The Ligo/Virgo/Kagra Low Latency Alert Generation Infrastructure

Einstein Telescope E-Infrastructure Board Workshop Aachen, March 9-10 2023

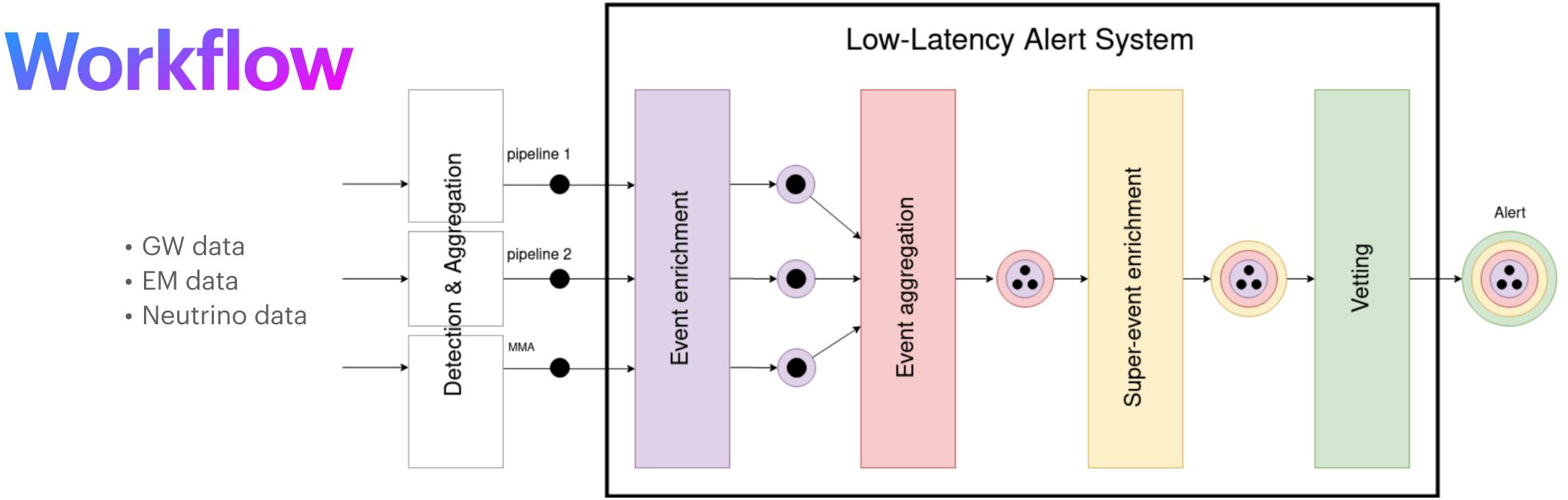


The purpose

Disseminate public alerts of transient GW (and MMA involving GW) detections.

Enable the discovery of EM and neutrino counterparts to GWs (and vice versa) and assist the (common) source characterisation.

Provide feedback to the instrument teams by facilitating the diagnosing of detector problems via real-time analyses.



All-sky searches:

- no assumption on sky location or time of a transient
- Compact Binary Coalescence: modelled, matched-filtering
- Bursts: no assumption on signal morphology, timefrequency analysis
- no information from non GW sources
- also low significance alerts for early warning alerts (premerger)

Multi-messenger searches:

- integrate information from EM or neutrino external triggers
- can be targeted to a region of the sky or a time identified by the external trigger (medium-latency)

• Event aggregation:

- grouping of events related to the same astrophysical (or not) cause into a superevent
- combining triggers across multiple pipelines but also from a given pipeline

Superevent enrichment:

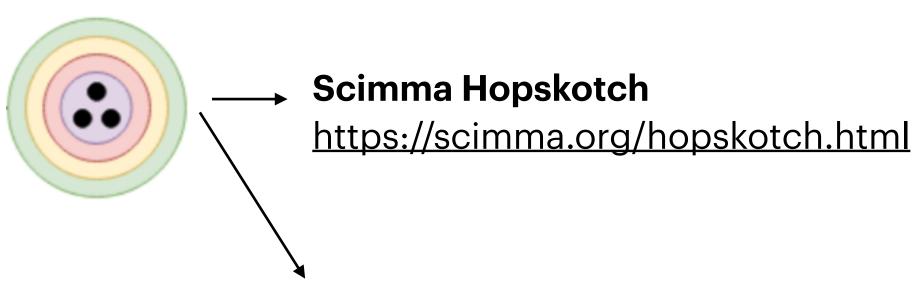
- source classification
- sky localisation
- data quality
- • •

Vetting:

- human or automatic decision concerning the publication or retraction of the GW detection
- based on the enriched information available for the *superevent*

Public alerts

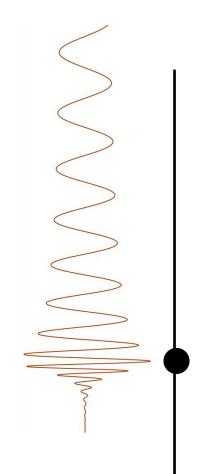




Gamma-ray Coordinates Network (GCN)

https://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/





EARLY WARNING

- Detect signal before the merger phase
- Dedicated pipelines
- Alert gamma-ray space telescopes

few 10s

few 100s

PRELIMINARY

PRELIMINARY

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Up to 3 preliminary alerts with increasing significance

Human vetting

few hours

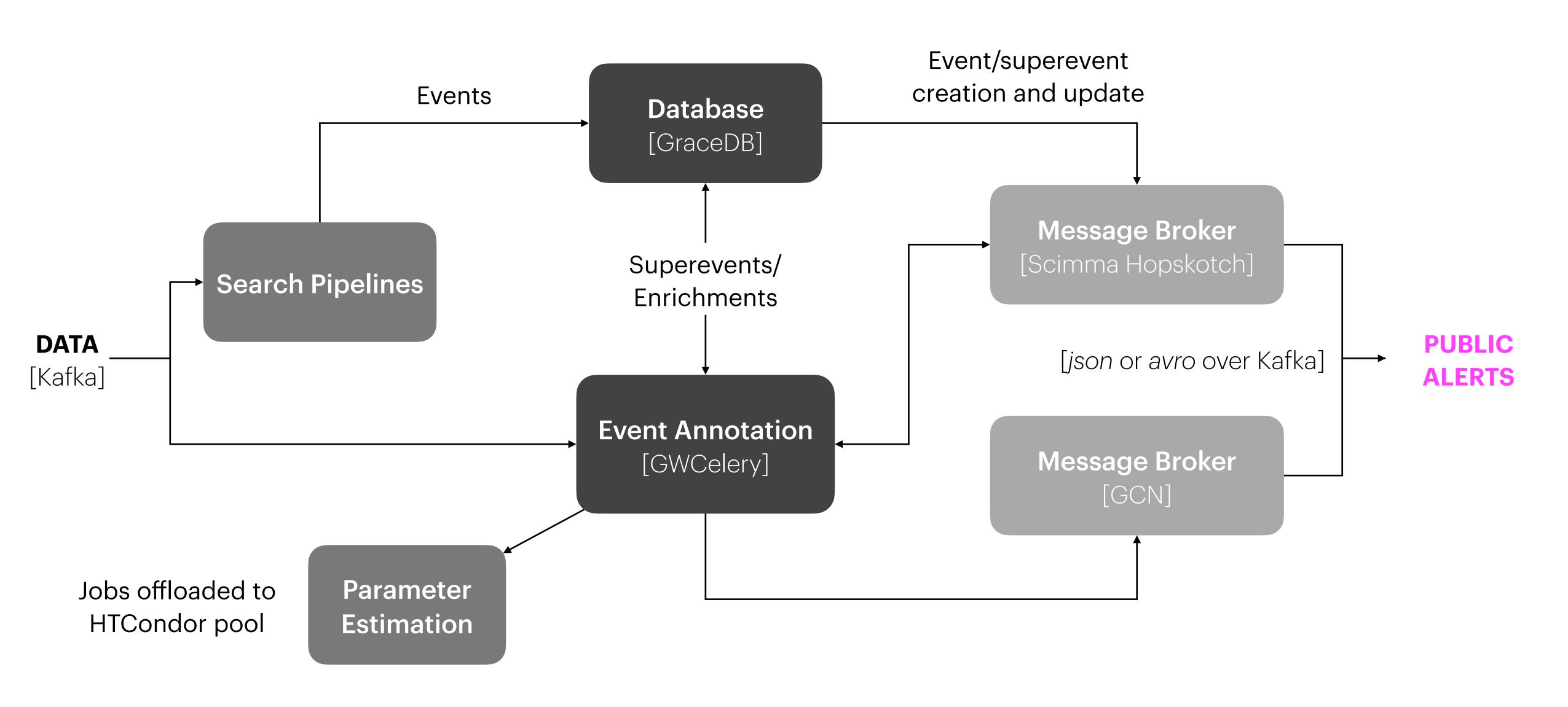
INITIAL ALERT/RETRACTION

UPDATE

UPDATE

- improved calibration, de-glitching, or computationally deeper parameter estimation
 - better significance
 - better sky localisation

High-level architecture



GraceDB: the database

- Different deployments (tiers):
 - **Production**
 - **Playground:** designed for users to develop and test their own applications. It mimics the production instance, but events and associated data are not preserved indefinitely. Used in Mock Data Challenges
 - **Test:** designed for Quality Assurance (QA) testing and validation for GraceDB and electromagnetic follow-up developers. Software should meet QA milestones on the test instance before being moved to Playground or Production.

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Web application:

- provides long-term storage for its inputs, outputs and by-products
- accessible via GUI or API

DQR_REQUEST ADVOK

EM_Selected EM_READY

DQR_REQUEST ADVNO

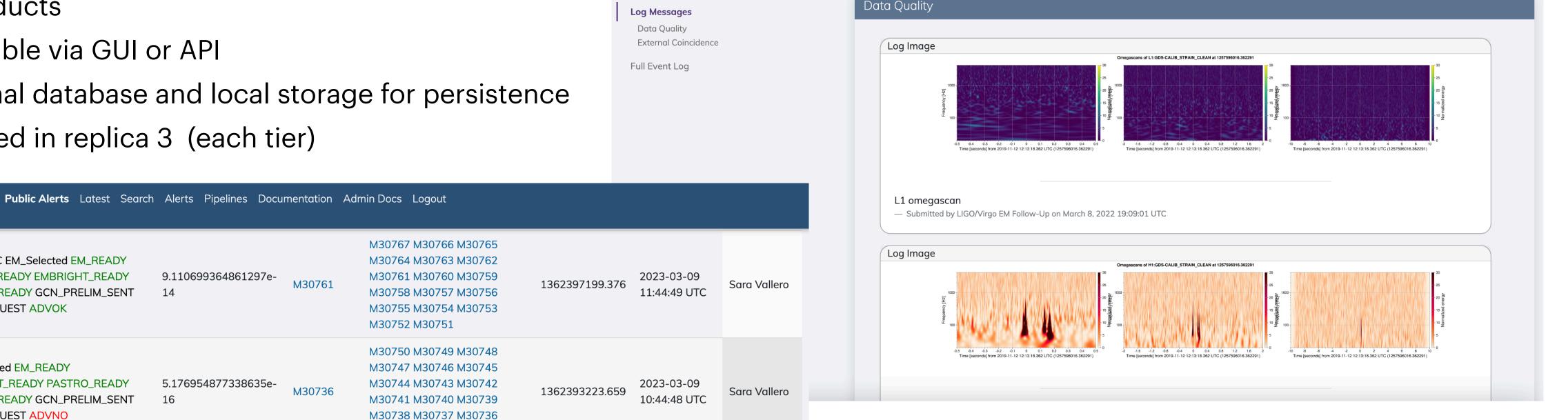
EMBRIGHT_READY PASTRO_READY

SKYMAP_READY GCN_PRELIM_SENT

relational database and local storage for persistence

5.176954877338635e-

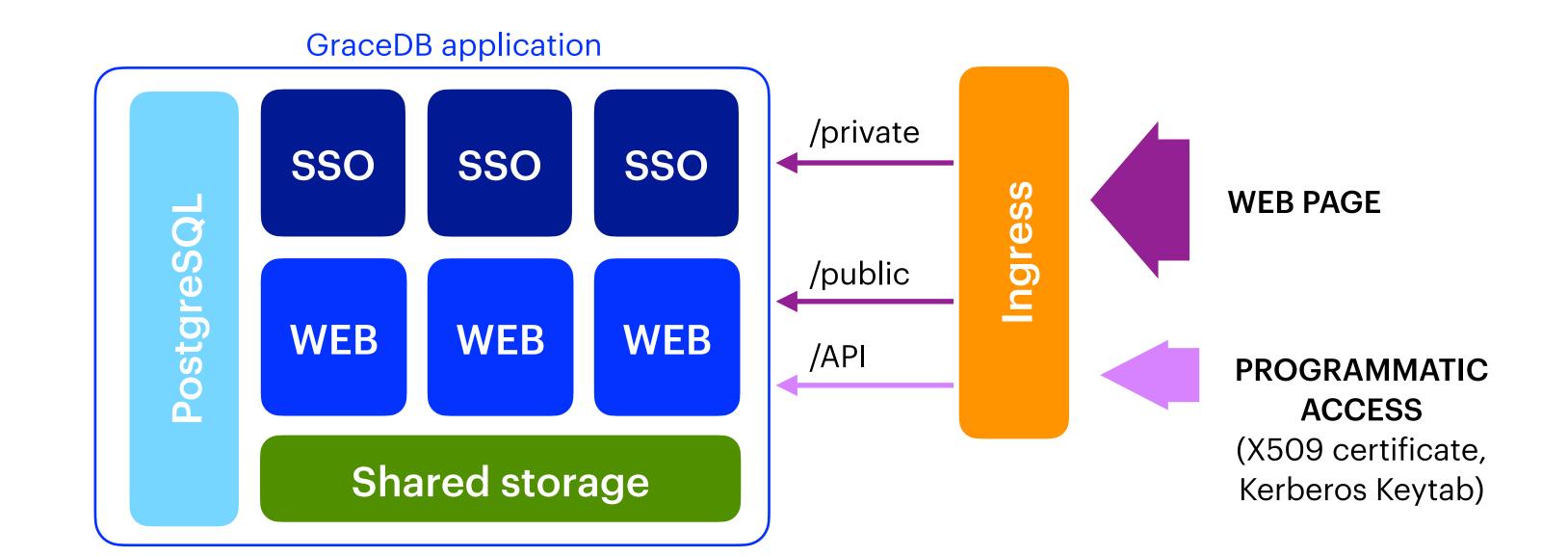
deployed in replica 3 (each tier)



GraceDB: the database

Primary Authentication (Shibboleth):

- managing federated identities and providing a single sign-on (SSO) portal
- uses a metadata provider to collect user attributes from an attribute authority and put them into the user's session



Web application:

- **Django application:** GraceDB is written in Python and is constructed around the Django web framework.
- Backend Webserver (Gunicorn): Gunicorn is a lightweight Python webserver which interfaces directly with the Django service via the WSGI protocol.
- Frontend Webserver (Apache): used in concert with Gunicorn as an interface with Shibboleth. It is configured as a reverse proxy which gets authentication information from Shibboleth, sets that information in the headers, and then passes it on to Gunicorn.
- Igwn-alert Overseer: registers new events in Scimma

Shared storage:

- save event enrichment files (i.e. skymaps)
- relies on Amazon Elastic Block Store

Deployed with Docker Swarm on AWS.

Ingress:

- Traefik
- Redirects to different application components (Linux containers) according to url path

GWCelery: the event annotation service

https://rtd.igwn.org/projects/gwcelery/en/latest/index.html

- package for annotating and orchestrating LIGO/Virgo alerts
- built on the Celery distributed task queue and widely used opensource components
- different deployments (tiers), connected to corresponding GraceDB instances
- uses Redis to route and distribute Celery task messages and to store task results for later retrieval
- runs on dedicated VMs that also host Redis and offloads computing intensive tasks to a HTCondor cluster

• GWCelery's responsibilities include:

- merging related candidates from multiple online LIGO/Virgo transient searches into superevents
- correlating LIGO/Virgo events with gamma-ray bursts, neutrinos, and supernovae
- launching automated follow-up analyses including data quality checks, rapid sky localisation, automated parameter estimation, and source classification
- generating and sending preliminary and updated public Notices (machine readable)
- automatically composing public Circulars (human readable)

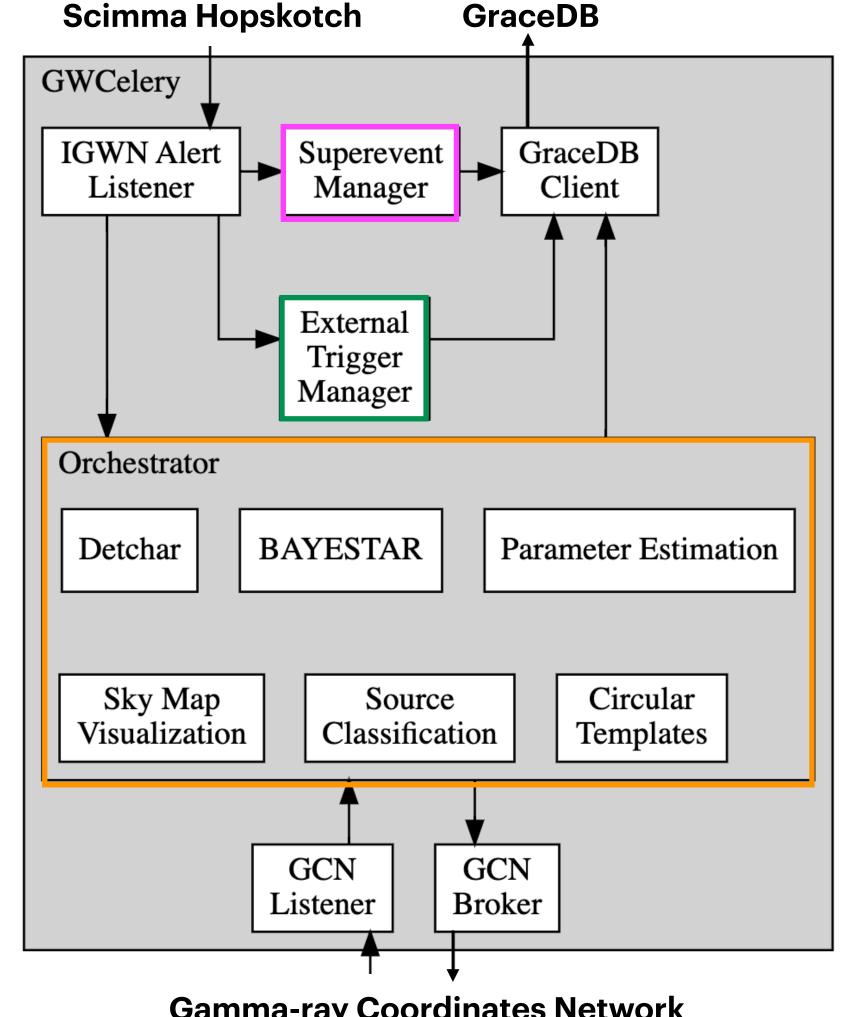
GWCelery: the event annotation service

Superevent Manager: clusters and merges related candidates into superevents

External Trigger Manager: correlates gravitational-wave events with GRB, neutrino, and supernova events

Orchestrator: executes the per-event annotation workflow

- these functional components are roughly mapped to Celery workers
- 1 Celery worker has been configured to accept only computationally intensive tasks that use OpenMP parallelism (HTCondor cluster)



Gamma-ray Coordinates Network

Some considerations

- Elements in the critical path for latency:
 - Database
 - Annotation service
 - Data transfers (i.e. need data from other interferometers)
 - Search pipelines
- · Latency is never "low enough": consider early warning (negative latency) alerts
- Uniform running environment across experiments and within online/offline is desirable
- Asynchronous and distributed architecture of services is good