# **MONVIRG**

### **Advanced Virgo DQ Model**

Virgo detchar group

#### Virgo note VIR-0261A-15

 $\rightarrow$  Target = search groups



### **Rule #1: Keep it simple**

**Searches only need 2 inputs:** 

1/ when to run

2/ what to discard

### **Rule #2: Optimize**

Limit the use of generic DQ input

 $\rightarrow$  be search-specific

### $\mathbb{R}$ State flags (1/0)

#### **State flags = DQ flags monitoring the Virgo experiment**

- high-level detector status (science, locked...)
- sub-system status (Detector Monitoring System)
- environment (Band-limited RMS)
- processes (h(t) reconstruction, frame generation/transfer...)
- hardware injections

#### How are they used?

1/ For detchar noise investigations

#### 2/ To define valid time segments for analyses

3/ To define a veto recipe

#### Input for online analyses

→ A relevant selection of state flags is provided in a 16-bit state vector (@1Hz) → An appropriate bit mask is to be applied by online searches to define valid time segments

#### Input for offline analyses (transient & continuous)

 $\rightarrow$  All the state flags will be uploaded in DQSEGDB

 $\rightarrow$  A relevant selection of state flags is to be downloaded from DQSEGB and combined to define valid time segments

Old-fashioned language: valid segments = (science – CAT1 flags – injections)

### 

#### A veto is defined by 3 ingredients

1/ a veto recipe: set of conditions (solely based on aux. data). The veto is **ON** if all conditions are met, **OFF** otherwise

2/ a veto procedure: when a veto is ON, a search trigger is rejected if a set of conditions using the trigger parameters is checked

3/ a veto validity period: a veto recipe/procedure is only valid for a limited time.

In general, a veto is no longer a pre-defined list of time segments. It should be seen as another rejection cut in an analysis pipeline (no associated dead-time!)

**Veto procedure** → mainly search group's responsibility

Veto recipe  $\rightarrow$  "cooked" for every search Statistic tools (UPV+EXCAVATor) over the search background triggers

Veto safety to be checked systematically!

#### **Online searches:** "we provide the best we can"

→ one veto stream/pipeline (V1:MBTA\_VETO, V1:CWB\_VETO...) sampled @100Hz taking 3 values: 1 = the veto is ON, 0 = the veto is OFF, -1 = UNKNOWN

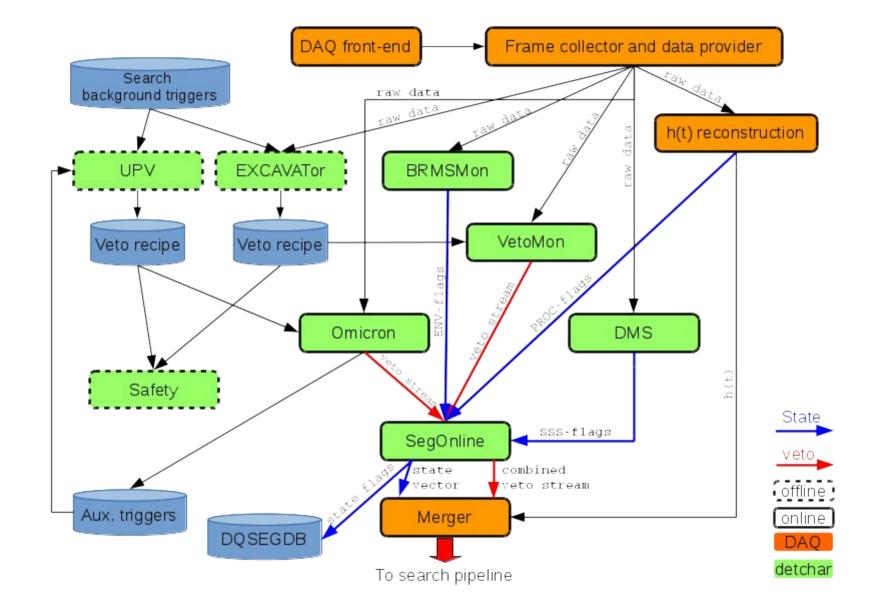
 $\rightarrow$  the veto stream is a combination of many veto recipes

 $\rightarrow$  the veto recipes are tuned offline using the most recent search triggers over the last 2 or 3 days.

 $\rightarrow$  the veto recipes are applied to online raw data and triggers (omicron)  $\rightarrow$  veto streams

→ all the veto streams are combined into one: V1: [PIPELINE]\_VETO

# **Veto implementation**



#### Offline searches: "vetoes must be optimal"

- $\rightarrow$  develop search-specific veto procedures
- $\rightarrow$  tune and apply the veto recipe on the same data set.
- $\rightarrow$  tailor ad-hoc vetoes based on the experience of the run
- $\rightarrow\,$  define veto validity periods based on the noise stationarity
- $\rightarrow$  tune the vetoes for every LIGO-Virgo searches. Search group's involvement is mandatory

## **Spectral noise rejection**

- $\rightarrow\,$  Topic still in discussion in the Virgo detchar group
- $\rightarrow$  Lines are tracked by NoEMi and stored in a database (LineDB)
- $\rightarrow$  Lines are identified individually
- $\rightarrow$  Search pipelines must query LineDB to discard false candidates