



CERN (Open) Data Services

Tibor Šimko

@tiborsimko

CERN-UNESCO School on Digital Libraries, Kumasi, Ghana · November 2016

“Small data”

CERN Document Server

CERN Document Server

Access articles, reports and multimedia content in HEP

[Search](#)[Submit](#)[Help](#)[Personalize](#)

Search 1,262,525 records for:

[Search](#)[Search Tips](#)[Advanced Search](#) +

Articles & Preprints (1,086,540)

[Published Articles](#) (334,677) [Preprints](#) (671,836)

[Theses](#) (18,873) [Reports](#) (6,913)

[CERN Notes](#) (36,649)

[Committee Documents](#) (24,269)

Books & Proceedings (100,511)

[Books](#) (71,080) [Proceedings](#) (17,639)

[Standards](#) (11,639) [Design Reports](#) (171)

CERN Articles & Preprints (105,016)

[CERN Published Articles](#) (57,284) [CERN Preprints](#) (17,706) [CERN Theses](#) (4,690)

[CERN Reports](#) (1,180) [Committee Documents](#) (24,269)

CERN Series (18,729)

[CERN Annual Reports](#) (115) [CERN Yellow Reports](#) (1,150) [CERN Theory](#) (13,390)

[Academic Training Lectures](#) (706) [Summer Student Lectures](#) (951) [General Talks](#) (2,577)

CERN Departments (95,148)

“Related data files”

CERN Accelerating science

Sign in Directory

CERN Document Server

Search Submit Help Personalize

Home > Articles & Preprints > Published Articles > First observation of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and search for $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays > Comments

Information Discussion (0) Files

First observation of $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ and search for $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays - Aaij, R et al - arXiv:1308.5916

Main file(s):

prd.88.e072005

version 1 prd.88.e072005.pdf [1.32 MB] 07 Nov 2013, 15:17 APS Open Acc



Fig15b.C



Fig15b.eps

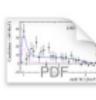


Fig15b.pdf

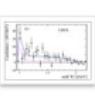


Fig15b.png

Additional file(s):

Related data file(s)

version 1 Related data file(s).zip [10.36 MB] 02 Sep 2013, 16:41



Fig16a.C

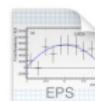


Fig16a.eps

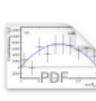


Fig16a.pdf

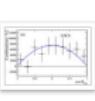


Fig16a.png

arXiv file(s):

arXiv:1308.5916

version 4
arXiv:1308.5916.pdf [4.36 MB] 26 Oct 2013, 04:15
(no reviews)



INSPIRE



Welcome to INSPIRE, the High Energy Physics information system. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to feedback@inspirehep.net.

[HEP](#) :: [HEP NAMES](#) :: [INSTITUTIONS](#) :: [CONFERENCES](#) :: [JOBS](#) :: [EXPERIMENTS](#) :: [JOURNALS](#) :: [HELP](#)

HEP Search

High-Energy Physics Literature Database

Use "find" for SPIRES-style search ([other tips](#))

Brief format ▾

[Search](#)

[Easy Search](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

[find j "Phys.Rev.Lett.,105"](#) :: [more](#)

How to SEARCH

SPIRES syntax is (mostly) supported (requires "find")

find a richter, b and t quark and date > 1984

find j phys.rev.,D50,1140 or j jhep,0903,112

find print arxiv:1007.5048 (Note the plots available on the detailed record)

find fulltext "quark-gluon plasma" (Note new "fulltext" operator)

find a ellis and refersto a witten (Note "refersto")

find a kane and citedby title SUSY and topicite 200+ (Note "citedby")

New techniques:

1985 richter quark multiplicity

arXiv:1007.5048

citedby:author:ellis -refersto:author:witten

author:randall | author:sundrum cited:450->1350

Additional Help:

[More search tips](#) and [full help](#)

HEP

[Search Tips](#)
[INSPIRE Help](#)
[Corrections](#)
[Additions](#)
[Email Us](#)

INSPIRE

[About INSPIRE](#)
[Recent topics](#)
[HEP Reviews](#)
[SPIRES-HEP \[?\]](#)

RESOURCES

[ADS](#)
[arXiv](#)
[HepData](#)
[PDG](#)

INSPIRE NEWS

2013-03-14 Use INSPIRE
to generate your TeX
bibliography, see
<http://arXiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0703102>

“Data behind plots”

Welcome to INSPIRE, the High Energy Physics information system. Please direct questions, comments or concerns to feedback@inspirehep.net.

HEP :: HEPNAMES :: INSTITUTIONS :: CONFERENCES :: JOBS :: EXPERIMENTS :: JOURNALS :: HELP

Information References Citations Files Plots HepData

Search for new phenomena in final states with large jet multiplicities and missing transverse momentum at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ proton-proton collisions using the ATLAS experiment - ATLAS Collaboration (Aad, Georges et al.) JHEP 1310 (2013) 130 arXiv:1308.1841 [hep-ex] CERN-PH-EP-2013-110

THIS DATA COMES FROM DURHAM HEPDATA PROJECT

DATASETS:

Description: MET/sqrt(HT) distributions for the multi-jet + flavour stream with PTmin=50 GeV, and exactly eight jets, with the signal region selection, other than that on MET/sqrt(HT) itself. A selection of zero b-jets is applied.

[Go to the record](#)

Plain

$|ET_{\text{RAP}}(B^- \text{jet})| < 2.5$
 $N - BJETS(p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}) = 0.0$
 $N - JETS(p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}) = 8.0$
 $p p \rightarrow JETS MM$
 $= dATA = MC$
 $|ET_{\text{RAP}}(\text{jet})| < 2.0$
 $ET_{\text{MISSING}}/\sqrt{HT} (\text{GeV}^{0.5})$
 $EVENTS/4 \text{ GeV}^{0.5}$

EVENTS/4 GeV^{0.5}

ET(C=MISSING)/SQRT(HT) IN GeV

DP:1 DP:2

1111Collapse1111

	0.25	0.75	1.25	1.75	
20504.0	21017.74 ± 0.25	42632.0	42806.83 ± 0.00	35848.0	35159.43 ± 0.00
19376.0	18926.27 ± 0.00	35848.0	35159.43 ± 0.00	20504.0	21017.74 ± 0.25

0.5

10000

0.5

10000

HEPDATA

“Interactive data behind plots”

HEP DATA Search HEP Data Search

Submit Sandbox Help Your Account

Browse all Cohen, Martin et al.

Ultra- and Hyper-compact HII regions at 20 GHz

Cohen, Martin, Murphy, Tara, Ekers, Ronald D., Green, Anne J., Wark, Robin, Moss, Vanessa

Abstract
We present radio and infrared observations of 4 hyper-compact HII regions and two ultra-compact HII regions in the southern Galactic plane. These objects were selected from a blind survey for UCHII regions using data from two new radio surveys of the southern sky: the Australia Telescope 20 GHz Survey (AT200) and the 2nd epoch Molonglo Galactic Plane Survey (MGPS-2) at 843 MHz. To our knowledge, this is the first blind radio survey for hyper- and ultra-compact HII regions. We have followed up these sources with the Australia Telescope Compact Array to obtain H70-alpha recombination line measurements, higher resolution images at 20 GHz and flux density measurements at 30, 40 and 95 GHz. From **Data Abstract**

CERN-LHC: Measurements of the cross section for ZZ production using the 4l and 2l2nu decay channels in proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV with 4.5 fb⁻¹ of data collected in 2011. The final states used are 4 electrons, 4 muons, 2 electrons and 2 muons, 2 electrons and missing transverse momentum, and 2 muons and missing transverse momentum (MET). The cross section values reported in the tables should be multiplied by a factor of 1.0141 to take into account the updated value of the integrated luminosity for the ATLAS 2011 data taking period. The uncertainty on the global normalisation ("lum") remains at 1.8%. See Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) 2518 for more details. The 4 channel fiducial region is

DOI 10.1111/j.1365-2966.2010.16589.x View in Inspire

Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of deltaPhi between the two leptons of the leading dileptons for the 4l channel. The first systematic uncertainty is detector systematics, the second is background systematic uncertainties. UPDATE (30 APR 2014): extra significant digit added for first bin

energies 7000 observables D9G/DPhi reactions P P → Z0 Z0 X

Table 3 Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of the dilepton pT for the 2l2nu channel... **passed review**

Table 4 Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of the dilepton pT for the 2l2nu channel... **passed review**

Table 5 Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of deltaPhi between the two leptons of the... **passed review**

Table 8 Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of the transverse mass of the ZZ system... **passed review**

Normalized ZZ fiducial cross section (multiplied by 10⁻⁶ for readability) in bins of deltaPhi between the two leptons of the leading dileptons for the 4l channel. The first systematic uncertainty is detector systematics, the second is background systematic uncertainties. UPDATE (30 APR 2014): extra significant digit added for first bin

energies 7000 observables D9G/DPhi reactions P P → Z0 Z0 X

Data

RE P P → Z0 < LEPTON+ > LEPTON- > Z0 < LEPTON+ > LEPTON- > X

SORT(5) 7000

Leading dilepton DELTA(PHI(LEPTON+, LEPTON-)) GEV 10**6 * 1/SIG(fiducial) * DSIG(fiducial)/DDELTA(PHI(LEPTON+, LEPTON-))

0.5 - 1 280000 100000, 100000 stat 9000, 9000 sys,detector
400,400 sys,background

1 - 1.7 260000 80000, 80000 stat 10000, 10000 sys,detector
300,300 sys,background

Download Data

Visualize

Deselect variables or hide different error bars by clicking on them.

Variables

10**6 * 1/SIG(fiducial) * DSIG(fiducial)/DDELTA(PHI(LEPTON+, LEPTON-))

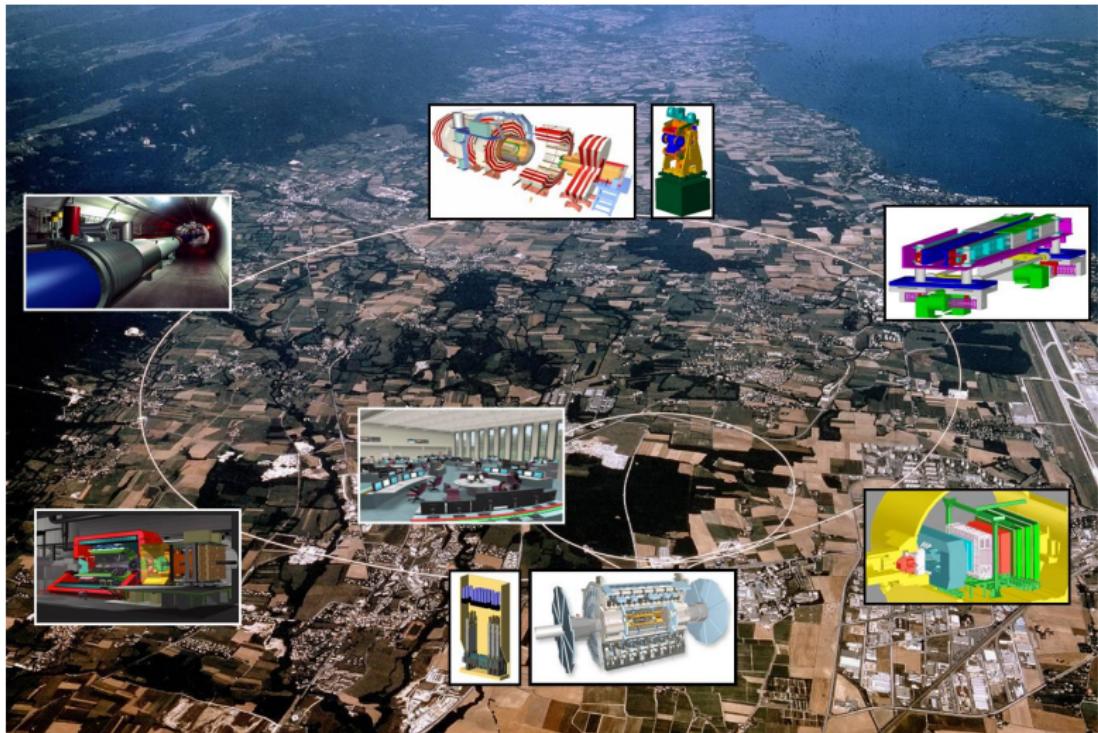
stat error sys,detector error

About Team Contact

Copyright ~1975-Present, HEP Data | Powered by Invenio

“Big data”

CERN LHC Experiments



Large Scale Solutions



Primary site: 100k cores (10k nodes), 100k disks (50 PB), 21k NIC
Grid: 13 Tier-1 sites, 155 Tier-2 sites, 10 Gbps optical fibre

LHC Data Pyramid

~GB/analysis

~TB/analysis

~PB/year

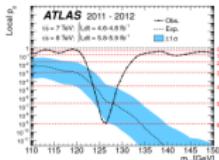
~GB/sec

1. Provision of additional documentation for the published results

2. Simplified data formats for analysis in outreach and training exercises

3. Reconstructed data and simulations as well as the analysis level software to allow a full scientific analysis

4. Basic raw level data (if not yet covered as level 3 data) and their associated software which allows access to the full potential of the experimental data

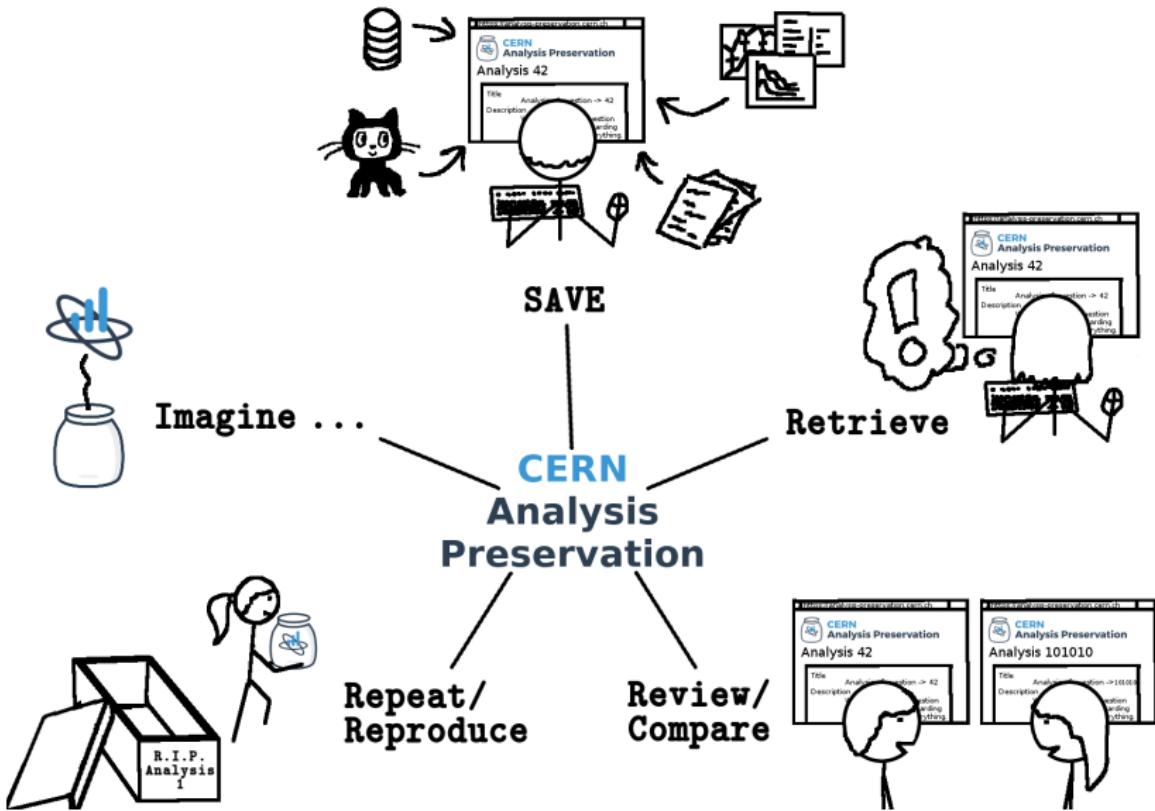


analysis

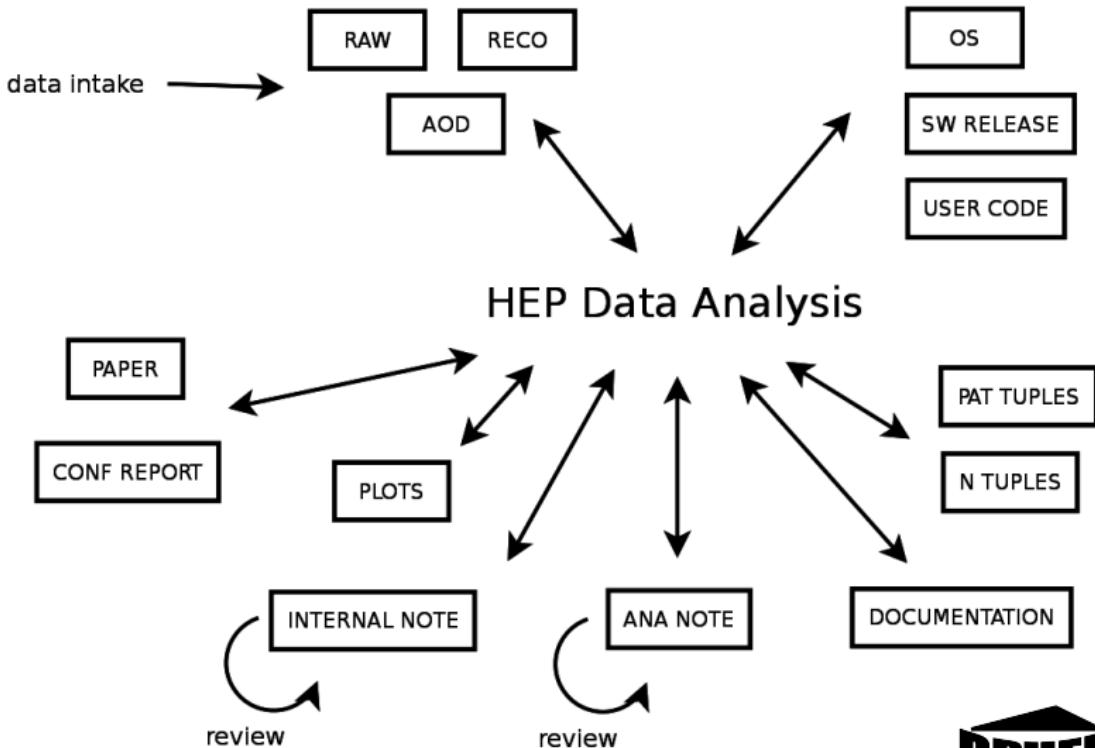


CERN Analysis Preservation

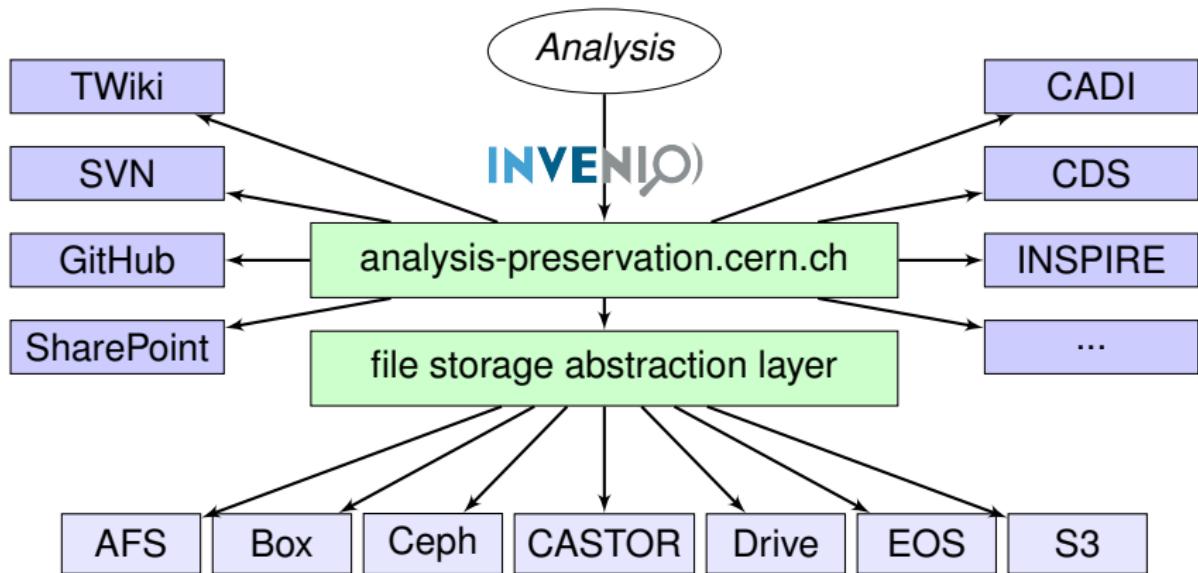
User stories



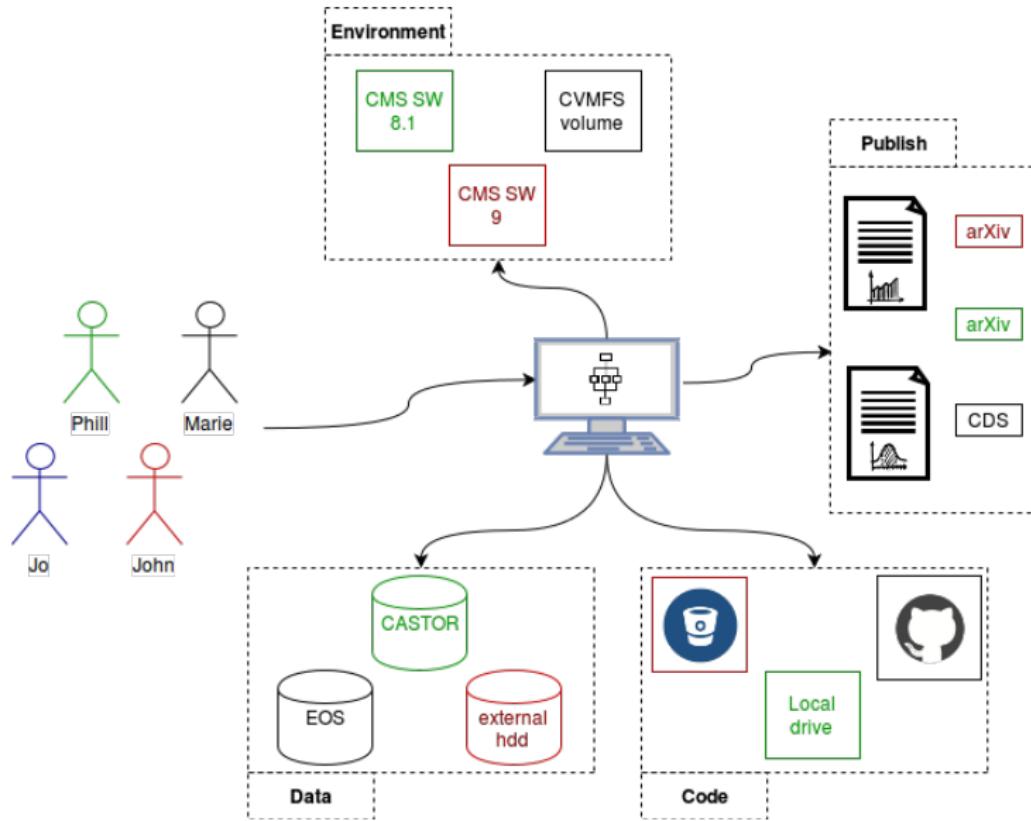
Preserve an analysis?



System architecture



Challenges



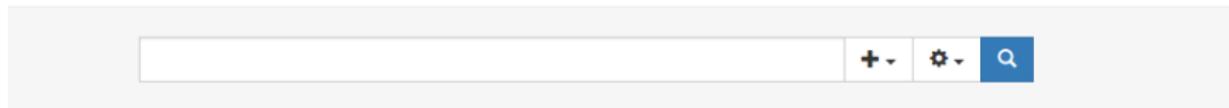
Pilot project



CERN Analysis Preservation

Demo (your data will NOT be preserved!)

Search Deposit



Example: LHCb analysis

[Delete](#) [Save](#) [Submit](#)

Submit an Analysis for LHCb

THIS IS JUST A DEMO. DATA IS NOT STORED

Access to all submitted data will be restricted to the LHCb collaboration only.

Basic Information

Analysis Name * Please enter Analysis Name
E.g. Bs2JpsiKs

Analysis Number * Please enter Analysis Number
E.g. LHCb-ANA-2012-049

Event Samples - Data

DST BK Path Please enter path to DST BK
e.g. sim://LHCb/Collision12/Beam4000GeV-VeloClosed-MagDown/RealData/Reco14/Stripping20/90000000 (Full stream) /BHADR

Data 2010 2012

My uploads

Unsubmitted

Untitled just now

Submit an Analysis for LHCb

- Basic Information
- Event Samples - Data
- Event Samples MC
- User Code
- Final N Tuples
- Internal Documentation
- Internal Discussion
- Presented already?
- Published already?
- Other Information

[Submit](#)

Knowledge capture

Final selection step

OS SLC 5 x

Analysis software CMSSW 5_3_x

User code Please enter URL to your code Tag? e.g.v2.3

Example of supported repositories:
git@github.com:johndoe/myrepo.git
svn@svnweb.cern.ch:cern/wsvn/myrepo

Harvest? yes, harvest user code
 no, create link only

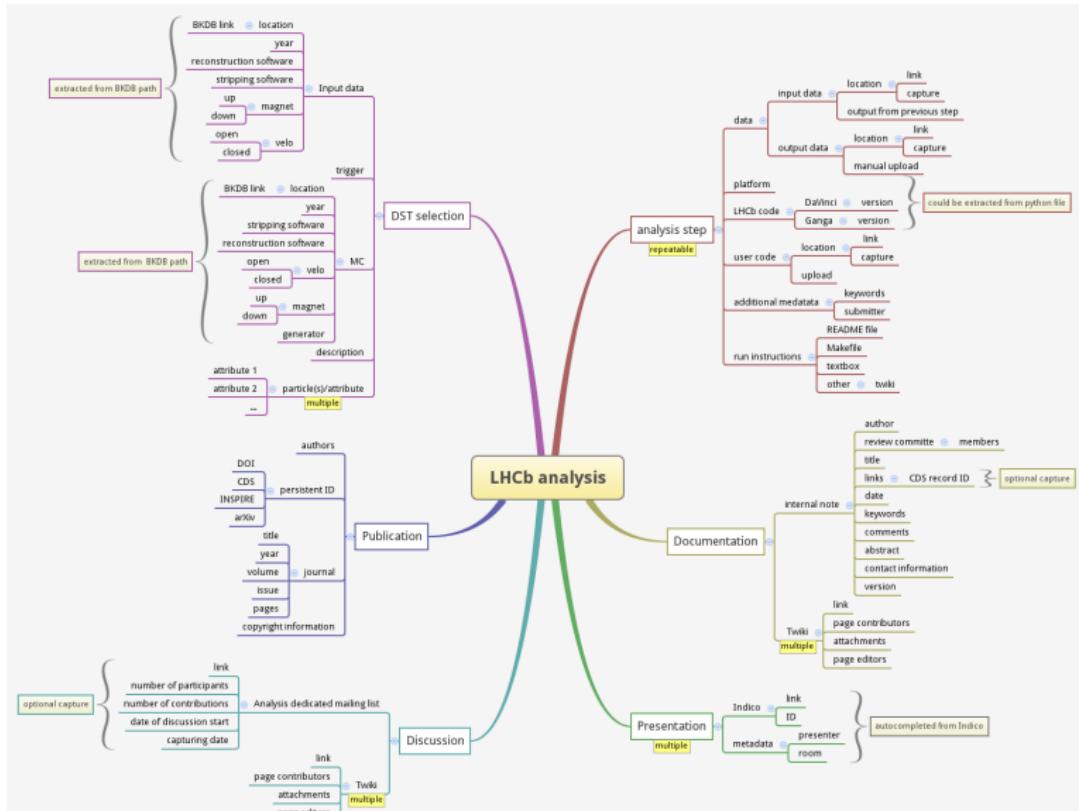
Input Data Files taken from output of pre-selection step
 taken from output of custom analysis step

Output Data Files Please enter path to data files used + Add another file

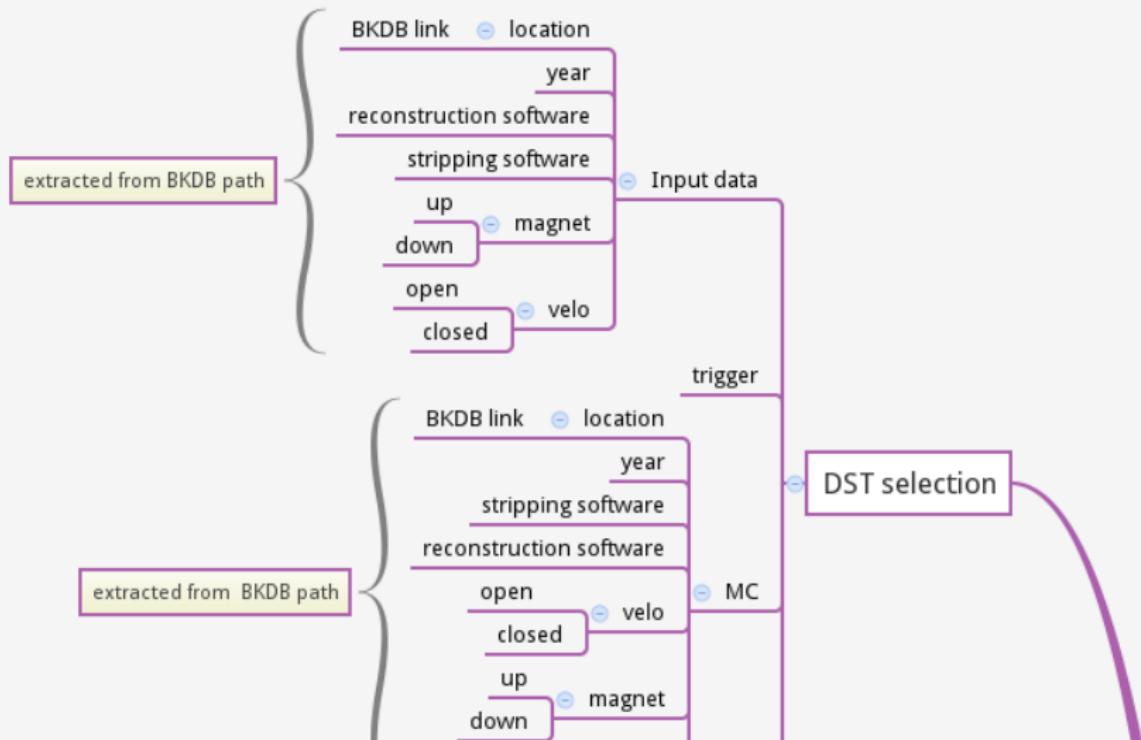
Example of supported protocols:
xroot://castorpublic.cern.ch/castor/cern.ch/user/j/johndoe/mydir/myfile.root
root://eospublic.cern.ch//eos/lhcb//myfile.root
file:///tmp/myfile.root
http://john.doe.example.org/myfile.root

Harvest? yes, harvest files no, create link only

Knowledge modelling



Knowledge modelling



Knowledge representation

- prototype: extended MARC21

- “technical” metadata: beyond bytes

- e.g. 256 “computer file characteristics”

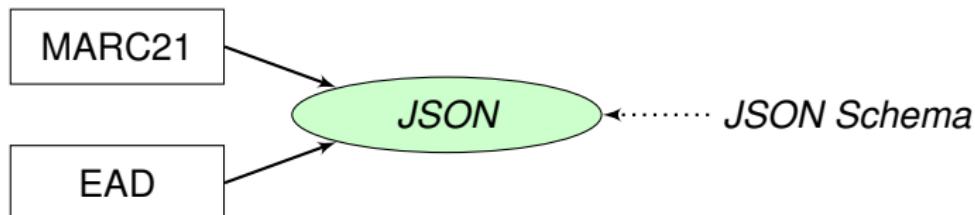
- \$a characteristics \$e events \$t text
\$b bytes \$f files ...

- “knowledge” metadata: semantics

- e.g. 505 “formatted contents note” CSV column information

- \$t title \$g miscellaneous

- internal format: JSON



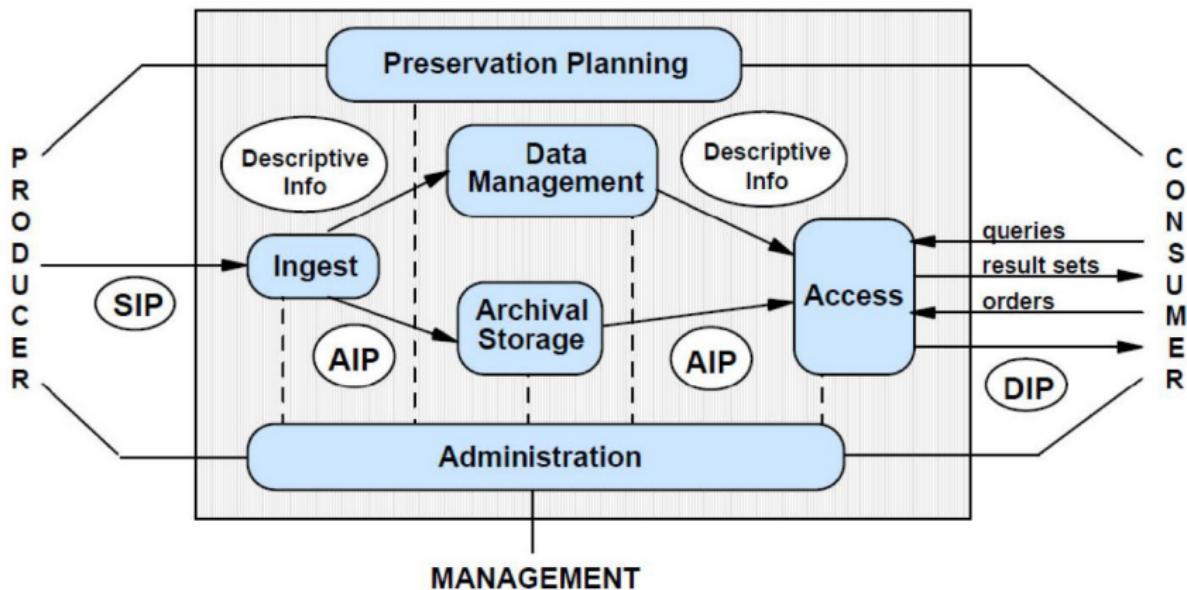
json-schema.org

```
{  
  "title": "Example Schema",  
  "type": "object",  
  "properties": {  
    "firstName": {  
      "type": "string"  
    },  
    "lastName": {  
      "type": "string"  
    },  
    "age": {  
      "description": "Age in years",  
      "type": "integer",  
      "minimum": 0  
    }  
  "required": ["firstName", "lastName"]  
}
```

Datasets in JSON

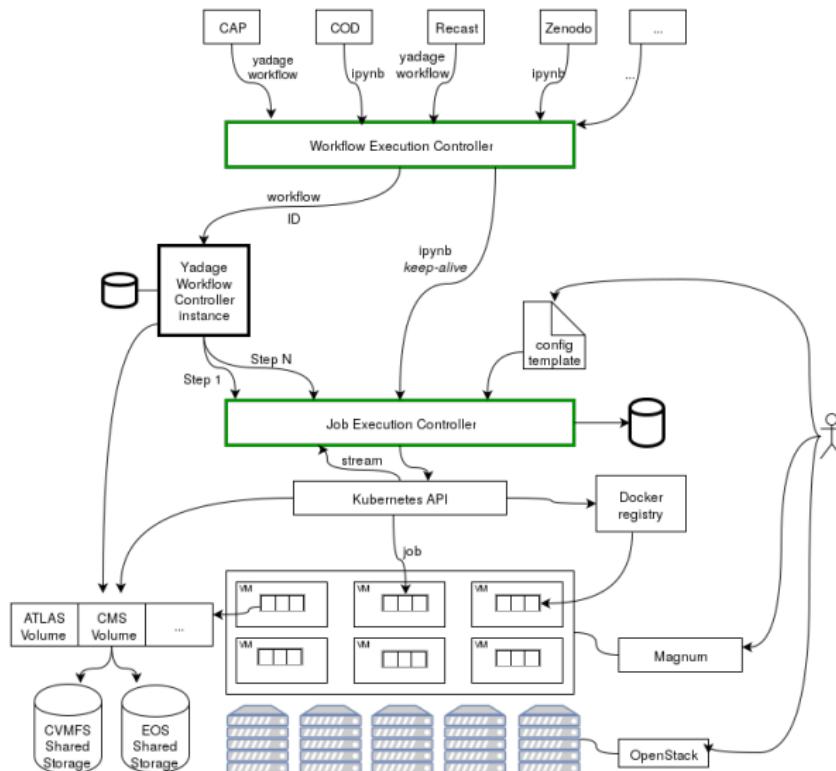
```
"primary_dataset": [
  {
    "@type": "dcat:Dataset",
    "title": "/Mu/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD",
    "description": "Mu primary dataset in AOD format from
    "licence": "CC0 waiver",
    "persistent_identifiers": [
      {
        "identifier": "10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.B8MR.C4A2",
        "scheme": "DOI"
      }
    ],
    "issued": "2011-04-26 11:32:43",
    "modified": "2011-05-02 21:22:30",
  }
]
```

Open Archival Info System



SIP = Submission Information Package · AIP = Archival Information Package · DIP = Dissemination Information Package

Re-run preserved analysis?



CERN Open Data

Open data policies

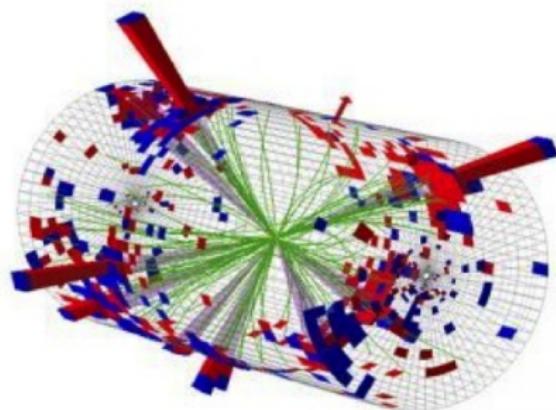
Data policies

- restricted → embargo period → open

[...] Data with high abstraction, such as AOD, will be conditionally made publicly available after an embargo period of 5 years after publication for 10% of the data and 10 years for 100% of the data [...]” —ALICE Data Policy

Challenges

- audience
 - general public
 - high-school students
 - citizen scientists
 - data miners
- computing
 - exploring in the browser
 - using specialised VMs



opendata

CERN

ABOUT SEARCH EDUCATION RESEARCH

Education

Visualise events, check reconstructed data, run tools or build your own!

[Start learning](#)

Research

Get the genuine working environments, virtual machines and datasets to start your research

[Start analysing](#)

Education

The CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) experiment is one of two large detectors at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). Its goal is to investigate a wide range of physics such as the characteristics of the Higgs boson, extra dimensions or dark matter.

[Explore CMS >](#)

The ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC Apparatus) experiment is a general purpose detector exploring topics like the properties of the Higgs-like particle, extra dimensions of space, inflationary forces, and evidence for dark matter candidates in the Universe.

[Explore ATLAS >](#)

The LHCb (Large Hadron Collider beauty) experiment aims to record the decay of beauty quarks and to measure the CP violation in the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix. The detector is designed to gather information about the identity, trajectory, momentum and energy of each particle.

[Explore LHCb >](#)

For education purposes, the complex primary data need to be processed into a format (examples below) that is good for single applications. Get in touch if you wish to build your own applications similar to those shown here.

[Visualise events >](#)

[Visualise Histograms >](#)

[Learning Resources >](#)

Research

To analyse CMS data, a Virtual Machine with the CMS analysis software and documentation needed to process them will be made available on a VM. In the present design, the CMS analysis software will be applied. For this release, no simulated Monte Carlo datasets are provided.

[Explore CMS >](#)

According to the ATLAS Data Access Policy, reconstructed data and Monte Carlo data as well as the analysis software and documentation needed to process them will be made available on a VM. Thus, the first release of ATLAS research data will happen in 2016.

According to the ATLAS Data Access Policy, reconstructed data and accompanying tools will be released after reasonable embargo periods.

According to the LHCb External Data Access Policy, reconstructed data and accompanying tools will be released after reasonable embargo periods.

[Install your Virtual Machine >](#)

[Start analysing the data >](#)

@tiborsimko

32 / 44

Visualise detector events

opendata.cern.ch

ABOUT SEARCH EDUCATION RESEARCH

Home Education Visualise Events CMS

Explore CMS open data and visualise detector events

Need HELP?

/Mu.Ig:Events/Run_146436/Event_90626440

Detector Model

- Tracker Barrels
- Tracker Endcaps
- ECAL Barrel
- ECAL Endcaps
- ECAL Preshower
- HCal Barrel
- HCal Endcaps
- HCal Outer
- HCal Forward
- Drift Tubes (muon)
- Cathode Strip Chambers (muon)
- Resistive Plate Chambers (muon)

Tracking

- Tracks Reco.

ECAL

- Barrel Rec. Hits
- Endcap Rec. Hits
- Preshower Rec. Hits

HCal

- Barrel Rec. Hits
- Endcap Rec. Hits
- Forward Rec. Hits
- Outer Rec. Hits

Muon

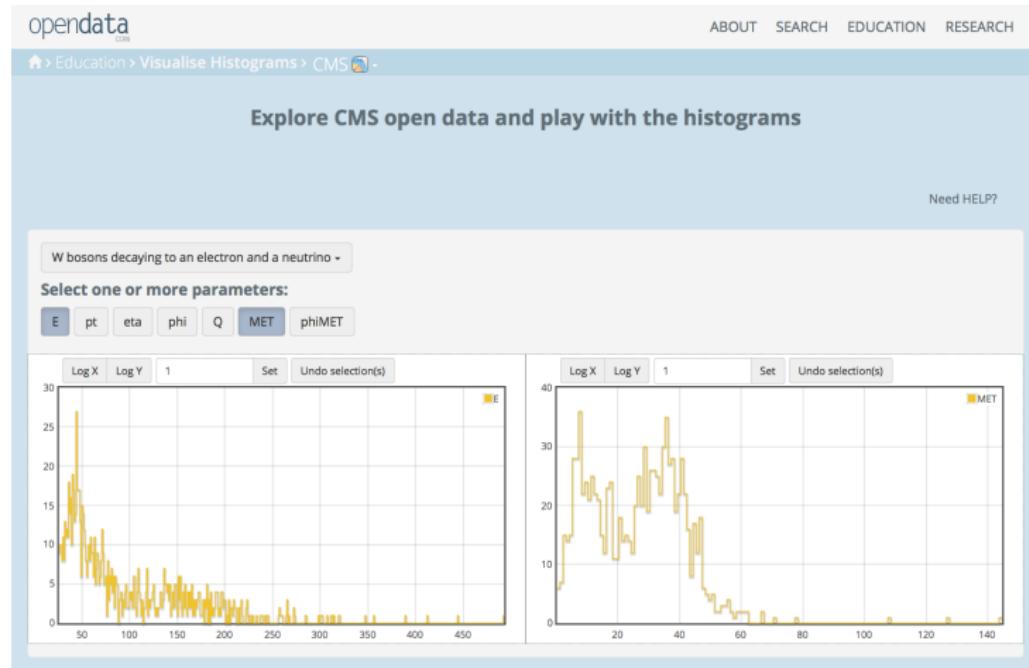
- Matching muon chambers

Physics Objects

- Electron Tracks (GSF)
- Tracker Muons (Reco)
- Stand-alone Muons (Reco)
- Global Muons (Reco)
- Calorimeter Energy Towers
- Jets
- Missing Et (Bacon)

The visualization shows a 3D reconstruction of a particle collision event. A central muon vertex is highlighted in green, with several blue lines representing muon tracks originating from it. Red rectangular boxes represent the calorimeter energy towers. The background shows the geometric shapes of the CMS detector components, including the barrel and endcap regions. A small coordinate system icon is visible in the bottom right corner.

Basic histogramming



CMS primary datasets

Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010 (/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD) 2014
/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD
CMS collaboration

Cite as: CMS collaboration (2014). Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010 (/Photon/Run2010B-Apr21ReReco-v1/AOD). CERN Open Data Portal. DOI: [10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.QKAX.PSWG](https://doi.org/10.7483/OPENDATA.CMS.QKAX.PSWG)

Collection CMS Primary Datasets Collision Energy 7TeV Accelerator CERN-LHC Experiment CMS

Description

Photon primary dataset in AOD format from RunB of 2010

Characteristics

Dataset: 25465895 events 2814 files 2.6 TB in total

System Details

Software release: CMSSW_4_2_1_patch1

Indexes

CMS_Run2010B_Photon_AOD_Apr21ReReco-v1_0002_file_Index.txt	Size: 41.8 kB	Download index
Description: Photon AOD dataset file index (3 of 6) for access to data via CMS virtual machine		
CMS_Run2010B_Photon_AOD_Apr21ReReco-v1_0001_file_Index.txt	Size: 55.8 kB	Download index
Description: Photon AOD dataset file index (2 of 6) for access to data via CMS virtual machine		
CMS_Run2010B_Photon_AOD_Apr21ReReco-v1_0004_file_Index.txt	Size: 46.6 kB	Download index

CMS primary datasets

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for managing CMS datasets. At the top, there's a header bar with the file name "0072FAED-2471-E011-B7D2-0018FE2930C6.root" and its size "527.0 MB". To the right of the file name is a "Download" button. Below the header, a progress bar indicates "Files 1 - 5 out of 2814". The main content area has a dark blue header with the question "How were these data selected?". Underneath, a text block states: "Events stored in this primary dataset were selected because of presence of at least one high-energy photon in the event." There are also back and forward navigation arrows.

How were these data selected?

Events stored in this primary dataset were selected because of presence of at least one high-energy photon in the event.

How were these data validated?

During data taking all the runs recorded by CMS are certified as good for physics analysis if all subdetectors, trigger, lumi and physics objects (tracking, electron, muon, gamma, jet and MET) show the expected performance. Certification is based first on the offline shifters evaluation and later on the feedback provided by detector and Physics Object Group experts. Based on the above information, which is stored in a specific database called Run Registry, the Data Quality Monitoring group verifies the consistency of the certification and prepares a json file of certified runs to be used for physics analysis. For each reprocessing of the raw data, the above mentioned steps are repeated. For more information see:

- CMS data quality monitoring: Systems and experiences
- The CMS Data Quality Monitoring software experience and future improvements
- The CMS data quality monitoring software: experience and future prospects

How can you use these data?

You can access these data through the CMS Virtual Machine. See the instructions for setting up the Virtual Machine and getting started in

- How to install the CMS Virtual Machine
- Getting started with CMS open data

Issues & Limitations

IPython notebooks

[nbviewer](#)[FAQ](#)[IPython](#)[Jupyter](#)

Write the analysis code

Loop on CMS dimuon events in a CSV file and calculate the dimuon invariant mass. These events were extracted from the CMS Mu Primary Dataset on the CERN Open Data Portal: <http://opendata.cern.ch/record/14>. Thanks to <http://openstack.cern.ch> for providing a CernVM running SL5 where I could set up CMSSW 4.2.8 and to <https://github.com/tpmccauley/dimuon-filter> for generating the CSV from CMS AODs.

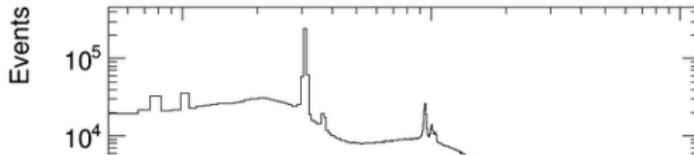
```
In [3]: def analysis(filename):
    import csv
    from math import sqrt
    from rootpy.plotting import Hist
    from root_numpy import hist2array

    h = Hist(1500, 0.5, 120)

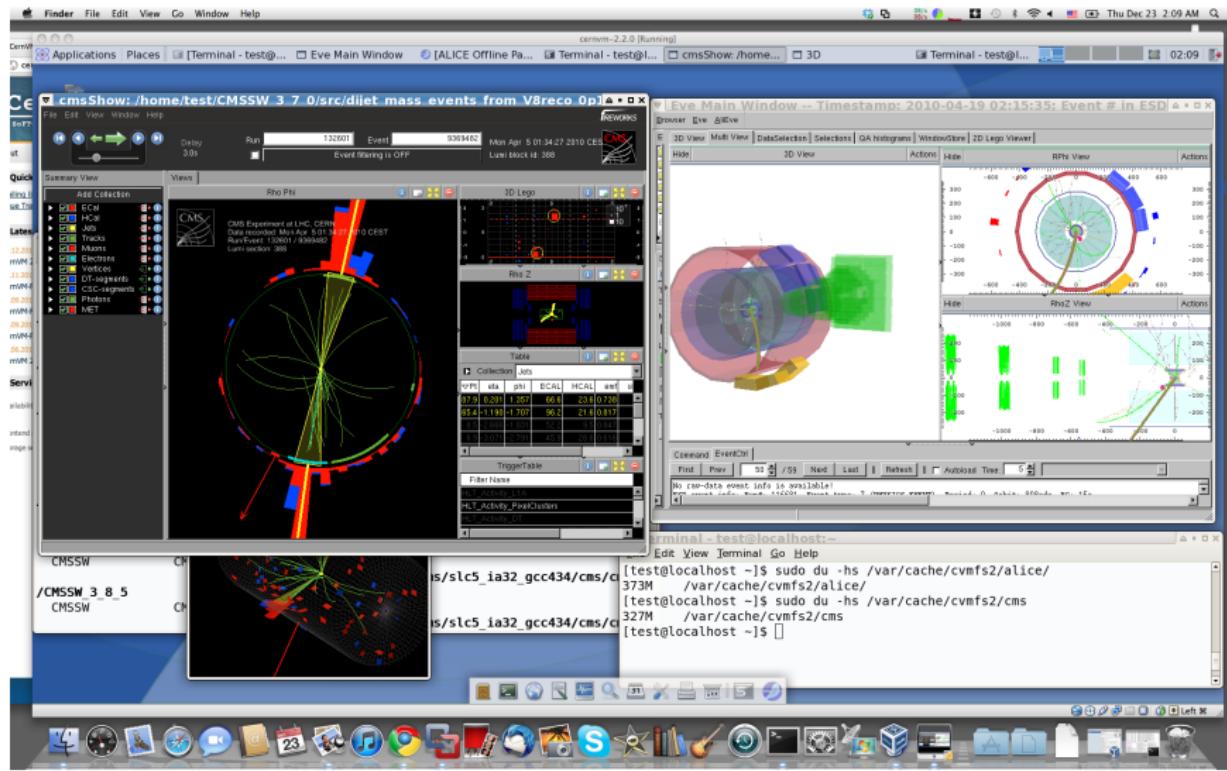
    with open(filename, 'rb') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
        header = reader.next()
        column = dict([(header[i], i) for i in range(len(header))])
```

```
In [8]: plot(arrays, Hist(1500, 0.5, 120))
```

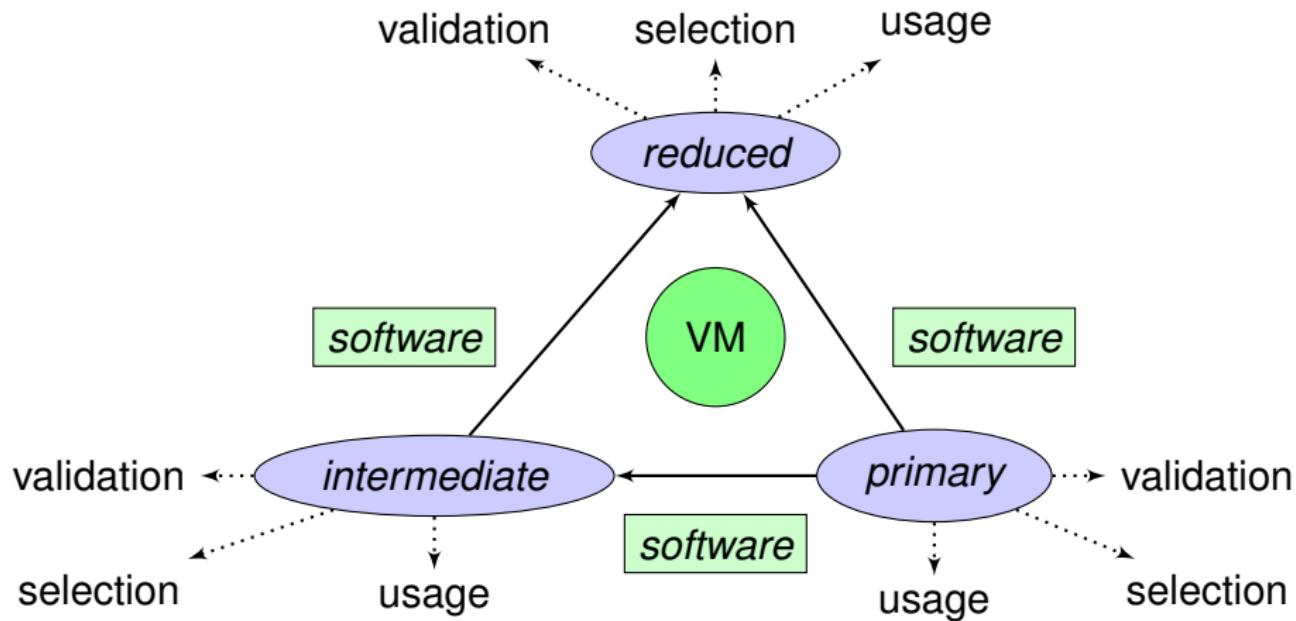
```
Out[8]:
```



CernVM virtual machines



OS \leftrightarrow Data \leftrightarrow Software

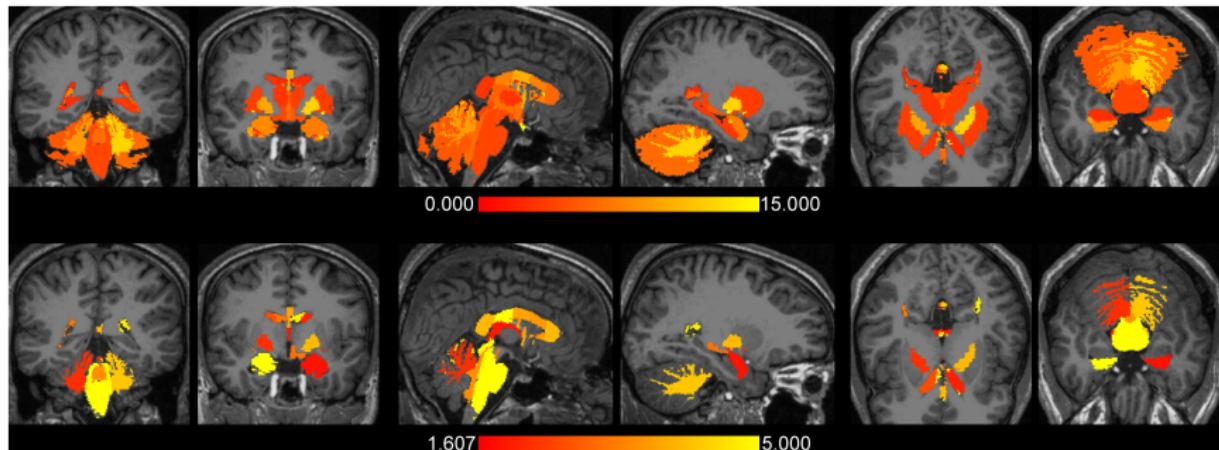


OS/Software influence in medicine

The Effects of FreeSurfer Version, Workstation Type, and Macintosh Operating System Version on Anatomical Volume and Cortical Thickness Measurements

Ed H. B. M. Gronenschild , Petra Habets, Heidi I. L. Jacobs, Ron Mengelers, Nico Rozendaal, Jim van Os, Machteld Marcelis

Published: June 1, 2012 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0038234



$8.8 \pm 6.6\%$ (volume) and $2.8 \pm 1.3\%$ (cortical thickness)

Open data? Who cares?

NewScientist Physics & Math

Home News In-Depth Articles Opinion CultureLab Galleries Topic Guides Last Word Subscribe Dating

SPACE TECH ENVIRONMENT HEALTH LIFE PHYSICS&MATH SCIENCE IN SOCIETY

Home | Physics & Math | News

Run your own experiment using CERN's public LHC data

18:30 24 November 2014 by Jacob Aron
For similar stories, visit the [The Large Hadron Collider Topic Guide](#)

Why build your own particle accelerator when you can borrow CERN's? The home of the Large Hadron Collider near Geneva, Switzerland, has started putting data from its experiments online for anyone to use. They hope it could fuel education, art and perhaps even physics discoveries.

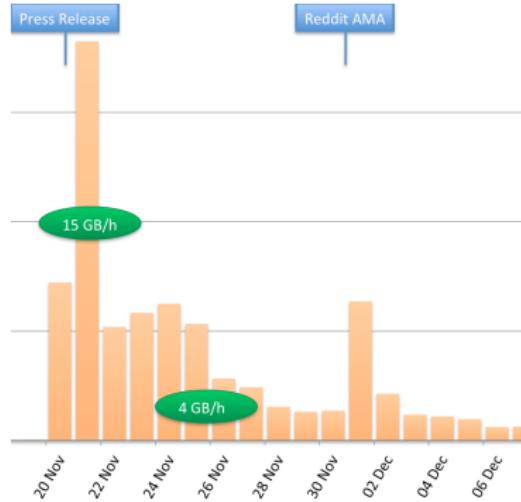
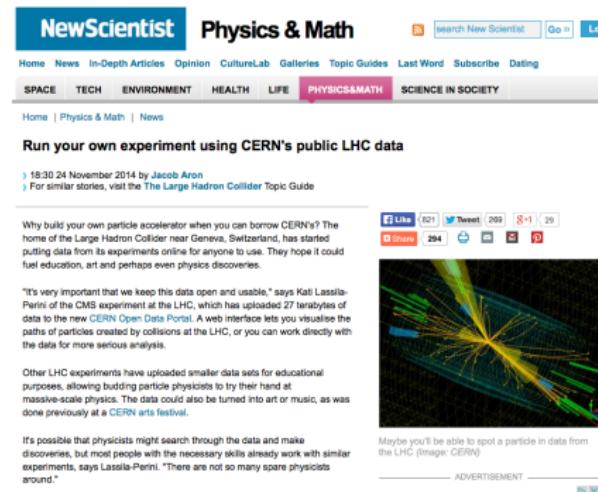
"It's very important that we keep this data open and usable," says Kati Lassila-Perini of the CMS experiment at the LHC, which has uploaded 27 terabytes of data to the new [CERN Open Data Portal](#). A web interface lets you visualise the paths of particles created by collisions at the LHC, or you can work directly with the data for more serious analysis.

Other LHC experiments have uploaded smaller data sets for educational purposes, allowing budding particle physicists to try their hand at massive-scale physics. The data could also be turned into art or music, as was done previously at a [CERN arts festival](#).

It's possible that physicists might search through the data and make discoveries, but most people with the necessary skills already work with similar experiments, says Lassila-Perini. "There are not so many spare physicists around."

Maybe you'll be able to spot a particle in data from the LHC (Image: CERN)

ADVERTISEMENT



82,000 distinct users visited the site

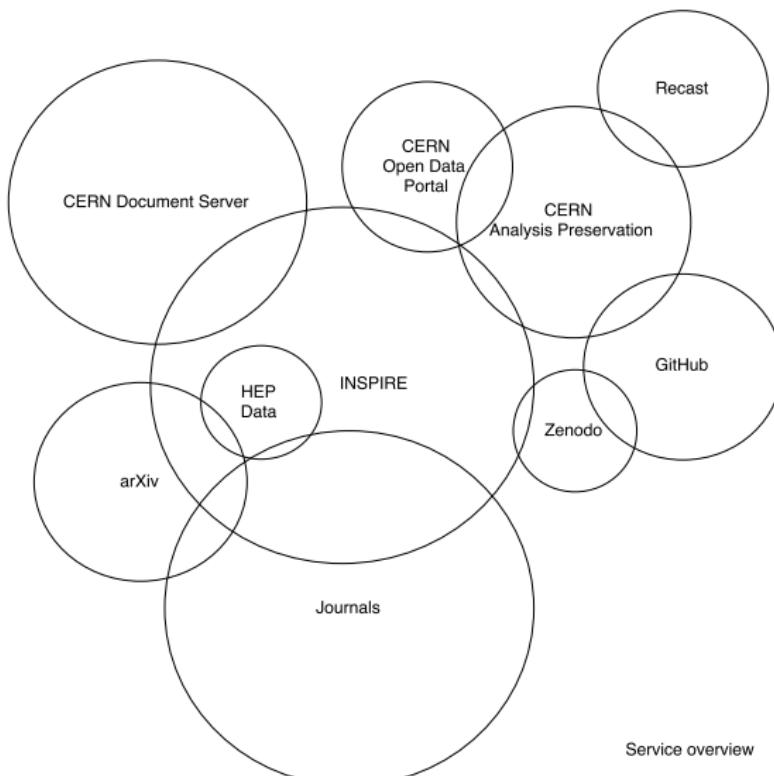
21,000 distinct users viewed data records

16,000 distinct users used event display

3,000 distinct users used histogramming

Conclusions

CERN (open) data services



CERN (open) data services

Invenio



- 🌐 <http://inveniosoftware.org>
- ⌚ <http://github.com/inveniosoftware>
- 🐦 [@inveniosoftware](https://twitter.com/inveniosoftware)
- ✉️ info@inveniosoftware.org



CERN Analysis Preservation

- 🌐 <http://analysis-preservation.cern.ch>
- ⌚ <http://github.com/cernanalysispreservation>
- ✉️ analysis-preservation-development@cern.ch



CERN Open Data

- 🌐 <http://opendata.cern.ch>
- ⌚ <http://github.com/cernopendata>
- ✉️ opendata-development@cern.ch

CERN IT J. Kunčar, D. Rodriguez, T. Šimko · **CERN Library** S. Dallmeier-Tiessen, R. Dasler, P. Fokianos, A. Lavasa, A. Mattmann, I. Tsanaktsidis, A. Trzcinska · **ALICE** M. Gheata, C. Grigoras · **ATLAS** K. Cranmer, L. Heinrich, A. Sanchez Pineda, D. Rousseau, F. Socher · **CMS** A. Calderon, A. Geiser, A. Huffman, K. Lassila-Perini, T. McCauley, A. Rao, A. Rodriguez Marrero · **LHCb** S. Amerio, B. Couturier, A. Trisovic · **CERN CernVM** J. Blomer · **CERN EOS** L. Mascetti · **DASPOS** M. Hildreth · **DPHEP** F. Berghaus, J. Shiers