

Multimessenger, Realtime, and Computing

ET@KIT

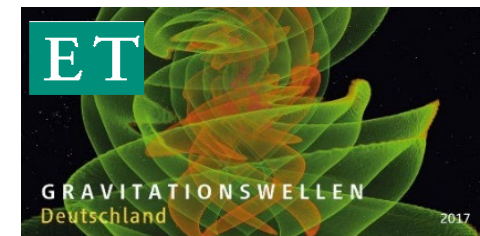
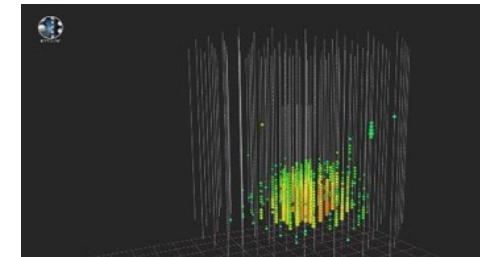
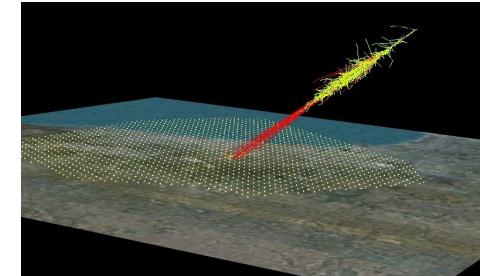
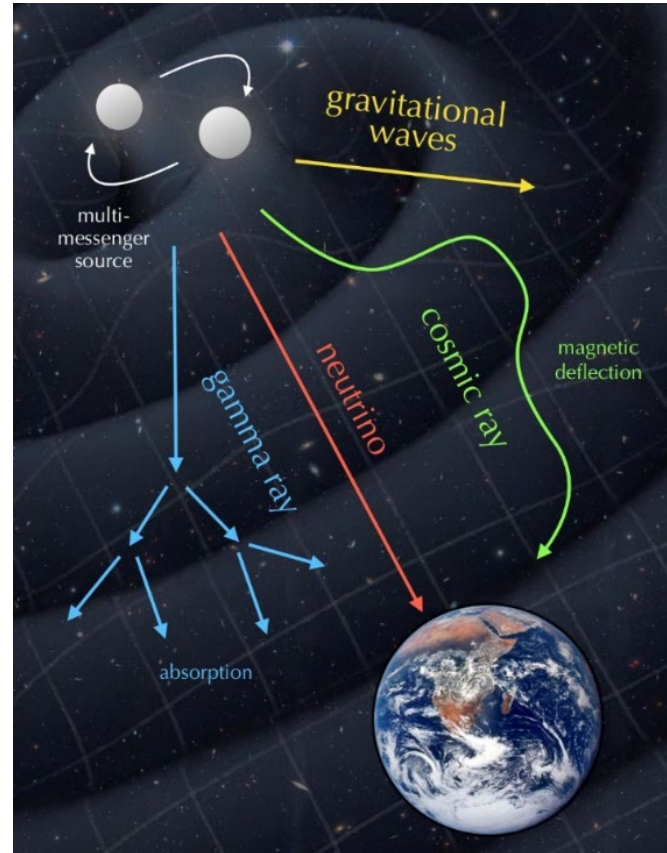
Andreas Haungs et al., IAP, 22/04/2022



Multi-Messenger Astroparticle Physics

Gravitational wave detection is part of the global multi-messenger efforts:

- Required to understand the sources of cosmic rays and the physics processes in the high-energy Universe
- Needs long-term operational observatories
- And a sophisticated Big Data management:
 - Big Data Analytics
 - Research Data Management
 - Data Curation
 - Open Data



Motivation:

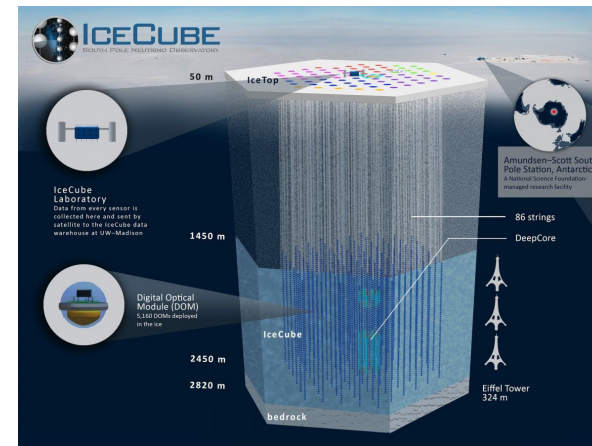
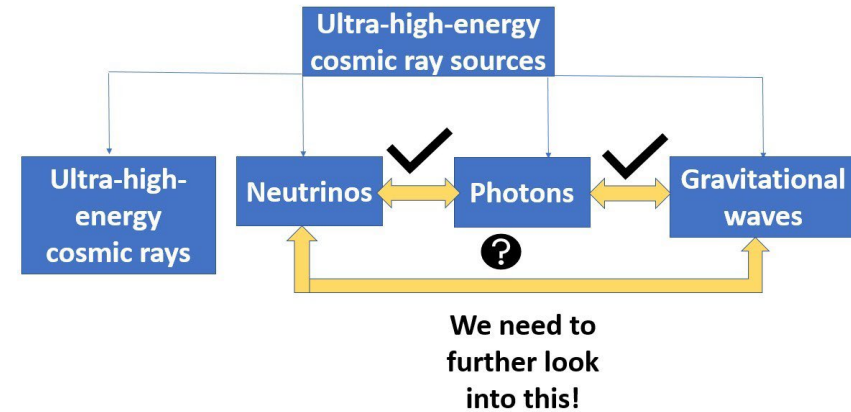
- To access the maximum information that we get from nature to unveil the unknowns of the Universe.

Successes so far:

- **GW170817: successful GW and EM correlation** [Abbot et al. 2017b, PRL 119, 161101]
- **TXS0506+056: successful neutrino and EM correlation** [Aartsen et al. 2018, Science 361]

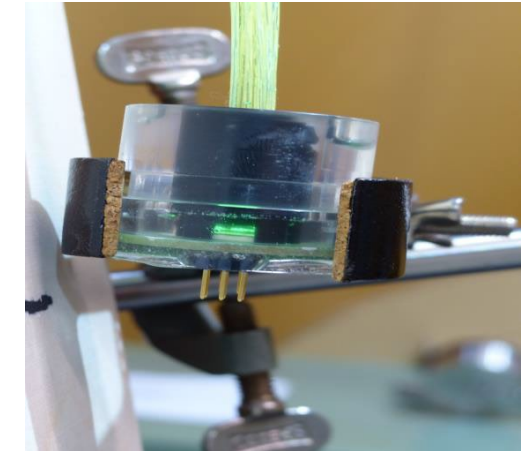
Remaining piece of puzzle:

- Common source of gravitational wave and neutrinos
- Important, because
 - To identify potential ultra-high-energy cosmic ray sources
 - Better source localization



Gravitational Wave Detection of adv.Virgo and Einstein Telescope requires sophisticated monitoring of environmental parameters:

- Use expertise from Auger and IceCube in muon detector design and construction
- Install particle detectors to provide another environmental parameter class
- Control the charging of the mirrors by cosmic rays
- Study of disturbances by cosmic rays on mirrors and interferometer
- Install and test a prototype system at Virgo
- Integrate concept in a monitoring system for the Einstein Telescope (synergy with geophysics, computing)



Thomas Huber et al.

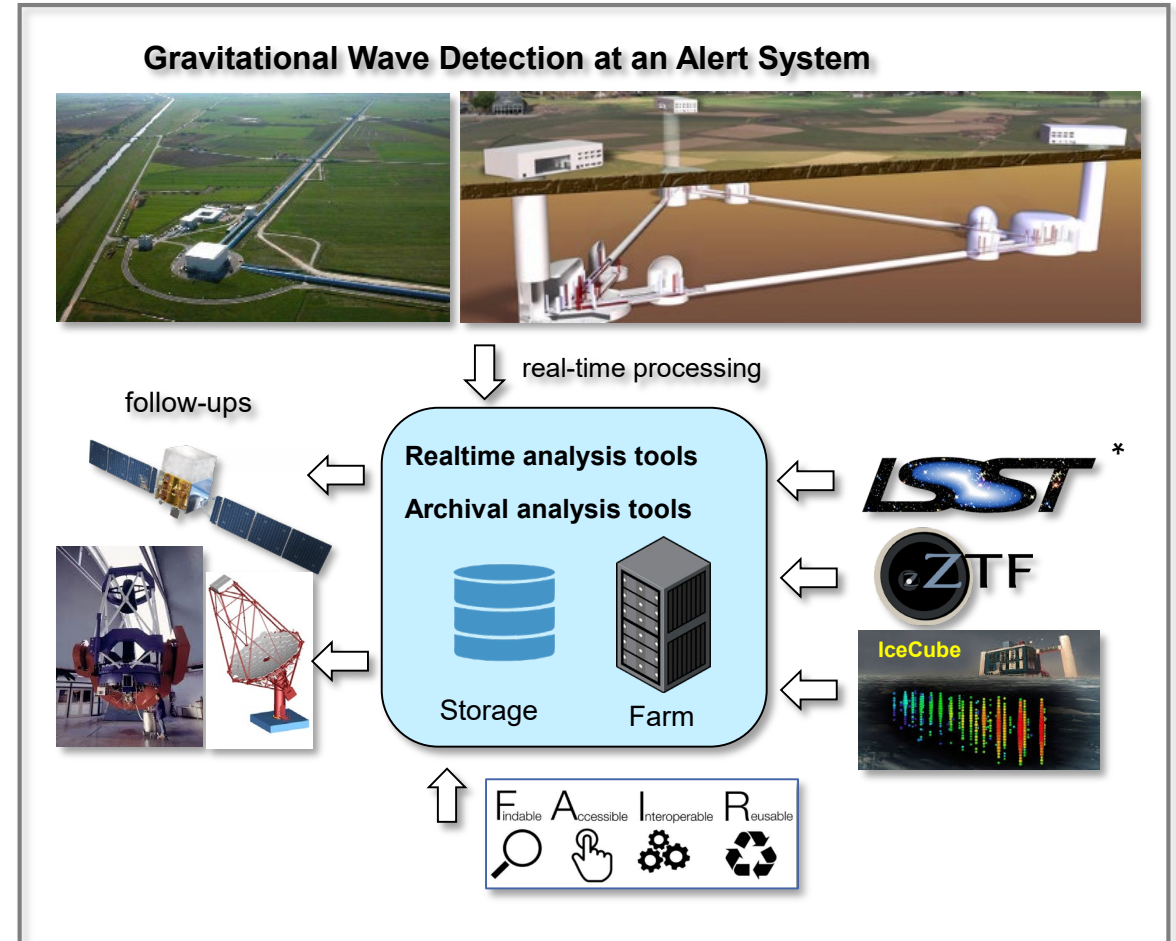
Improvements of Realtime Data Handling

An enhancement of available tools is needed to perform

- Combining data streams of environmental monitoring systems at Virgo and later Einstein Telescope
- Multi-messenger follow-up studies of gravitational wave events (alert systems)
- Gravitational wave observations as part of the multi-messenger astroparticle physics data center

Our activities

- are based on expertise and competences
- has close cooperation with IceCube and Pierre Auger groups
- co-works at KIT with GPI (seismic) and SCC (computing) and with PUNCH4NFDI and ErUM-Data



* new name: Vera C. Rubin Observatory



Computing Challenges of Einstein Telescope

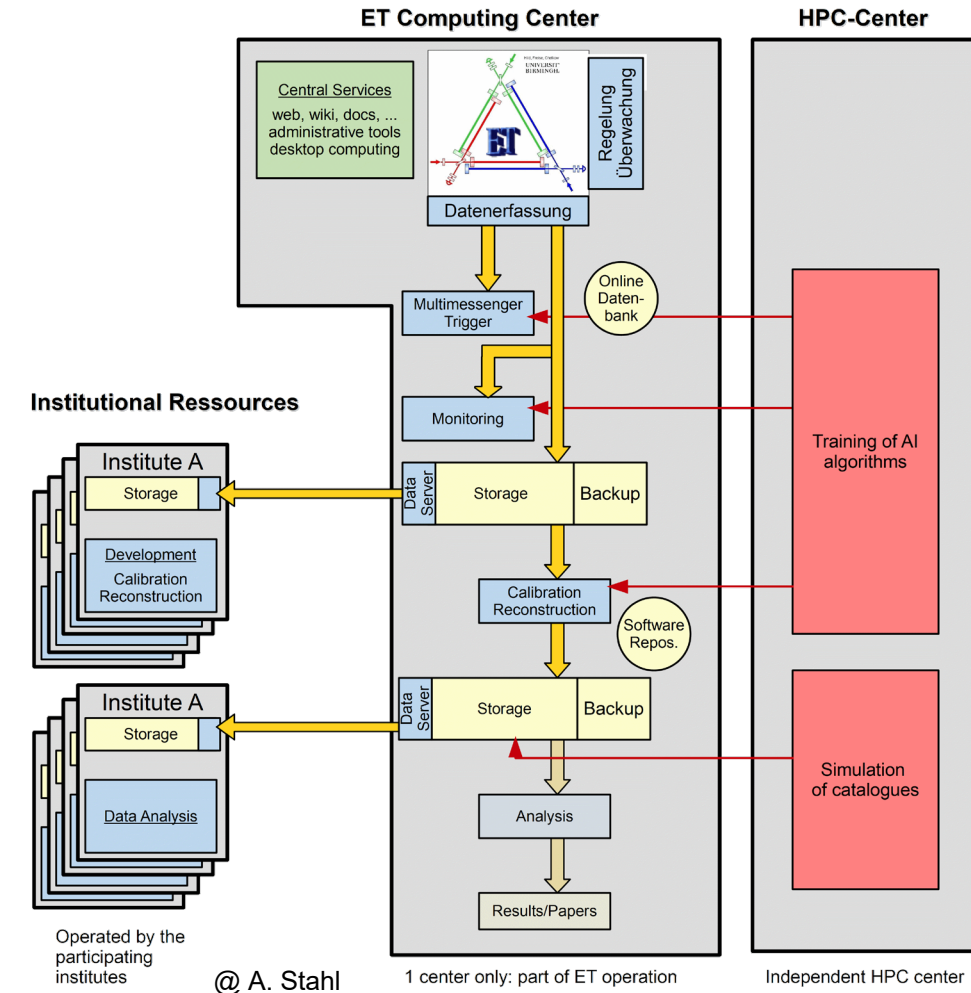
Foreseen Computing Model:

- ET Computing Center, only low latency (= operation costs)
- HPC-Center (= member country costs)
- Institutional Resources (= institutional costs)

Challenge:

- LIGO/Virgo analysis path does not work, since:
 - Many more signals / events
 - Longer signal traces at low frequencies (hours)
 - Parameter set per event much higher (better fit and comparison to template)
 - More parameters available (e.g. polarisation)
 - More types of events, i.e. more template catalogues.
 - Huge amount of (online) monitoring data
- Requests large resources (HPC) for generating and training of catalogues as well as the development of smart algorithms

Andreas Petzold et al.





GitLab

Request and offer to take over the GitLab for the International Gravitational Wave Detection Network

GitLab:

- Is the version control system of choice for large-scale experiments
- Service for large, global user community
- Tool for creating all collaborative software projects
- Includes storage and access of all analysis and simulation software
- Low-latency analysis tools for monitoring and operation of measurements

Technical requirements:

- Sufficient GitLab license
- Moderate hardware resources
- Level of Service (LoS) agreements / MoUs
- High Availability deployment and efficient access policy

Content:

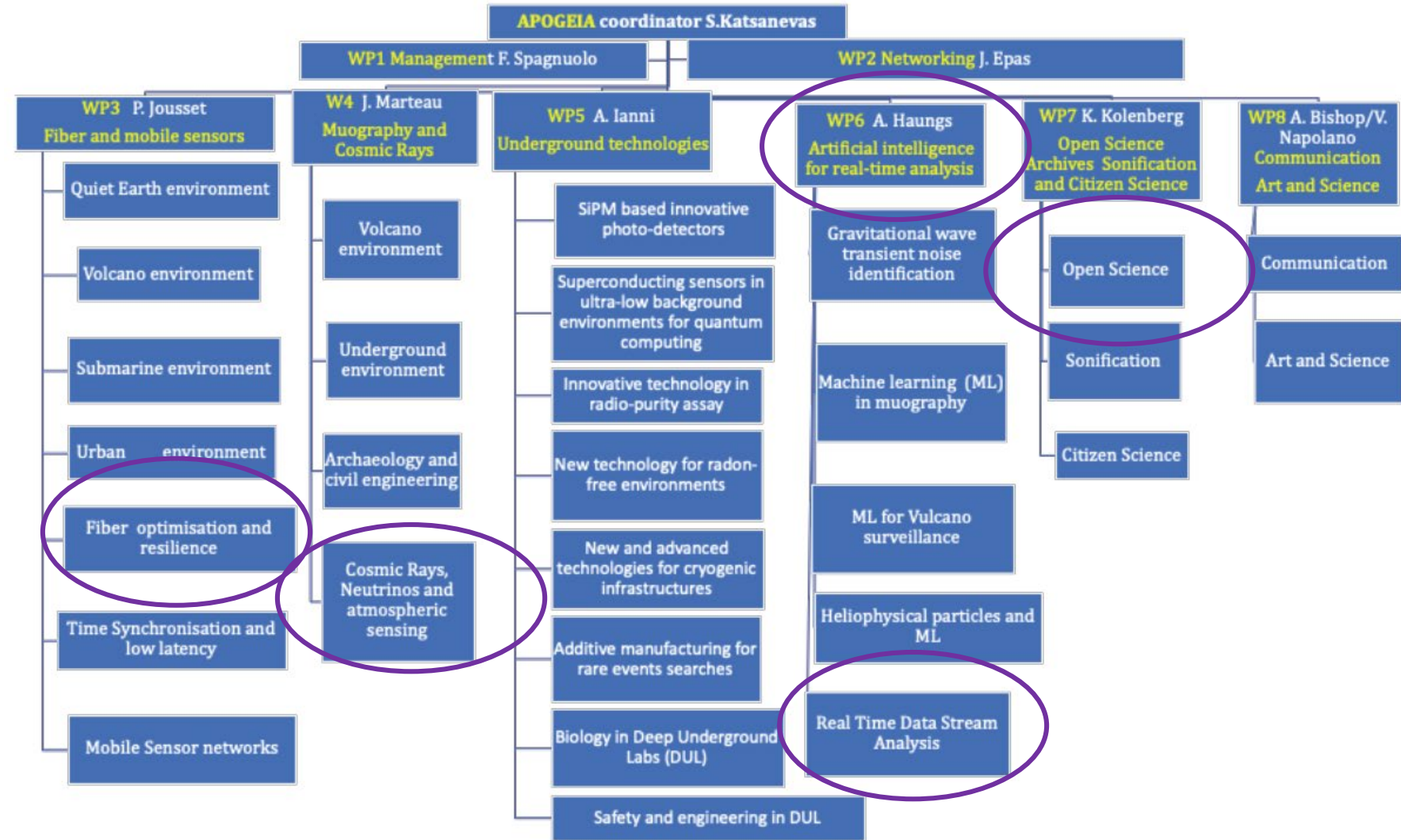
- Software development environment for Virgo/LIGO/KAGRA
- Repository for all kind of software: Detector Control, Data Analysis, Low Latency, etc.
- Storage and access to internal documents (technical documents, white papers, etc.)
- Further use cases: Optical Simulations files; sensitivity curves; Software Configuration Control Board (SCCB) activities; IGWN Computing HelpDesk (via tickets); IGWN software distribution management (CONDA); Online IGWN Computing Guide; IGWN Computing Planning
- Not yet used as paper repository
- Note: currently GitLab is not involved in any data storage or data management. Data management tools such as Rucio use their own separate databases.

Challenge:

- Integration of the IGWN-GitLab into the KIT GitLab system (licences)
- Providing person power for local support

20/04/2022 Submission of the APOGEIA proposal (HORIZON-INFRA-2022-TECH) "AstroParticle Observatory and GEoscience Innovation Actions".

- **Coordinator:** EGO (Stavros Katsanevas)
- **45 Partners** from 14 countries
- **Total budget:** 10 Mio € for 3 years
- **KIT activity:** ○
- **A. Rietbrock, GPI**
J. van Wezel, SCC
A. Haungs, IAP



Astroparticle Physics: Understanding the Multi-Messenger and the Dark Universe

This requires a
combination of the
measurements of globally
distributed experiments...
...including Gravitational
Wave Detection

KIT is well placed to make
a significant and visible
contribution also to multi-
messenger, real-time and
computing aspects of the
Einstein Telescope!

