

Global DetectorNetwork Status and Plans

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- **What is the Global Detector Network?**
- **Summary of previous meetings**
- **Plans**

What is the Global Detector Network

The Linear Collider is a truly worldwide enterprise

- o only 1 machine

- o only 1 or 2 experiments

⇒ different attitude wrt previous large HEP projects

Independent of selected site

the accelerator & detector will be

developed, constructed, operated and “owned“

by all participating countries, laboratories & physicists

International collaboration on machine & detector R&D already established

→ 1999: Global Accelerator Network (GAN)

→ 2002: Global Detector Network (GDN)

GAN:

- o **Any of the competing laboratories is too small to build the LC on its own**
 - o **Tight collaboration between the labs is needed to succeed**
 - o **Keep laboratories without LC intact & alive**
- ⇒ Reduce importance of accelerator site to a minimum**

Same arguments hold for the detector

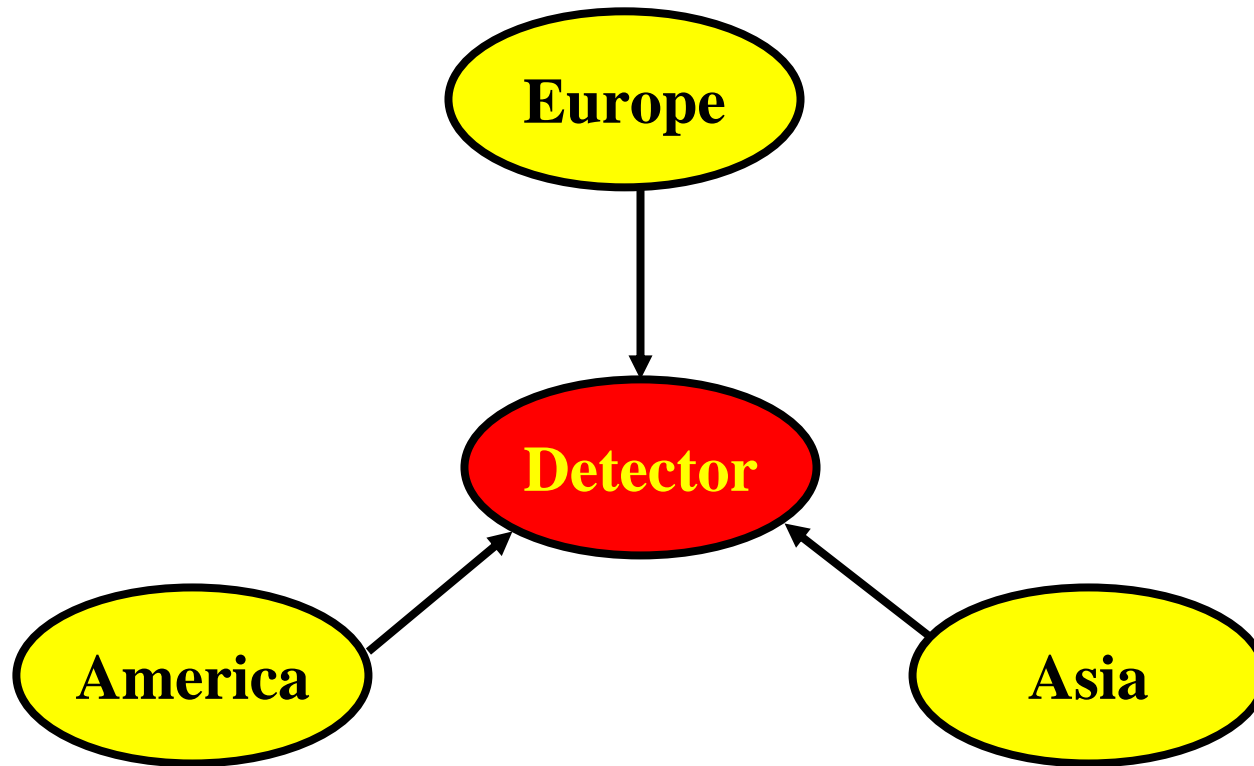
Even though particle physicists have large experience to design & build large detectors in international collaboration

(e.g. LEP & LHC)

→ GDN

Global Detector Network

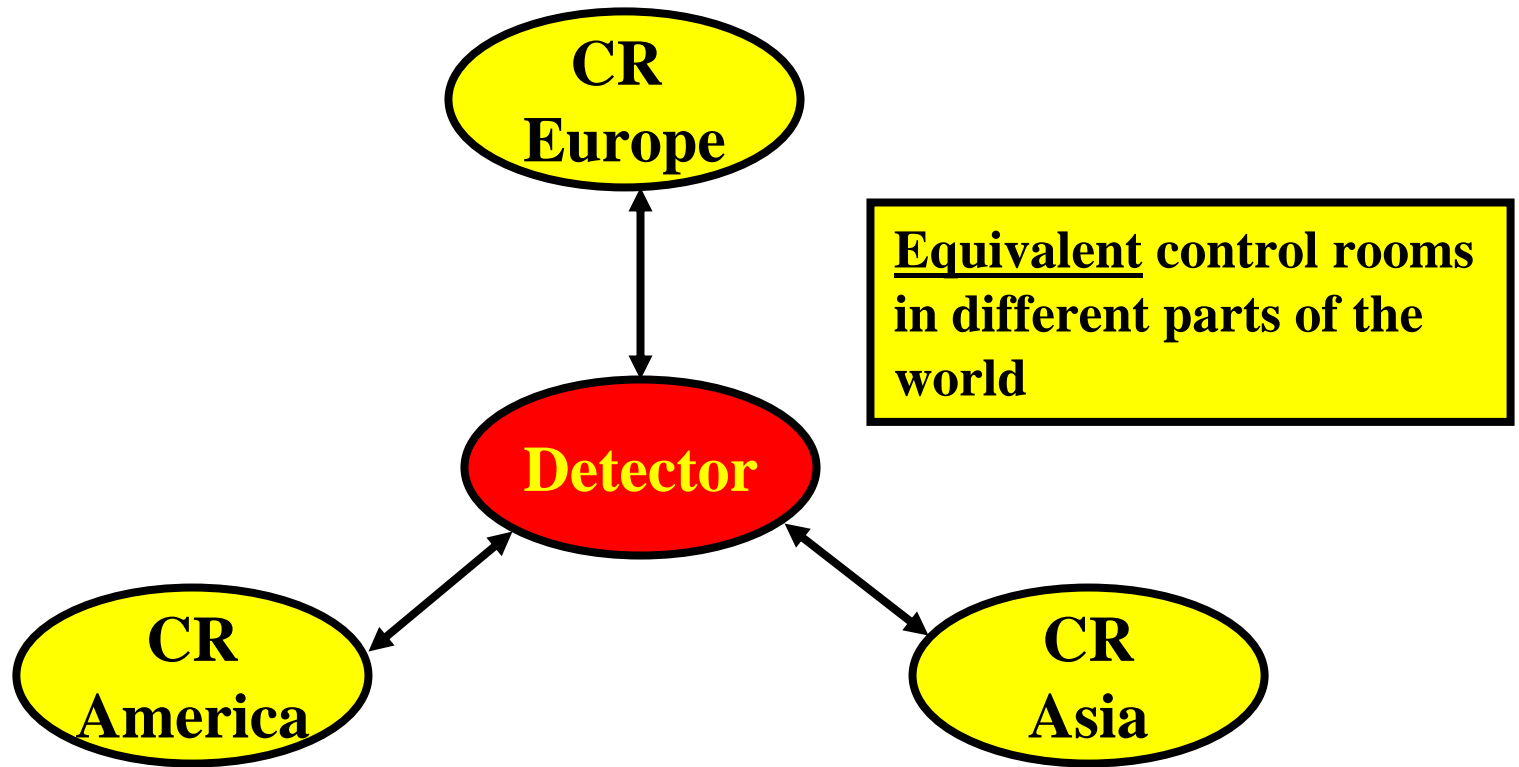
I) Design and construction of the detector (and the accelerator)



- o Contributions to the detector from labs & institutes all over the world during R&D and construction phase

Global Detector Network

II) Operation and maintenance of the detector



- o Full monitoring & control over entire detector from remote control rooms (CR)
- o Minimisation of local intervention

Important issues to be addressed:

o Detector design, particularly electronics:

all components must be controlled remotely even in case of failure

- diagnostics: no need for green or red LEDs at modules**
- problem fix: no way for immediate manual intervention
local crew needed, e.g. for replacing modules
acting on instructions from remote CR**

o Technical questions:

- what kind of data to be transferred between detector & CR**
- necessary bandwidth for data exchange**
- ...**

Important issues ...

o Safety & security:

- **need absolutely stable data link between CR and detector**
- **external security: inhibit unauthorized access by strangers**
- **internal security: inhibit unauthorized access by collaborators**
- **internet or isolated special net**
- **...**

o Social/psychological questions:

- **how to make an operator feel responsible for a complicated and expensive apparatus very far away**
- **legal responsibility in case of accident**
- **training of operators**
- **evaluation and application of common rules in different cultural environments**
- **do we want to push the remote control to the technical limit**
- **...**

**o Several of the above issues addressed and solved (?)
by modern experiments (HEP and non-HEP)**

o Many problems in common between GAN & GDN

Previous GDN workshops:

- **2002 ECFA/DESY workshop at Prague**

Foundation & initial discussions

- **2003 IEEE conference at Portland**

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Introduction to the GDN

Rick van Kooten

D0

Emilio Meschi

The CMS Online & DAQ System

Alexei Klimentov

AMS02 Computing and Ground Data Handling

- **2003 ECFA workshop at Montpellier**

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Highlights from Portland

Günter Eckerlin

DAQ in a GDN

- **2004 LCWS at Paris**

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Introduction & Status

Günter Eckerlin DAQ in a GDN

Patrick Le Du

Experience with DØ remote shifts

- **2004 ASI: Symmetries and Spin (Prague)**

Jan Valenta

GDN: Data acquisition at the LHC (Poster)

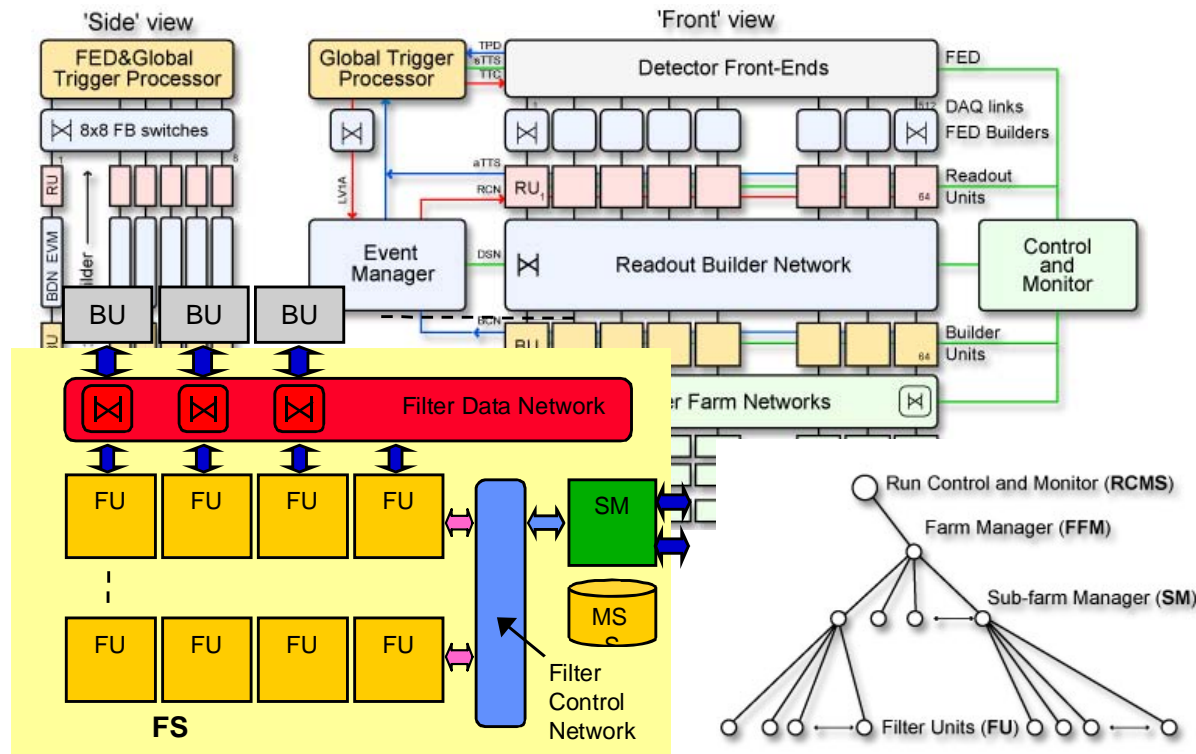
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Examples

CMS DAQ system



Filter Farm Baseline



GDN Wks, October 20, 2003

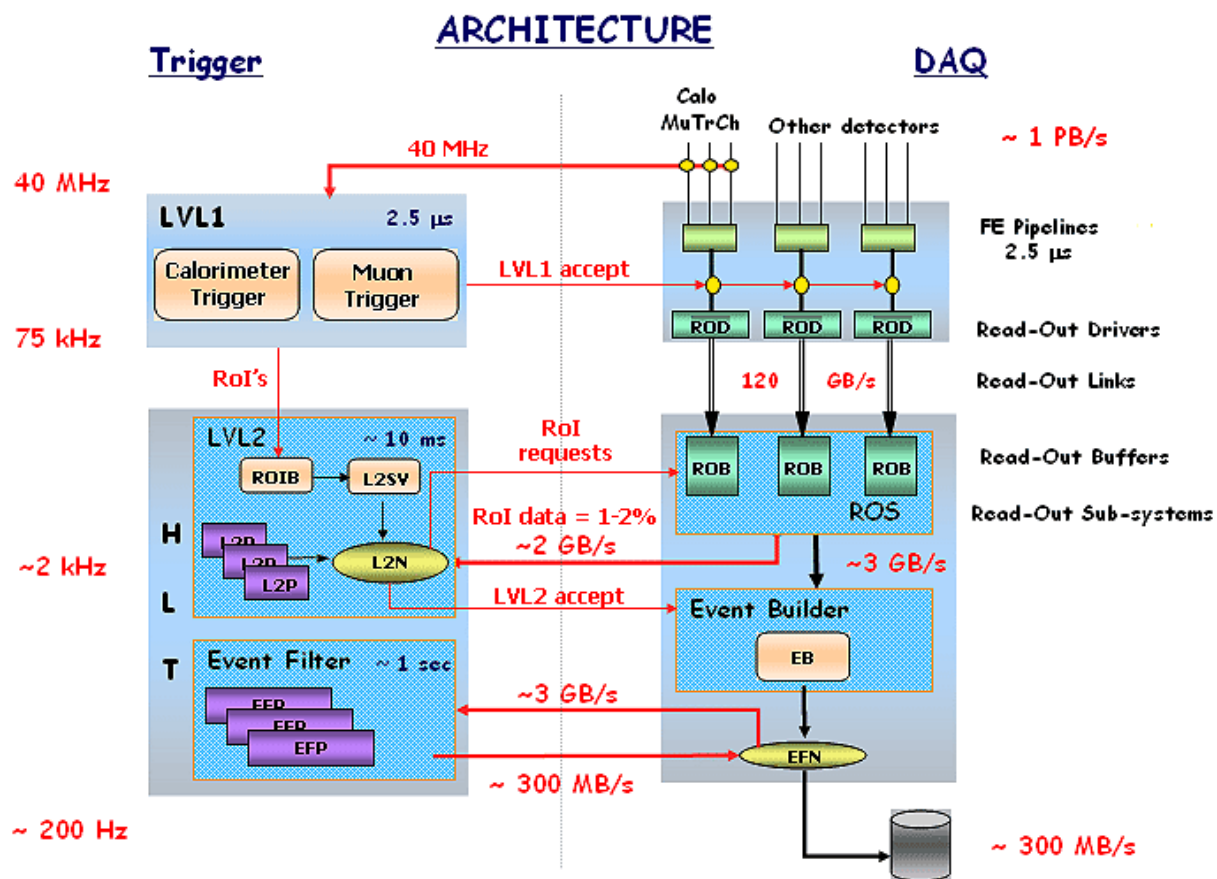
E. Meschi - CMS DAQ/RC overview

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- hierachical structure
- can be completely controlled remotely

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ATLAS DAQ system



- conceptually very similar to CMS
- remote control of high level trigger easy to implement

AMS Experiment

The AMS02 detector is supposed to search for anti-matter on the ISS

- o **AMS01 was flown on the space shuttle in 1998**
→ experience in remote detector operation
- o **Very limited possibilities for interventions by astronauts**
(prohibitive costs)
- o **Redundant electronics & data storage**
„online“ transmission to earth + local storage
- o **Very complicated communication routes**
(imposed by NASA requirements)

D0 Offline Shifts

SAM GRID INFORMATION & MONITORING SYSTEM

Launching the Monitoring System:

Please click at the map to monitor the execution sites.

Get information about the **submission** sites

Get information about the **advertised** sites.



Participating Experiments:



D0



CDF



Important issues for GDN discussed at previous meetings:

- **Detector design:**

 - Hierarchical structure of detector**

 - (subdetector electronics, trigger, DAQ)**

 - Redundancy at higher level**

- **Advanced communication technology**

- **Question of commissioning phase**

 - What is it? What defines end of it?**

- **More input from non-HEP experiments**

 - (large area cosmic ray experiments)**

- **GDN functionality requires redundancy**

 - costs additional money**

Documentation and contact

- o **Web page collecting info**
e.g. talks from the workshops

<http://www-hep.fzu.cz/gdn/> by Jan Valenta valenta@fzu.cz

- o **Contact persons:**

America:

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Vaclav Vrba Vaclav.Vrba@fzu.cz

Conclusion and outlook

- o **GDN concept:**

- technically possible

- some aspects already included in current detector generation

- full GDN functionality to be incorporated from early detector design

- in particular DAQ system

- but important for all detector components

- o **Plans:**

- relaunch discussion in ILC community

- intensify discussion with experts from

- modern experiments HEP/non-HEP

- modern communication technology

- GAN

- o **Next goal:**

- guidelines for detector designers