LAGO: Una iniciativa transcontinental para la explotación automática de capacidades de cálculo y almacenamiento

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Latin America Giant Observatory

Cosmic rays interact with the atmosphere producing a cascade of up to >10¹² secondary particles

> LAGO measures with extreme detail the flux of secondary particles at ground level

Atmospheric reaction produces background radiation Commercial Flights 11000 m a.s.l. 78000 particles/m² s

Chacaltaya 5300 m a.s.l. 7100 particles/m² s

Andean "Páramos" 3500 m a.s.l. 3350 particles/m² s

Bogotá 2600 m a.s.l. 2900 particles/m² s

Bucaramanga 1000 m a.s.l. 1150 particles/m² s

Sea Level 0 m a.s.l. 750 particles/m² s



The Latin American Giant Observatory

LAGO is an extended astroparticle observatory at continental scale: from México to Antarctica

1-10 m3 water Cherenkov detectors (WCD) deployed at **very different** altitudes and geomagnetic coordinates

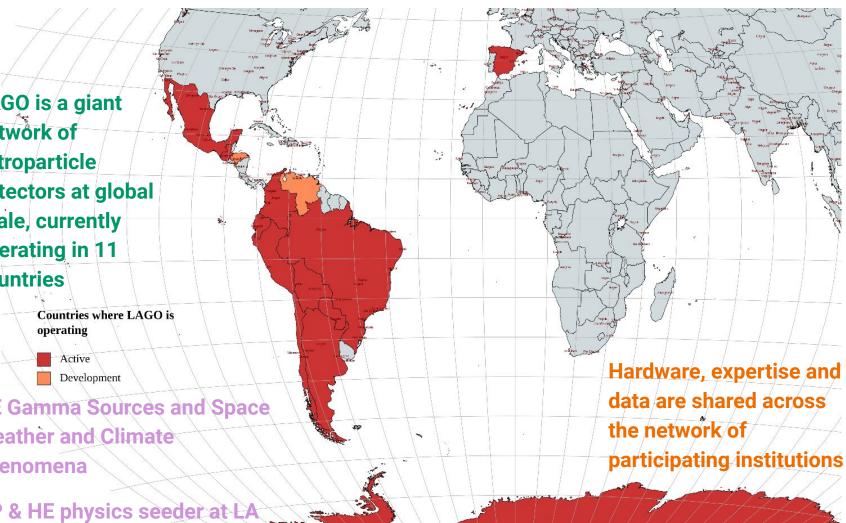
The **time evolution of individual particles signals** registered at all the WCD are transferred and stored in a **central repository**

Simulated signals produced by EAS are calculated for any detector of any type, in any site around the World under realistic time-evolving conditions

LAGO is a giant network of astroparticle detectors at global scale, currently operating in 11 countries **Countries where LAGO is** operating Active Development **HE Gamma Sources and Space** Weather and Climate

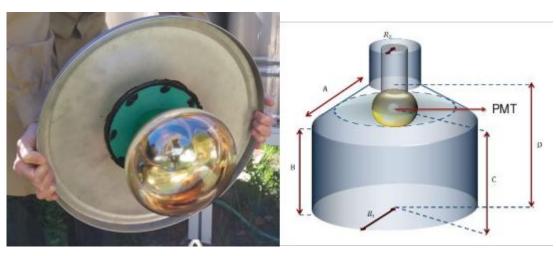
phenomena

AP & HE physics seeder at LA



The Latin American Giant Observatory

Autonomous, reliable, simple, cheap and smart (based on SBC and COTS) WCD with a single PMT (usually provided by LAGO in most of the participating countries)





New own designed electronic based on SteamLab RedPitaya H. Arnaldi et al, <u>IEEE2020</u>

SaaS (Sensors as a Service) Concept H. Asorey et al, <u>PoS(ICRC2015)</u>

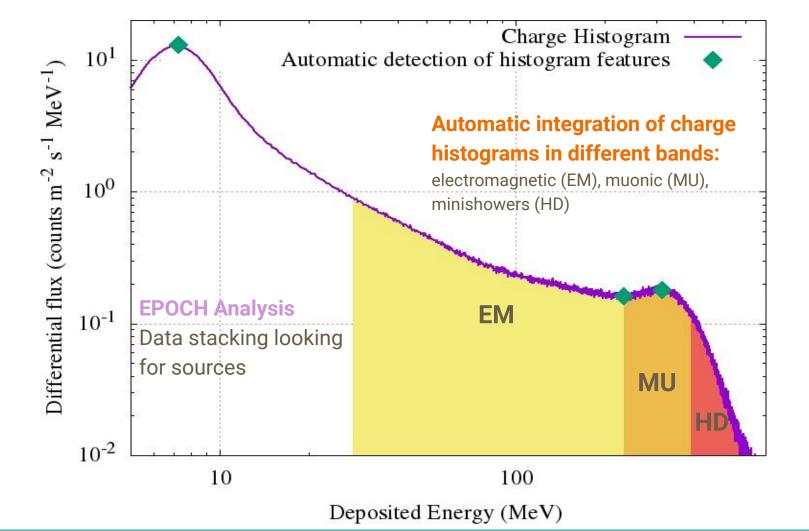
LAGO Capabilities: Multi-spectral analysis

- Simultaneous measurements of secondaries at ground level
- Intensive simulation and data analysis frameworks

Connections CR Flux Astrophysics transients Modulated flux ··· ··· Modulated flux Geomagnetic field Primaries ··· ··· Primaries Atmospheric conditions Secondary particles ··· ··· Secondary particles Detector response Signals

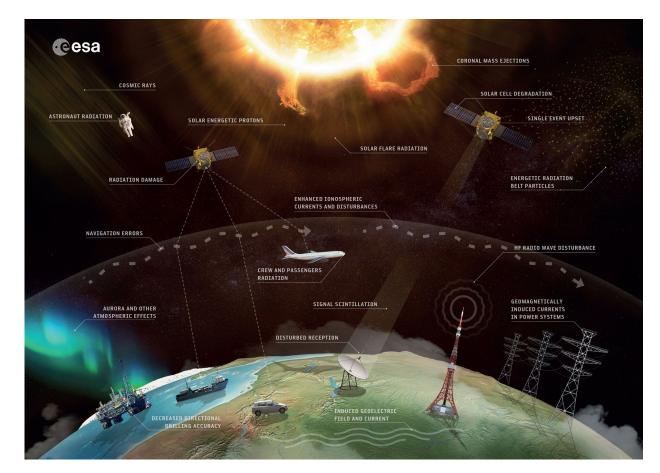
Synergy

Flux variation of signals at detector level⇔Transients



LAGO SW LAGO studies Earth-Sun connection

by measuring the time-evolving secondary signals from ground level. Atmospheric and geomagnetic conditions are continuously monitored H. Asorey et al, <u>PoS(ICRC2015)142</u>



LAGO SW

3%

2%

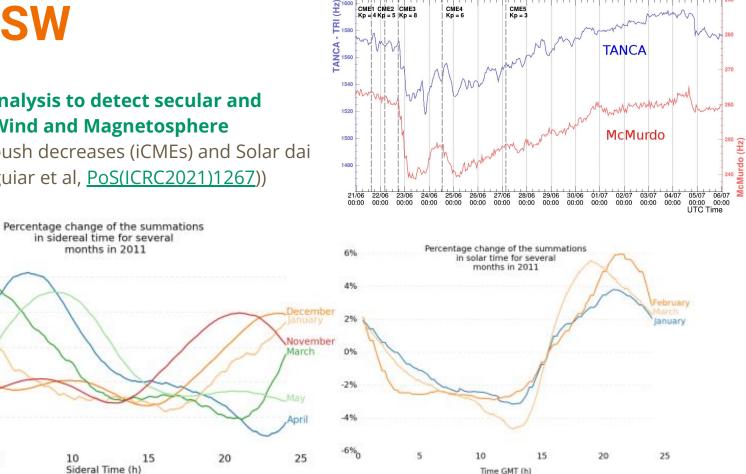
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5

Intensive data analysis to detect secular and transient Solar Wind and Magnetosphere interaction: Forbush decreases (iCMEs) and Solar dai modulation (R. Aguiar et al, PoS(ICRC2021)1267))





Long term analysis for space climate at low rigidity sites: LAGO observations

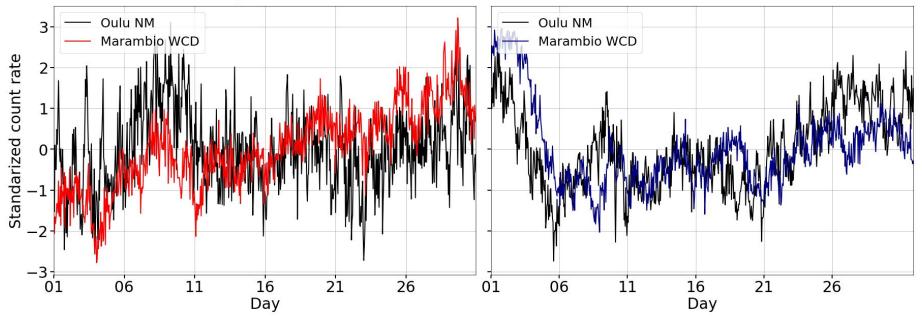
at the Antarctica Peninsula (N. Santos et

al, PoS(ICRC2021)304)

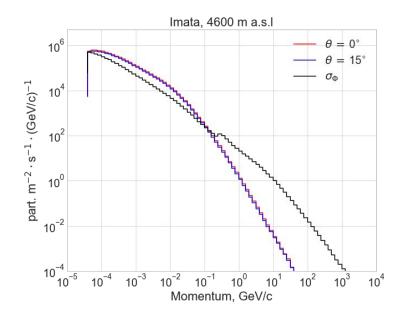


April 2019

December 2020

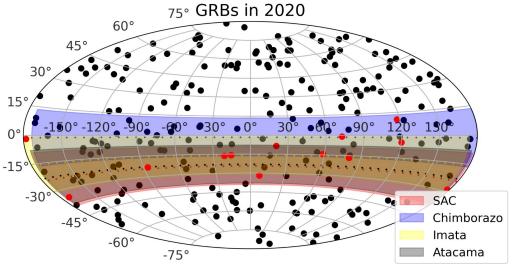


LAGO HE program



LAGO Capabilities for detecting high energy component of GRBs and Gamma Sources C. Sarmiento-Cano et al, <u>PoS(ICRC2021)929</u> Small arrays of WCD at very high altitude sites (<4500 m asl)

FOV overlapped by design for simultaneous measurements



LAGO Universities

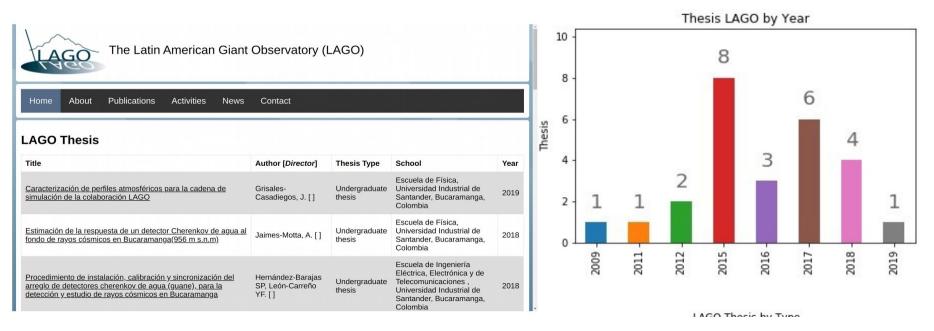
Yearly LAGO workshop and AP&HE physics schools (hybrid mode since 2012!). More than 400 participating students in total Next edition Feb. 2022 @ Tucuman, Argentina



Ajuste exponencial para la diferencia de tiempo entre pulsos para un detector Cherenkov de Agua (LAGO COLLABORATION) 4000 Diferencia temporal entre pulsos Ajuste de la forma $f(t)=a e^{(-\Delta t/\tau)}+b$ 3500 3000 $\tau_{\mu} = (2020 \pm 0.1) \text{ ns}$ 2500 Conteo [ua] $ightarrow g_w = rac{m_W}{m_\mu au_\mu^{1/4}} \left(rac{12\hbar (8\pi)^3}{m_\mu c^2}
ight)$ 2000 1500 $g_w = 0.7 \pm 0.1$ 1000 500 0 12 2 Λ 6 8 10 14 16 18 ∆t [µs] Experimental, astro-ph & hep-ph courses availables Muon

decay: electroweak theory, python, data analysis, simulations, detector physics, statistics, ... H. Asorey et al, <u>Rev. Bras. Ensino Fís. 40 (4)</u>

LAGO Universities



26 thesis / 44 publications / 15 astroparticle schools in LA efficiency: (scientific production / investment) tends to infinity I. Sidelnik for LAGO, LAS4RI forum, 2020

LAGO Virtual





DART and FAIR protocols implemented in all the LAGO datasets. Data transfer and storage at central repositories. Supported by RedCLARA (LA) and EOSC (EU). **Routing throughout RedCLARA links had to be assured**.

Data is transferred to the central repository and is mirrored to several sites (+ each site has its own local data)

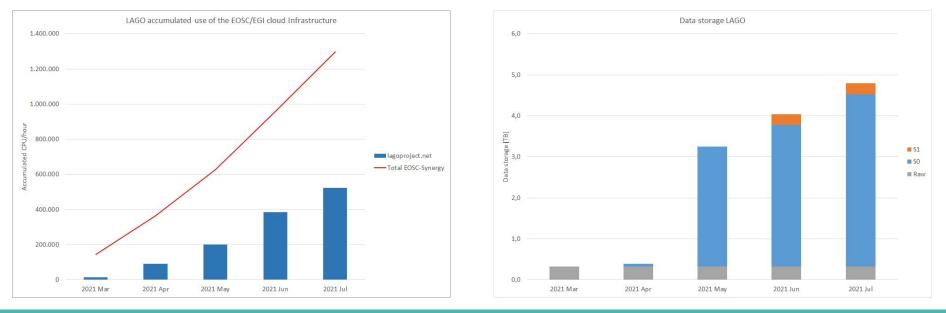


LAGO Virtual

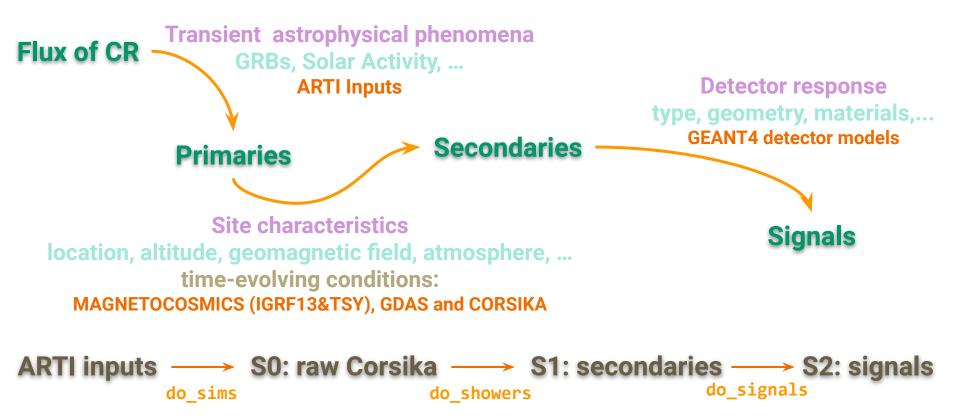
Own designed hierarchical data analysis and virtualized docker-based tools

Measured: 2 TB/year-detector. 4 quality levels: L1: raw data, L2: preliminary, L3: Data Quality, L4: High Quality

Simulated: Up to 1 PB (estimated), EOSC-Synergy thematic service lead by CIEMAT: S0: raw data, S1: simulated and modulated particles at ground, S2: simulated signals at detector level.



ARTI, the LAGO simulation framework



EOSC-Synergy

European Open Science Cloud expanding the capacity and capabilities of EOSC by leveraging the experience, effort and resources of national publicly-funded digital infrastructures

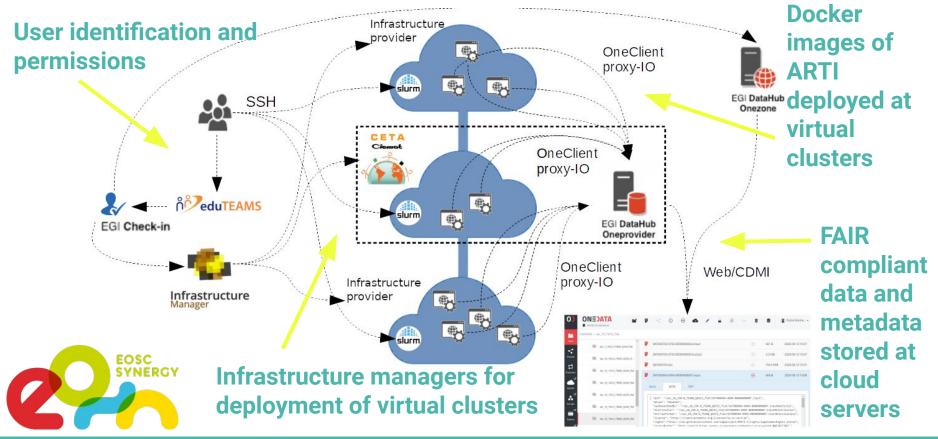


Main objectives:

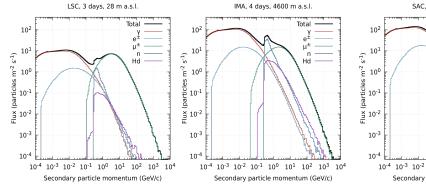
- Produce standardized computational mechanisms and tools for
 - production of simulated data (ARTI)
 - curation and analysis (ANNA) of measured and simulated data (ARTI)
- Enable open data and open science standards
 - open data: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Re-usable data
- Enable data and resources long-term sustainability

Cloud-based ARTI at EOSC-Synergy

Partially funded by the EOSC-SYNERGY Horizon2020 RI project 857647.



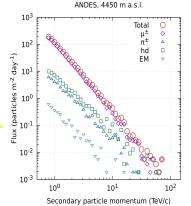
1st run: >10¹¹ sim EAS in 150 kh·proc (now 500 kh·proc & 4TB)

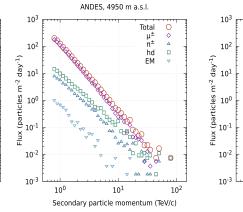


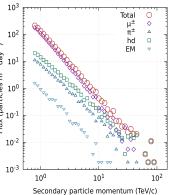
SAC, 7 days, 4500 m a.s.l. New and Deta part LAC Secondary particle momentum (GeV/c)

New detectors, integrated dose and better shieldings Detailed flux of of secondary particles at detector level for all LAGO sites and other locations around the World.

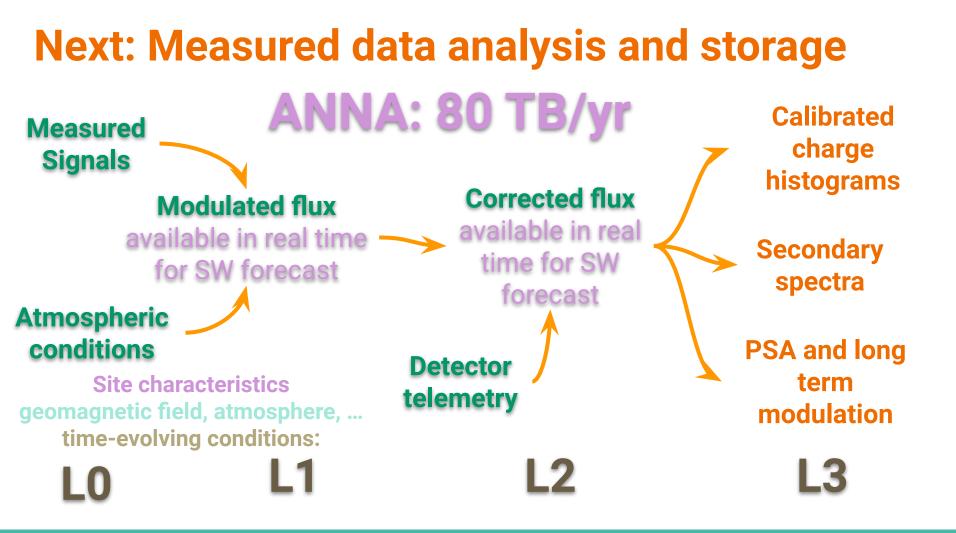
Muography and Underground LABs: One-year averaged flux of high-energy secondary particles at ground (p_s > 800 GeV/c) Reference muon flux for underground laboratories and muography studies







ANDES, 5450 m a.s.l.



Muchas gracias