55,
                                      10, 20,
                                      0, 5000])

    ref_ctd = fetcher.to_xarray()
```

Reference tables

Based on NERC Vocabulary Server (NVS)
Managed by the Argo Vocabulary Task Team (AVTT)

```
from argopy import ArgoNVSReferenceTables
ArgoNVSReferenceTables().tbl_name('R01')
ArgoNVSReferenceTables().tbl('R01')
ArgoNVSReferenceTables().all_tbl_name
ArgoNVSReferenceTables().all_tbl
ArgoNVSReferenceTables().search('sensor')
```

Deployment plan

Based on Ocean-OPS API, retrieve past and future plans

```
from argopy import OceanOPSDeployments
OceanOPSDeployments().to_dataframe()
OceanOPSDeployments([-90, 0,
                     0, 90]).to_dataframe()
OceanOPSDeployments().plot_status()
```

GDAC snapshot with DOI

Access and discover all Argo GDAC snapshot DOI

```
from argopy import ArgoDOI
ArgoDOI() # last snapshot information
ArgoDOI().search('2020-02')
ArgoDOI().search('2020-02', network='BGC')
ArgoDOI('95141')
ArgoDOI(hashtag='95141')
ArgoDOI('95141').download()
```

ADMT Documentation

Access and discover all ADMT documentation

```
from argopy import ArgoDocs
ArgoDocs().list
ArgoDocs(35385)
ArgoDocs(35385).open_pdf(page=12)
ArgoDocs().search('CDOM')
```



Argopy Cheatsheet

Copyright © 2025 Argopy Development Team

Released under a EUPL-1.2 International License

API documentation based on [argopy](#) release 1.3.0 (Aug. 2025)

Citation: [Maze, G., & Balem, K. \(2020\). argopy: A Python library for Argo ocean data analysis. Journal of Open Source Software, 5\(53\)](#)
[//doi.org/10.21105/joss.02425](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.02425)