

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Vous pouvez aussi consulter

For information on these seminars, please see

<http://wwwas.cern.ch/Bulletin/Seminars/current.html>

Tuesday 20 July

IT INFORMATICS TUTORIAL

14.00-16.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bldg 31/3-004

Introduction to Access 97

by Alberto DI MEGLIO / CERN-IT

Microsoft Access 97 is the application included in MS Office 97 for data storage and manipulation. It uses proper Relational Database Management System (SQL) technology, like Oracle, and is suited to the creation and management of small databases for personal use. It can also interface with CERN workgroup databases where the data is stored on the central or workgroup Oracle servers.

It provides a set of tools, called Wizards, to simplify most of the tasks required to develop tables, SQL queries and reports. Simple visual tools can be used to create forms to enter and manipulate the data and all tasks can be automated by means of Visual Basic for Application modules and ActiveX objects.

Access 97 connectivity features are very good and allow to import or link data from a wide range of external sources, from simple text to Oracle databases. In addition, databases can also be published to a WWW server in HTML format for use across an intranet or the Internet.

This tutorial provides a step-by-step guide through the design and management of a simple, but full-featured database, including examples about linking tables from external sources, building VB modules and publishing to an internet server in static and dynamic form.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

Wednesday 21 July

IT INFORMATICS TUTORIAL

14.00-16.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bldg 31/3-004

Library Computing Talk

On-line Libraries: the WebLib II approach

by Tibor SIMKO & Jean-Yves LE MEUR / CERN-AS

WebLib II is the second release of a Web-based interface to the CERN library databases (or catalogues). WebLib II allows you to navigate and search through the rich collection of CERN document databases which now includes: e-prints, books, periodicals, photos, videos, press cuttings and more. After introducing the tool and demonstrating its use, we will describe the technology being used (HTML/CSS - PHP/Perl - MySQL - C - DBS API), compared with other possible techniques. We will focus on the modularity of the design which enables the easy introduction of new catalogues, with their own specific features. We will explain how a commercial hierarchical library database system (Aleph/ExLibris) has been customised to handle many kinds of documents. Finally, we will outline the importance of the architecture with the two main servers, the meta-data server and the data server.

The talk is open to everyone. Users of WebLib can learn how to find documents more rapidly with the new interface. The talk may be especially interesting to people setting up electronic catalogues or writing a Web interface to a database system.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

Wednesday 21 July

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bldg 4

Bounds on New Physics from

Parity Violation in Atomic Cesium

by Roberto CASALBUONI / INFN, Florence

Assuming the latest experimental determination of the weak charge of atomic cesium we analyze its implications for possible new physics. We notice that the data would imply positive upper and lower bounds on the new physics contribution to the weak charge, dN_{QW} . The required new physics should be of a type not severely constrained by the high energy precision data. A simplest possibility would be new neutral vector bosons almost unmixed to the Z and with sizeable couplings to fermions. The lower positive bound would however forbid zero or negative dN_{QW} and exclude not only the standard model but also models with sequential Z' in particular simple-minded towers of Z -like excitations from extra-dimensions. The bound would also imply an upper limit on the Z' mass within the models allowed. Conclusions are also derived for models of four-fermion contact interactions.

Thursday 22 July

NEUTRINO SUMMER

at 11.00 hrs – TH Conference Room, bldg 4

Neutrino mass textures and oscillations with large mixing

by F. FERUGLIO / University of Padova

Despite the rich experimental information available now on neutrino oscillations, any model of neutrino masses requires several independent assumptions: number of light neutrinos, range of possible square mass differences, degeneracy or hierarchy of neutrino masses, violation of lepton number, etc. After discussing these assumptions I will analyze a couple of possible mechanisms that could provide the observed large mixing for atmospheric neutrinos. Specific realizations of these mechanisms in the context of flavour-Abelian and grand unified theories will be also illustrated.

Thursday 22 July

CERN COLLOQUIUM

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium, bldg 500*

Genetics, genomes and cloning : The biotechnology revolution

by Hamish S. SCOTT / Division of Medical Genetics,
University of Geneva Medical School

As this century draws to a close, spectacular advances in the fields of genomics and genetics are opening up dramatic new horizons for medicine. For much of the 20th century, genetic research has focused on rare diseases caused by mutations in a particular gene. However, more recently it has been realised that common genetic variations (polymorphisms), interacting with the environment, can influence an individual's susceptibility to diseases widely represented in our populations (e.g. mental illness and asthma), redefining the term "genetic disease". Officially starting in 1990, the Human Genome Project was a \$3-billion, 15-year program to find the estimated 80,000 human genes and determine the sequence of the 3 billion DNA building blocks that underlie all of human biology and its diversity. The resulting boom in genetic information and technologies, not only from humans, but from many other organisms, means that we now have new tools to understand and treat normal and disease states. This information is being used by academic researchers, and increasingly by pharmaceutical companies, to identify genes for genetic diseases, susceptibility to disease, to understand the ways different individuals react to different medications and create new drugs and therapies. Largely misunderstood, "cloning" is an attempt to use animals as "bioreactors" to produce therapeutic biological molecules such as blood clotting factors or organs for transplants. As with all "revolutions", the use of these technologies raises unprecedented questions of an ethical and legal nature. However, as we enter the new millennium, we can expect this biotechnology revolution to exert fundamental changes in the practice of medicine, affecting prevention, diagnosis, and therapy for important public health problems.

Organiser : Luigi Di Lella / EP Division

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Friday 23 July

IT INFORMATICS TUTORIAL

10.00-12.00 hrs - IT Auditorium, bld. 31/3-004

Java Series: Java Essentials I. What is Java. Basic Language Constructs

by Raul RAMOS POLLAN / CERN-IT

The tutorial will firstly give a very first general introduction of what is the JAVA programming language and an overview of what the Java Development environment consists of. It will briefly explain its relation to the Internet, Web browsers and Operating Systems and show how to access Java at CERN.

Then, the tutorial will be centered on explaining the basic language constructs to create classes, instances, implement inheritance, destroy objects, etc. It will show the usage of interfaces.

The tutorial is open to everyone. Attendants are required to have a basic intuition on what Object Orientation is, or to have followed the previous tutorial on the Java Series.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

Monday 26 July

CERN HEAVY ION FORUM

at 14.00 hrs - Conference Room 40, S2-A01

Centrality dependence of particle production in Pb+Pb collisions

by K. REYGERS for WA98 / Univ. Munster,
S. KABANA for NA52 / Univ. Bern, P. SEYBOTH for
NA49 / MPI Munich, S. ESUMI for NA45 / Univ.
Heidelberg, N. CARRER for WA97 / INFN, Univ.
Padua, & to be confirmed for NA50 / CERN

The CERN SPS Heavy Ion experiments have reported on the centrality dependence of a large number of observables for p+A and Pb+Pb collisions. Different methods have been employed to derive the centrality of the collision, dictated by the setup of each experiment. In order to conclude on the behaviour of those observables as a function of centrality it is necessary to scrutinise the procedures used in deriving the number of participants or impact parameter of the collision.

Continuing the series of Heavy Ion Forum dedicated to this issues experiments NA45, NA49, NA50, NA52, WA97, WA98 will report on the details of the methods employed for the analysis as well as on the results of the centrality dependence of particle production.

Organizers: Yiota Foka and Ulrich Heinz

<http://home.cern.ch/a/alicedoc/www/chic/>

Monday 26 July

CERN EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium, bldg 500*

Search for Gauge Mediated SUSY Breaking topologies with ALEPH

by Mario ANTONELLI / INFN Milano

Searches for topologies characteristic of Gauge Mediated SUSY Breaking (GMSB) models have been performed by analysing data collected at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV with the ALEPH detector. These topologies include acoplanar photons, non-pointing single photons, acoplanar leptons, large impact parameter leptons, detached slepton decay vertices, heavy stable charged sleptons and four lepton plus missing energy final states. No evidence for these new phenomena is observed and limits on production cross-sections and sparticle masses are derived. A scan of the minimal GMSB parameter space was performed and a model dependent lower limit of about 45 GeV on the next-to-lightest supersymmetric particle (NLSP) mass and of about 9 TeV on the parameter Λ was derived, independently of the NLSP lifetime.

Organiser : Fabiola Gianotti/ EP Division

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Tuesday 27 July

IT INFORMATICS TUTORIAL

14.00-16.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bldg 31/3-004

Managing your Source Files and Software Releases with CVS

by Raul RAMOS POLLAN / CERN-IT

CVS provides the functions necessary to manage software releases and to control concurrent editing among multiple

software developers. It automates the storing, retrieval, logging, identifying and naming revisions of complete sets of files. Directories and files can be combined together to form a software release and you can maintain the complete hierarchy of software releases that makes up the evolution of a project.

This tutorial will give a first introduction into the basic concepts of using CVS for your needs from an individual and a workgroup point of view.

No previous knowledge is required but some insight into software or document development processes would be desirable.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

Friday 30 July

IT INFORMATICS TUTORIAL

10.00-12.00 hrs – IT Auditorium, bldg 31/3-004

Java Series: Java Essentials II

Advanced Language Constructs

by Raul RAMOS POLLAN / CERN-IT

This tutorial will show how Java uses important language constructs, and the set of classes typically used in common tasks. It will briefly show conditional and loops structures and then will introduce the most significative classes included in the java.util package, such as vectors, collections, enumerations, etc. It will finally explain the usage and handling of exceptions in Java.

Information: <http://wwwinfo.cern.ch/support/training>

Organisers: M.Marquina and R.Ramos /IT-User Support

EDUCATION SERVICES EDUCATIFS



Information sur les cours, dates et places disponibles sur WWW:
Information about the courses, dates and places available on WWW :
<http://www.cern.ch/Training/>

SUMMER STUDENT LECTURES

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LECTURER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
This week			
Mon. 19 July	09.15	C. Quigg	Particle Physics: The Standard Model (1/8)
	10.15	P. Mato Vila	Trigger and Data Acquisition (1/3)
	11.15	P. Mato Vila	Trigger and Data Acquisition (2/3)
Tue. 20 July	09.15	C. Quigg	Particle Physics : The Standard Model (2/8)
	10.15	P. Mato Vila	Trigger and Data Acquisition (3/3)
	11.15	R. Jacobsen	From Raw Data to Physics Results (1/3)
Wed. 21 July	09.15	C. Quigg	Particle Physics : The Standard Model (3/8)
	10.15	R. Jacobsen	From Raw Data to Physics Results (2/3)
	11.15		Discussion Sessions
Thu. 22 July	09.15	C. Quigg	Particle Physics : The Standard Model (4/8)
	10.15	R. Jacobsen	From Raw Data to Physics Results (3/3)
	11.15	T. Cass	Computing at CERN (1/3)
Fri. 23 July	09.15	C. Quigg	Particle Physics : The Standard Model (5/8)
	10.15	T. Cass	Computing at CERN (2/3)
	11.15		Discussion Sessions