



Welcome to CERN!

20-21 May 2019 Geneva, Switzerland

Frédéric Hemmer CERN - IT Department





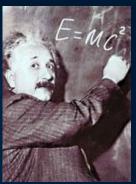


The Mission of CERN

Push back the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang ...what was the matter like within the first moments of the Universe's existence?

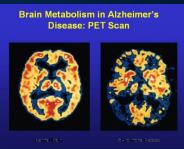




Develop new technologies for accelerators and detectors

Information technology - the Web and the GRID Medicine - diagnosis and therapy





Train scientists and engineers of tomorrow





Unite people from different countries and cultures



CERN: founded in 1954: 12 European States "Science for Peace"
Today: 21 Member States

- ~ 2300 staff
- ~ 1400 other paid personnel
- ~ 12500 scientific users

Budget (2016) ~1000 MCHF

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

Associate Member States: Pakistan, Turkey

States in accession to Membership: Cyprus, Romania, Serbia

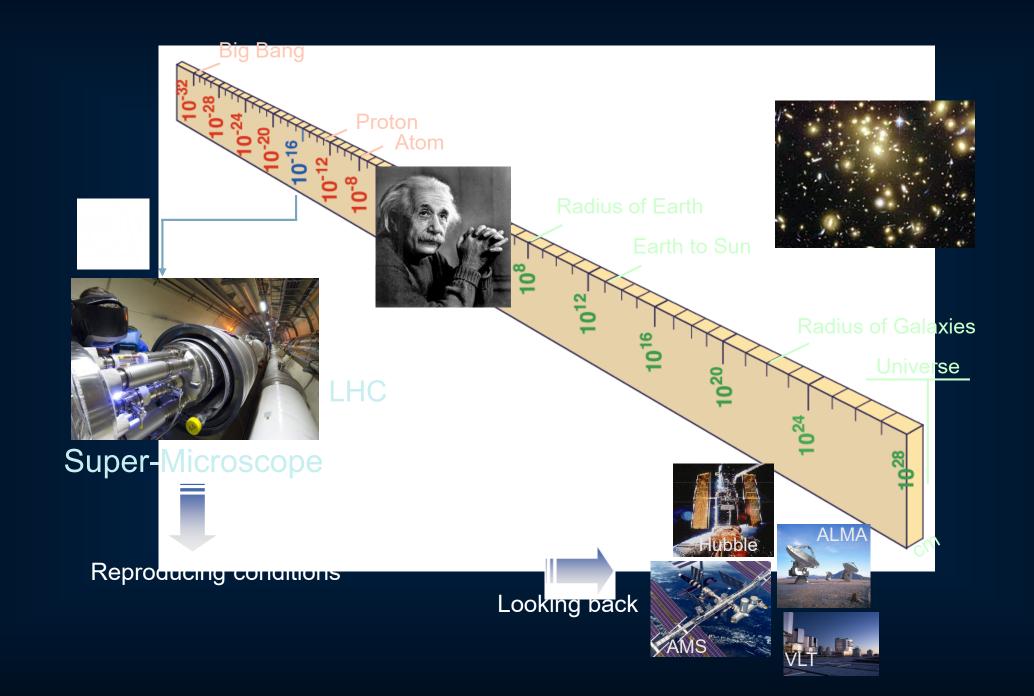
Applications for Membership or Associate Membership:

Brazil, Croatia, India, Lithuania, Russia, Slovenia, Ukraine

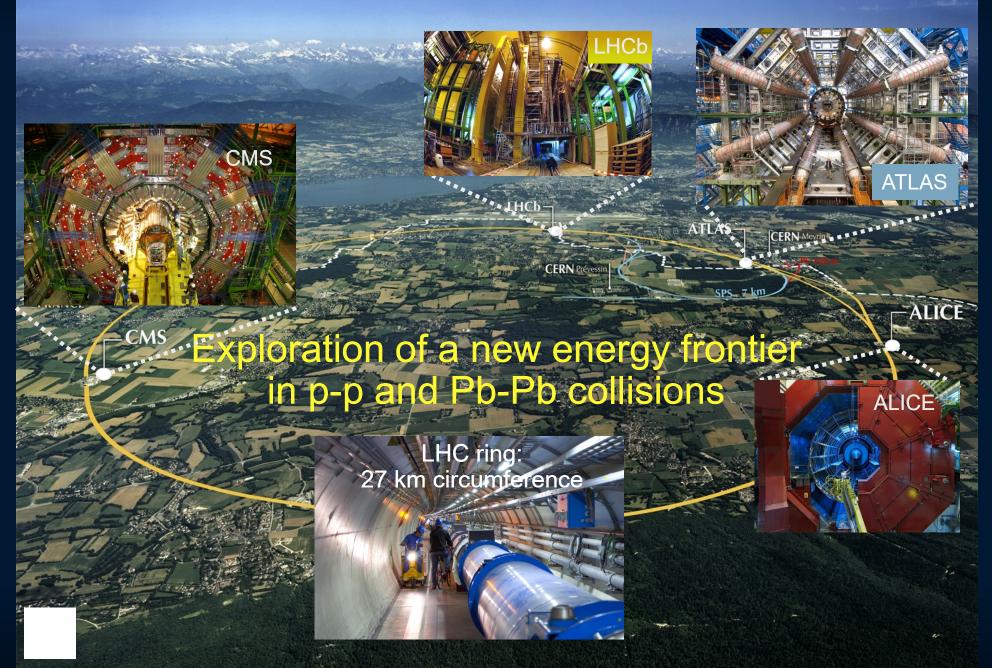
Observers to Council: India, Japan, Russia, United States of America;

European Union, JINR and UNESCO

Next Scientific Challenge: to understand the very first moments of our Universe after the Big Bang Big Bang 13.8 Billion Years Today 10^{28} cm



2010: a New Era in Fundamental Science

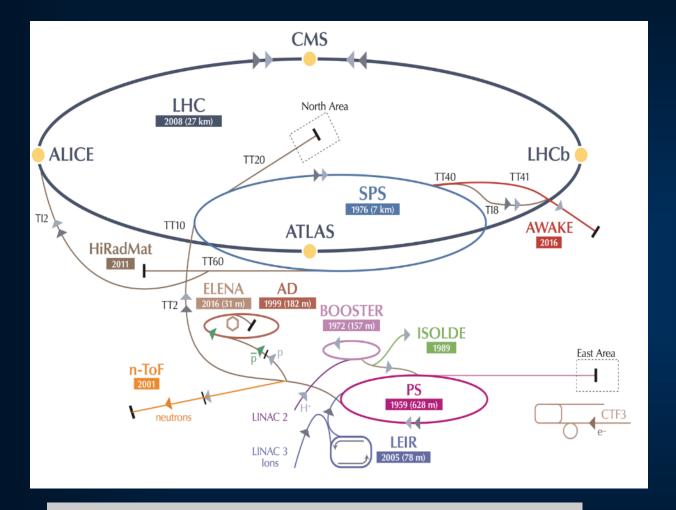


Discovery 2012, Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider".

CERN's scientific diversity programme



~20 experiments, > 1200 physicists

AD: Antiproton Decelerator for antimatter studies

AWAKE: proton-induced plasma wakefield acceleration

CAST, OSQAR: axions

CLOUD: impact of cosmic rays on aeorosols and clouds → implications on climate

COMPASS: hadron structure and spectroscopy

ISOLDE: radioactive nuclei facility

NA61/Shine: heavy ions and

neutrino targets

NA62: rare kaon decays

NA63: radiation processes in

strong EM fields

NA64: search for dark photons

Neutrino Platform: ν detectors R&D for experiments in US, Japan

n-TOF: n-induced cross-sections

UA9: crystal collimation

Future of particle physics

High Luminosity LHC until 2035

 Ten times more collisions than the original design

Studies in progress: Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)

Linear e⁺e⁻ collider √s up to 3 TeV

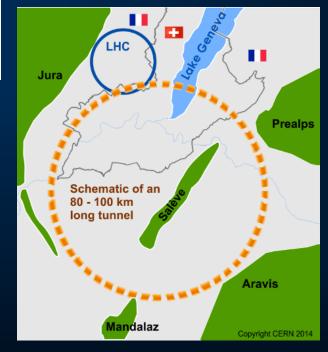
Future Circular Collider (FCC)

- New technology magnets →
 100 TeV pp collisions in 100km ring
- e⁺e⁻ collider (FCC-ee) as 1st step?
- HE-LHC in the present LHC tunnel with FCC-hh technology?

European Strategy for Particle Physics

Preparing next update in 2020





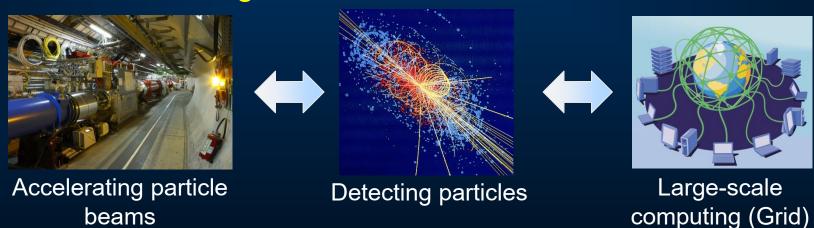


CERN: Particle Physics and Innovation

Interfacing between fundamental science and key technological developments



CERN Technologies and Innovation



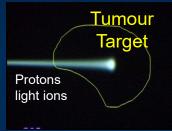
Medical Application as an Example of Particle Physics Spin-off

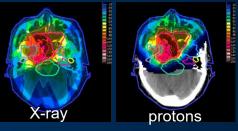
Combining Physics, ICT, Biology and Medicine to fight cancer



Accelerating particle beams
~30'000 accelerators worldwide
~17'000 used for medicine

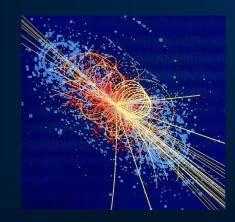
Hadron Therapy





Leadership in Ion Beam Therapy now in Europe and Japan

>100'000 patients treated worldwide (45 facilities) >50'000 patients treated in Europe (14 facilities)



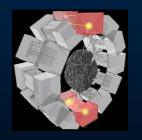
Detecting particles

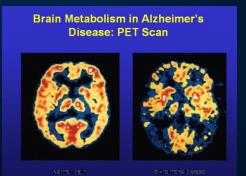


Clinical trial in Portugal, France and Italy for new breast imaging system (ClearPEM)



PET Scanner



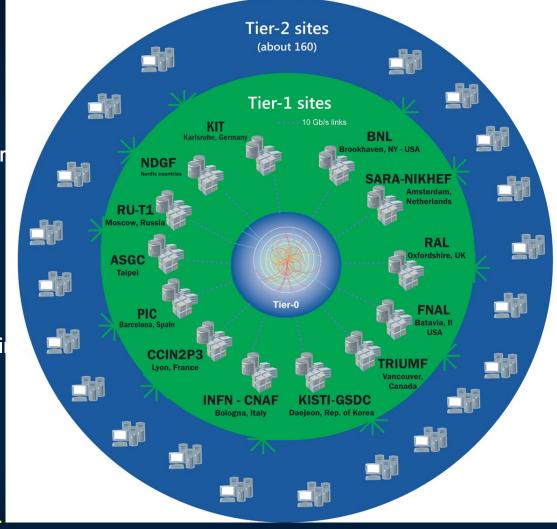


The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

Tier-0 (CERN and Hungar data recording, reconstruction and distribution

Tier-1: permanent storage, reprocession analysis

Tier-2: simulation, end-user analysis



>170 sites in,

42 countries

750k CPU cores

00 PB of storage

2 million jobs/day

35 GB/s global

transfers

WLCG:

An International collaboration to distribute and analyse LHC data

Integrates computer centres worldwide that provide computing and storage resource into a single infrastructure accessible by all LHC physicists

CERN Education Activities

Scientists at CERN

Academic Training Programme





Undergraduates Summer Students Programme

Young Researchers

CERN School of High Energy Physics CERN School of Computing CERN Accelerator School



CERN Teacher Schools

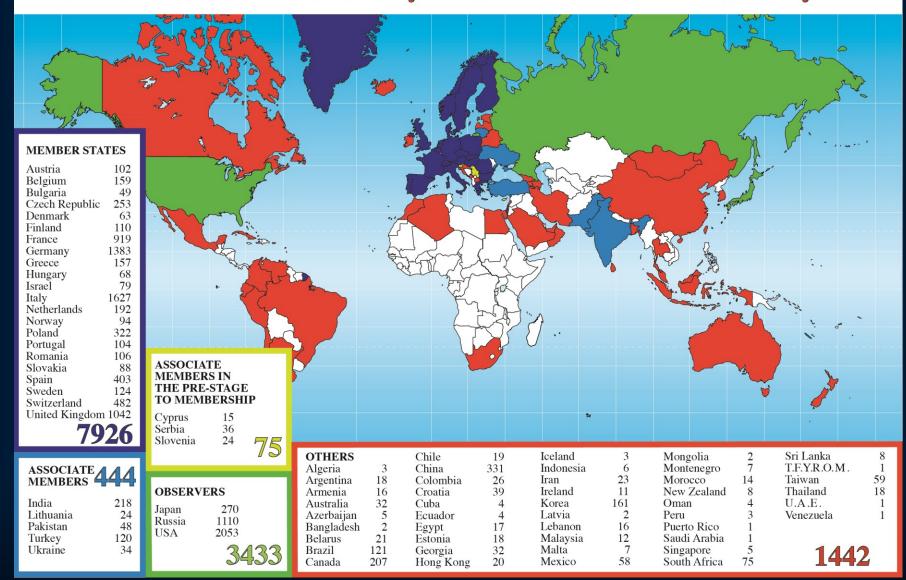
International and National Programmes

Public visitors

135 thousand per year

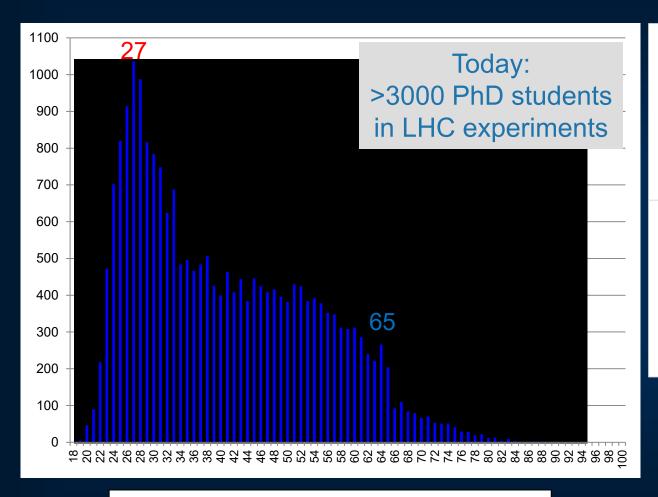
Science is getting more and more global

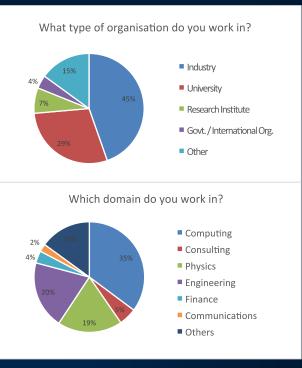
Distribution of All CERN Users by Location of Institute on 28 January 2019



Age Distribution of Scientists

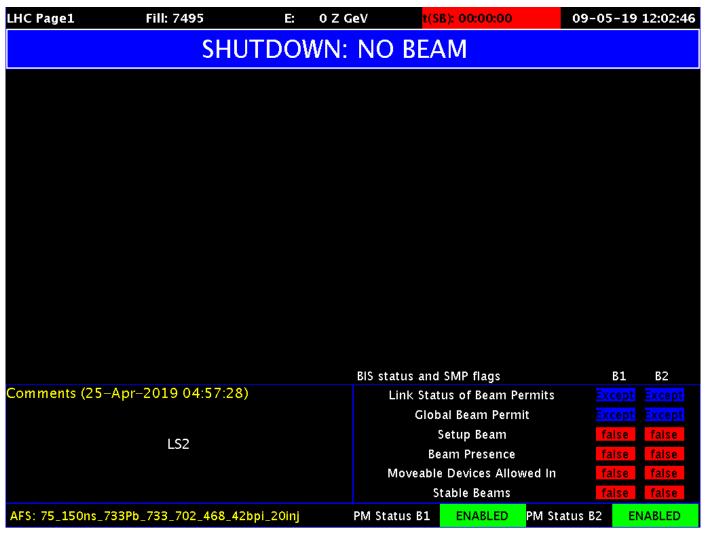
- and where they go afterwards





They do not all stay: where do they go?

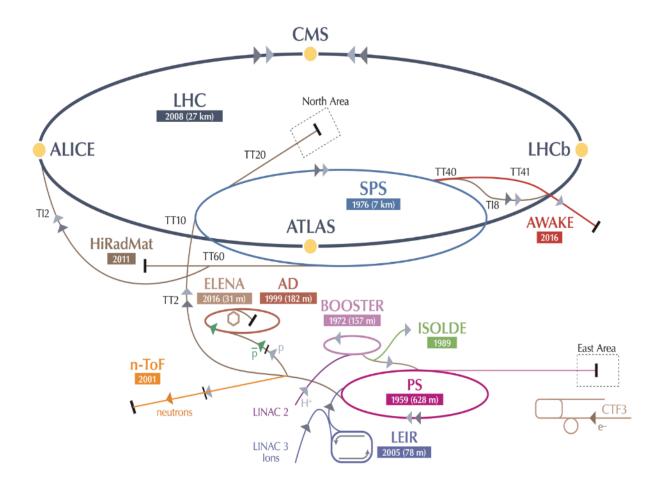
What's happening now at CERN?







CERN's scientific diversity programme



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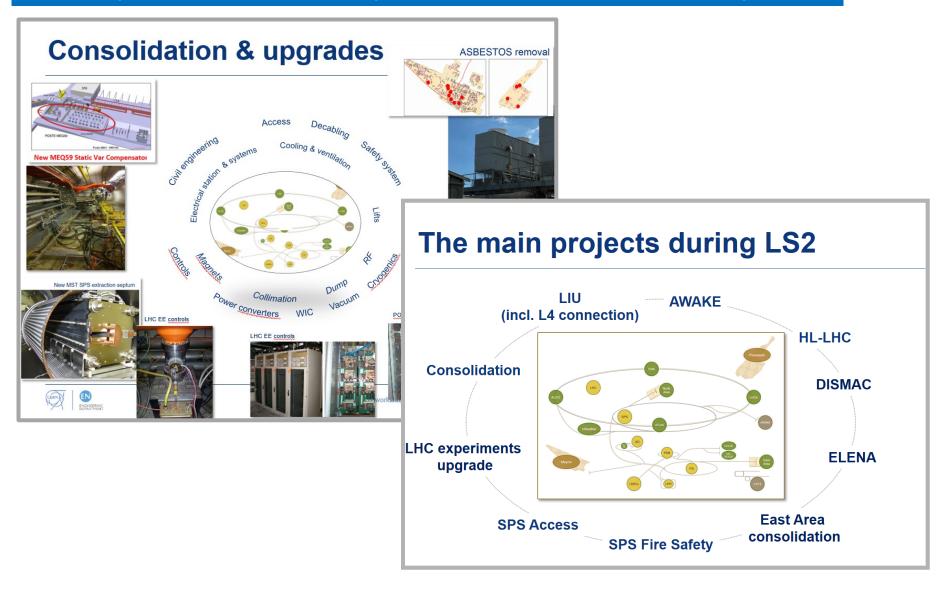
Neutrino Platform: ν detectors R&D for experiments in US, Japan

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Document Classification: Restricted

LS2 (2019-2020 period): coordination of multi projects

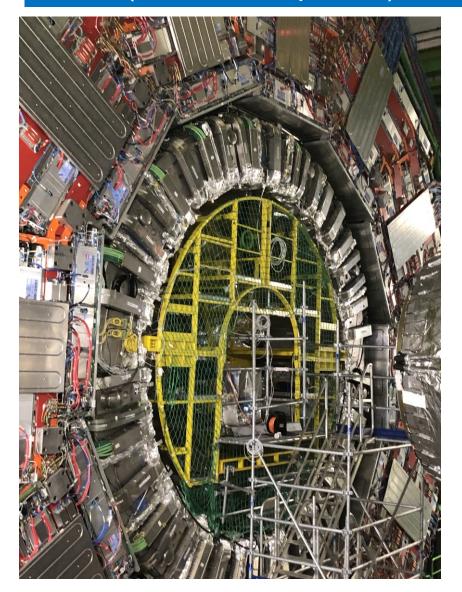


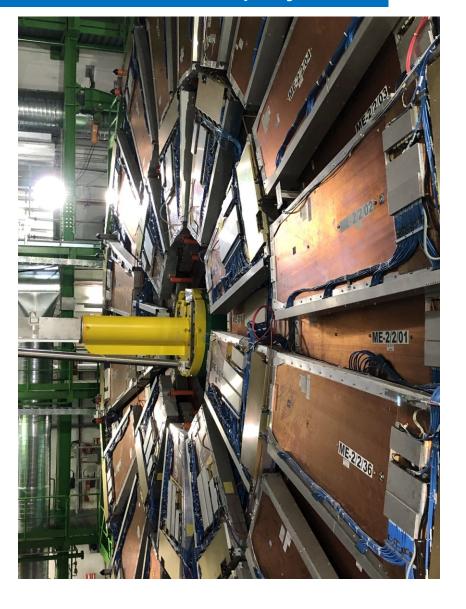
Frédéric Hemmer, 21.5.2019



LS2 (2019-2020 period): coordination of multi projects

Frédéric Hemmer, 21.5.2019









Master Schedule of the Long Shutdown 2









Quality second



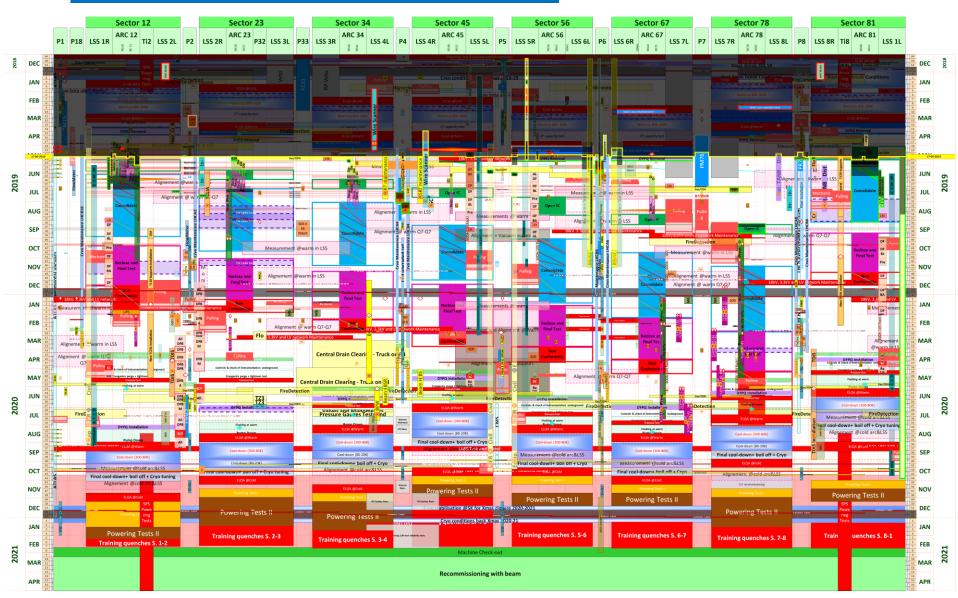
Schedule third





LHC: LS2 planning (version 1.4)

https://cern.ch/lhcdashboard/ls2



Frédéric Hemmer, 21.5.2019





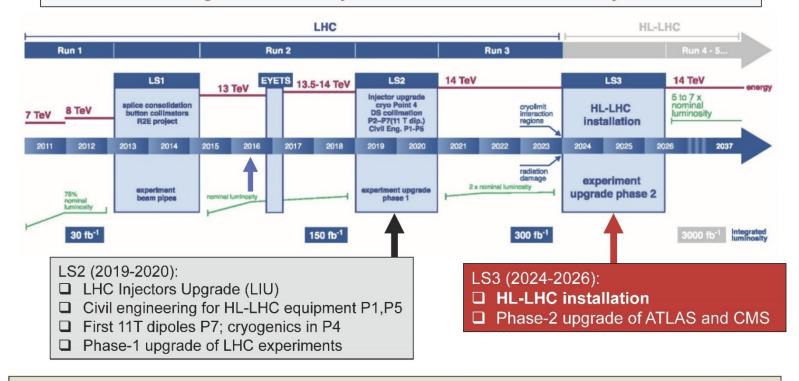


Nominal LHC: $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$. L= 1x10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹

Integrated luminosity to ATLAS and CMS: 300 fb⁻¹ by 2023 (end of Run-3)

HL-LHC: $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, L = 5x10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (levelled)

Integrated luminosity to ATLAS and CMS: 3000 fb⁻¹ by ~ 2035



Project timeline driven by radiation damage to some machine components: end of lifetime ~2023

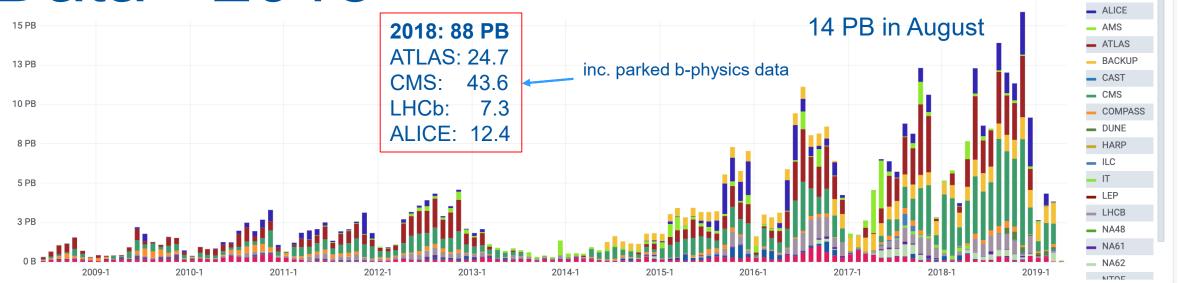


(W) LHC Computing

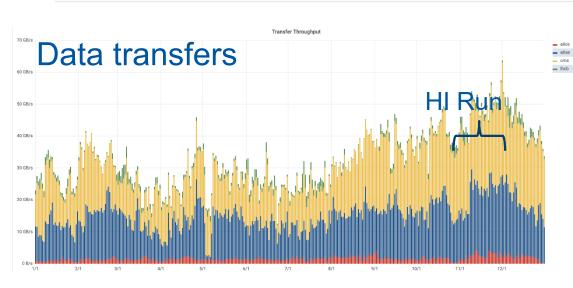


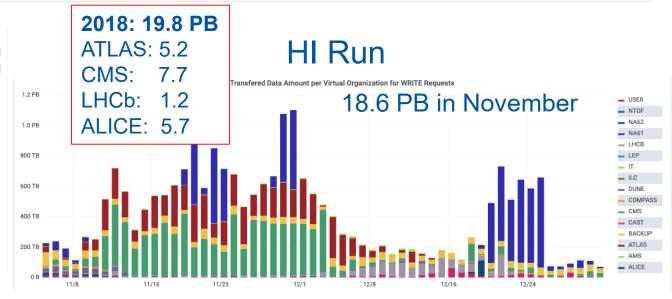
AFS

Data - 2018



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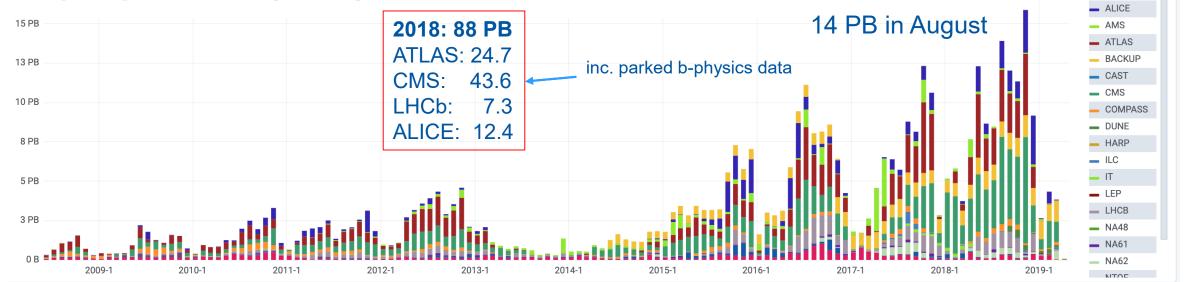


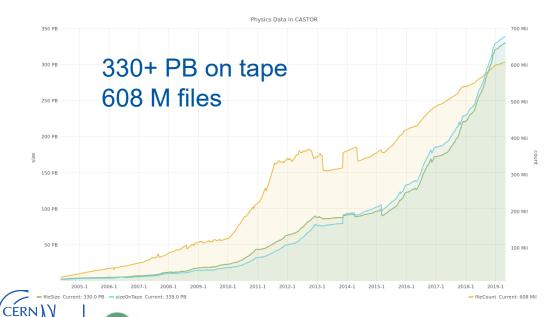


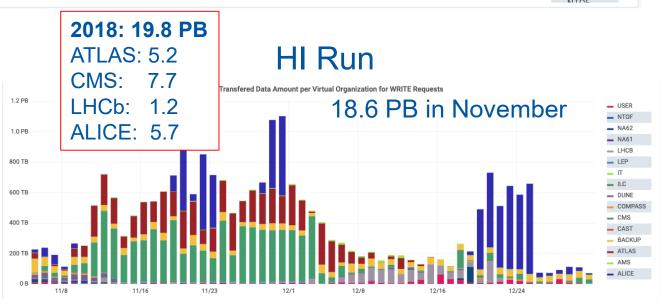


AFS

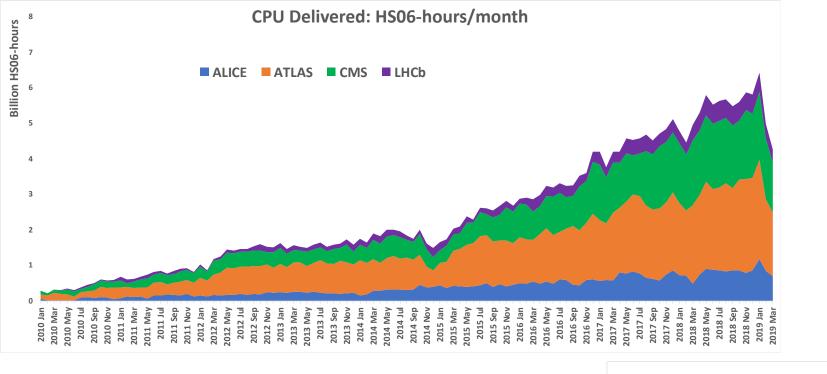
Data - 2018



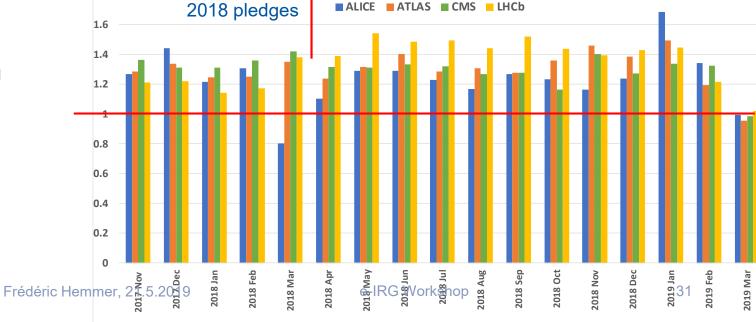








New peak: ~270 M HS06-days/month ~860 k cores continuous

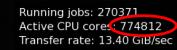


CPU





WLCG Activity

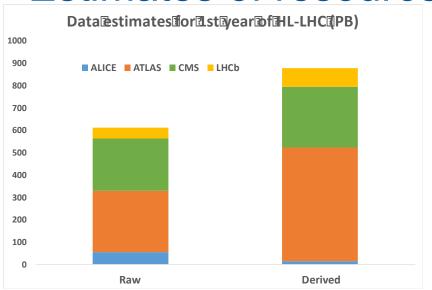


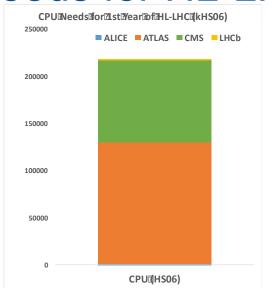






Estimates of resource needs for HL-LHC





Data:

- Raw 2016: 50 PB → 2027: 600 PB
- Derived (1 copy): 2016: 80 PB → 2027: 900 PB

CPU:

• x60 from 2016

Technology at ~20%/year will bring x6-10 in 10-11 years

- Simple model based on today's computing models, but with expected HL-LHC operating parameters (pile-up, trigger rates, etc.)
- At least x10 above what is realistic to expect from technology with reasonably constant cost



CERN, IT & EOSC



CERN Services for the Global Community

- SCOAP³: Open Access Publishing for Particle Physics
 - Journals at no cost for the Authors
- CERN Open Data Portal
 - Explore more than 1 petabyte of open data from particle physics!
- Zenodo Digital Repository
 - Support for Open Science









An example of CERN Technology Transfer through Open Source Software

CERN's Indico Conference & Meetings Management Software





United Nations

- Mandated by UNOG
- Implemented during 2015-2017

Benefits as seen by UN

- Shorter and faster queues at the Pregny Gate
- Increased efficiency by Security
- Expanded services to conference participants
- Modernised business processes
- Improved UN image
- Support for remote venues
- > 220 (known) Indico instances worldwide









CERN Contributions to EOSC

- OpenAIRE: Zenodo service
- EOSC-Hub: operational security, biz model development
- GEANT 4-3: Collaborate with SWITCH on 'Trust and Identity Services' & 'Enabling Communities (FIM4R)'
- HNSciCloud and OCRE: practical models for the procurement of commercial cloud services
- ESCAPE: interfacing FAIR data services from the Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research infrastructures to EOSC
- eXtreme DataCloud (XDC): developing scalable technologies for federating storage resources and managing data in highly distributed computing environment
- EOSCsecretariat: helping plan EOSC with contributions to business models and relations to industry
- Up to University (Up2U): developing tools and services for educational environment
- ARCHIVER: procurement of innovative services to support the long term data preservation needs of research communities

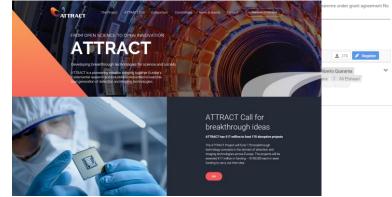


EOSC, ESFRI's & EIROForum

- ESFRI's & EIROForum organisations are big data factories production high quality data
 - Attracting end-users and bringing credibility
- HPC & new architectures are becoming essential for data intensive research
 - CERN participates in DEEP-EST
- Innovation is key in this context
 - ATTRACT kickoff 170 projects will be awarded 17 M€
 - CERN IT is contributing two projects
 - through the cern openlab
 - FPGA & Quantum Computing













14 - 15 septembre / September 2019

