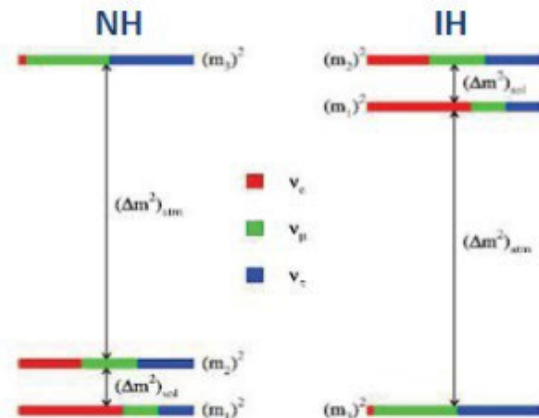
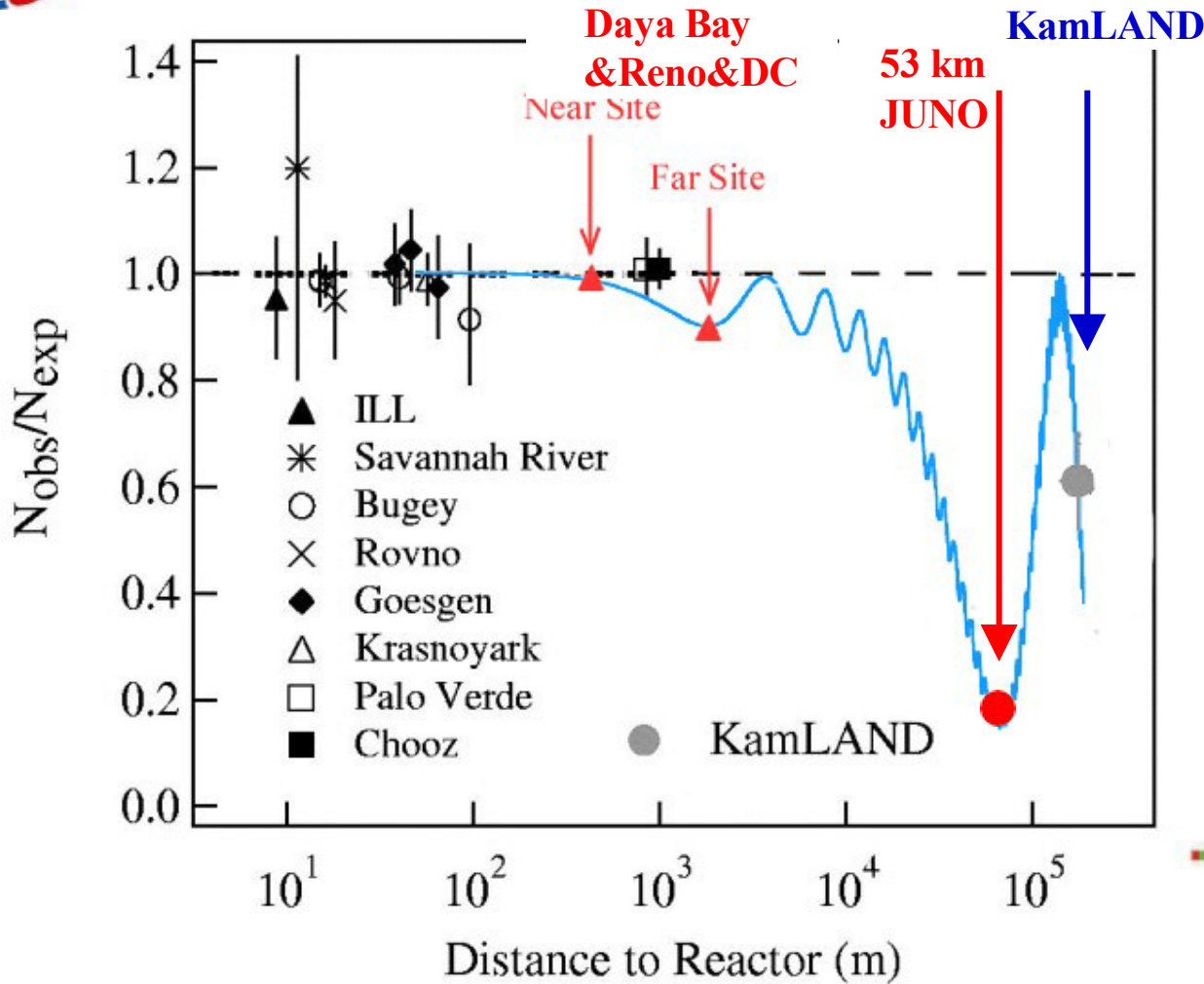


Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory



JUNO physics summary

- ◆ 20 kton LS detector
- ◆ ~3 % energy resolution-the greatest challenge for MH
- ◆ Rich physics possibilities-neutrino oscillation and other particle program
 - ⇒ Mass hierarchy
 - ⇒ Precision measurement of 3 mixing parameters Δm^2_{atm} Δm^2_{sol} θ_{12}
 - ⇒ Supernova neutrinos
 - ⇒ Diffuse supernova background
 - ⇒ Geo-neutrinos
 - ⇒ Solar neutrinos
 - ⇒ Atmospheric neutrinos
 - ⇒ Nucleon Decay
 - ⇒ Exotic searches



Background challenge
 target range for g/g of U and Th
 10⁻¹⁵ (minimum requirement)
 10⁻¹⁷ (ideal)

Neutrino Physics with JUNO, J. Phys. G 43, 030401 (2016)
JUNO physics and detector, Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics 123, 103927 (2022)



A large LS spherical detector

- LS large volume: → for statistics
- High Light yield and transparency → for energy resolution

JUNO collaborations is made from 74 institutes in 17 countries and more than 700 collaborators

Steel Truss

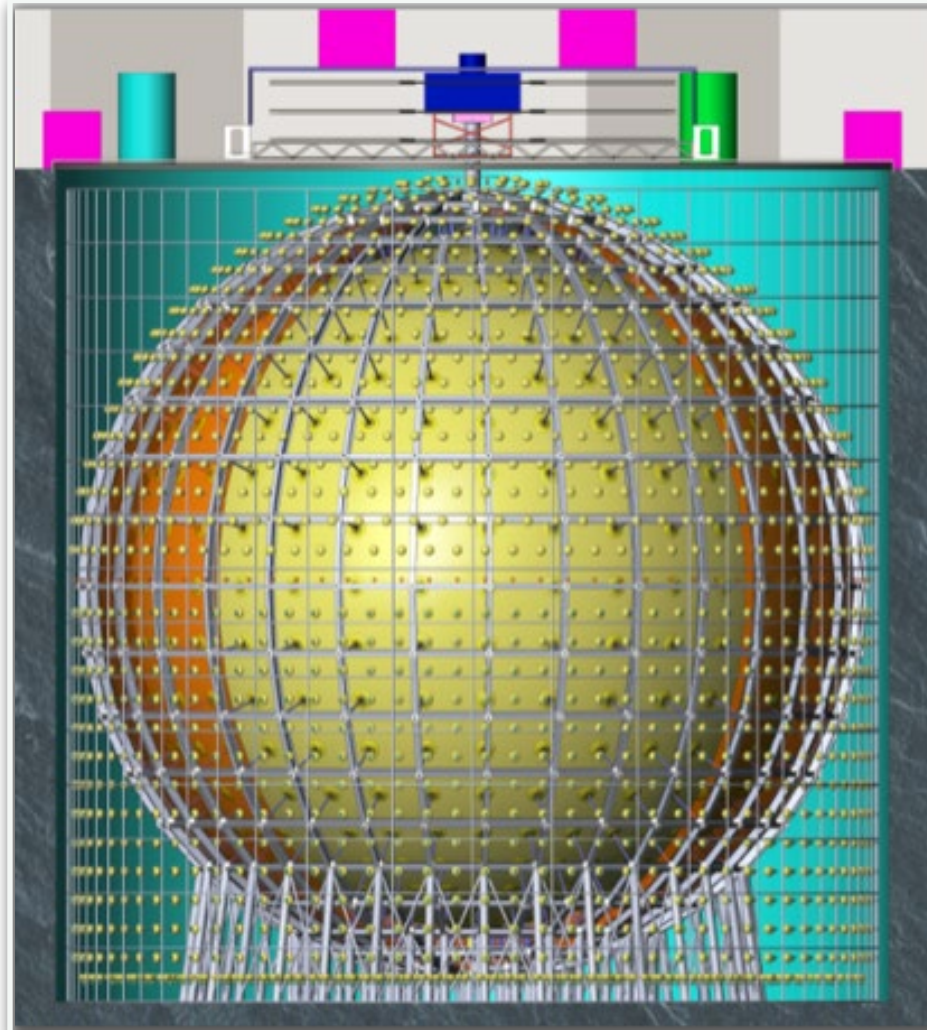
Holding PMTS

17612 x 20''

25600 x 3''

Acrylic Sphere

filled with 20 kton of liquid scintillator



Armenia	Italy
Belgium	Pakistan
Brazil	Russia
Chile	Slovakia
China	Taiwan-China
Czech	Thailand
Finland	U.K.
France	U.S.A.
Germany	

CD status

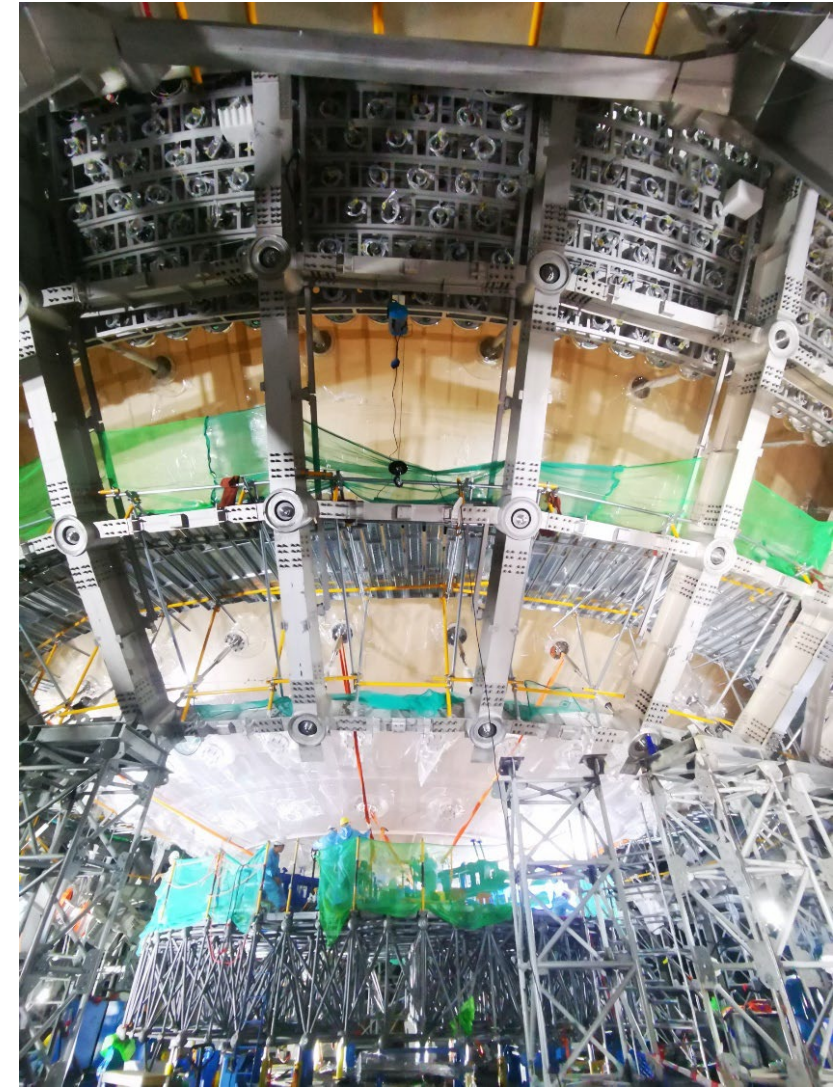


Acrylic



LPMT
Modules

Data
taking
expected
on
12/2024

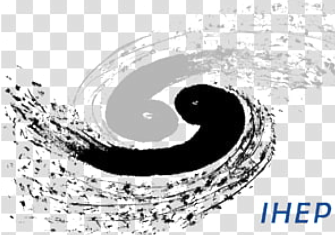






Data volumes, computational requirements

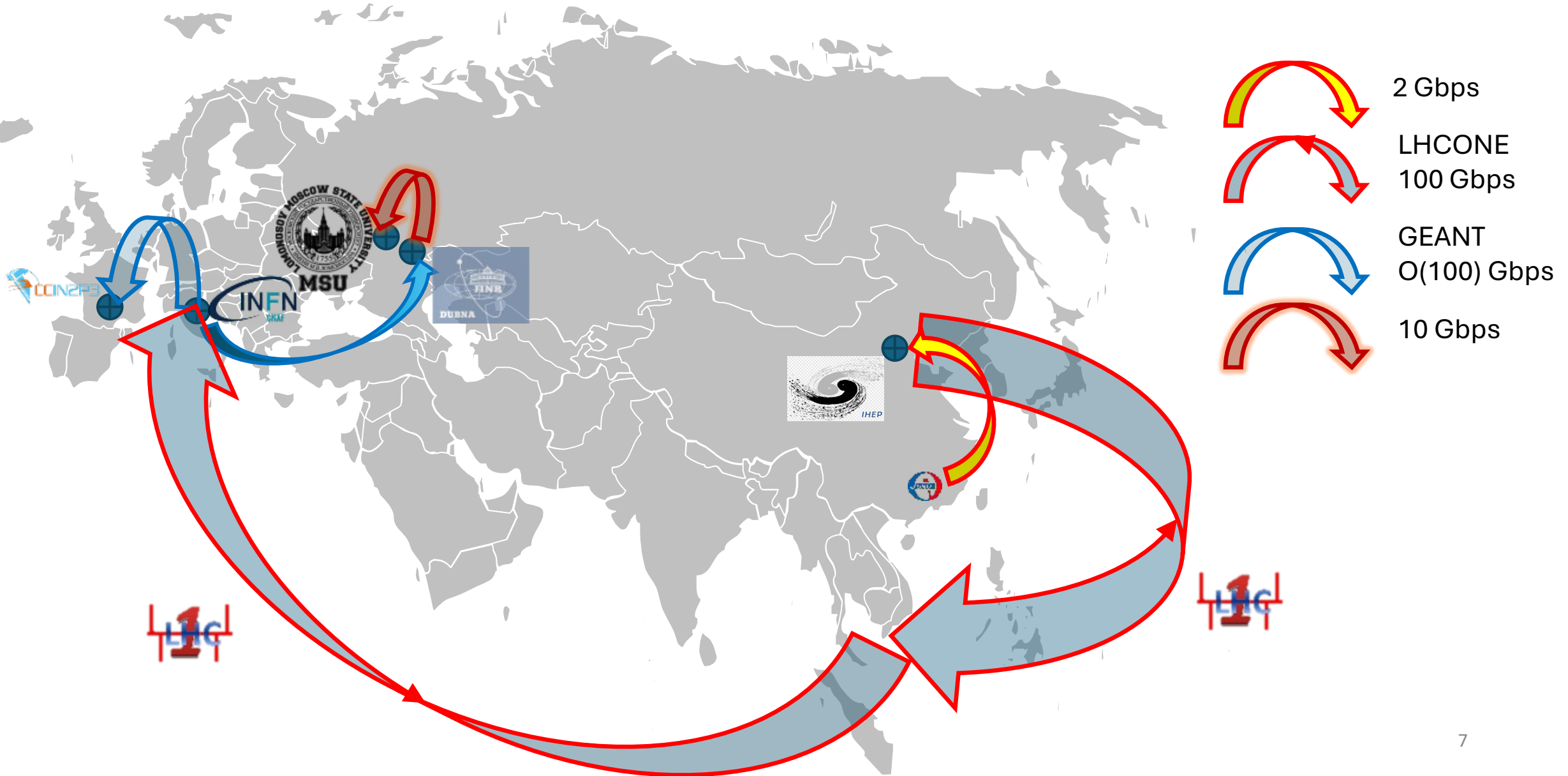
Estimated Raw data production	60 MB/s \leftrightarrow 2PB/year
Estimated other data (reconstructed, calibration, analysed)	1.0 PB/year
Bandwidth required to copy 3 PB in 1 year	0.8 Gbps

- 1 event reconstruction goal: 5s with a 18 HS06 core
- Rate: 1kHz
- Reconstruct 1 year data in 1 year then requires about 155 kHS23.

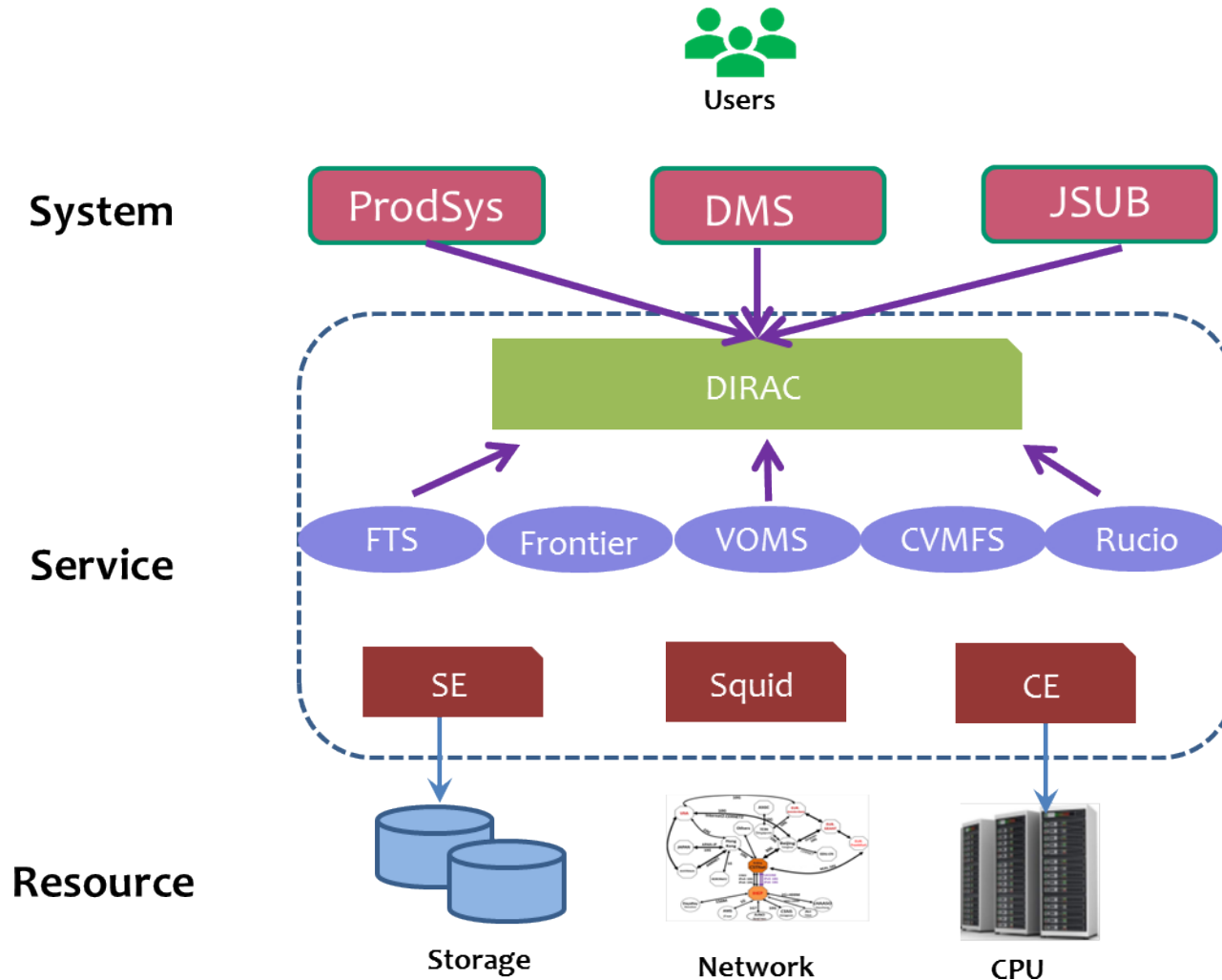
JUNO Data Centres

	Role	Foreseen in 2024		
		CPU (kHS06)	Disk (PB)	Tape (TB)
	T0: next to JUNO site, collect all data, DQM, first reconstruction	180	8.0	4.0
	T1: 1/3 of data, computing power	15	0.2	2.0
	T1: full data, computing power	20	3.0	1.0
	T1: full data, computing power	120	10.0	10.0
	T2: no data, computing power; not yet on line			
Totals		335	21.2	17.0

International networks



DCI Architecture



JUNO DCI and EGI: ticket management

- JUNO DCI based mostly on WLCG tools
- Main way for communicating with supporting teams is by EGI ticketing system
 - Logical to use it also for JUNO internal ticketing system
- Already started to try using GGUS in a restricted group
 - JUNO DCI managers
 - Data centres in JUNO DCI
- Waiting the new ticketing system to gradually open to all the JUNO community

JUNO DCI and EGI: accounting and monitoring

- JUNO DCI is developing a monitoring system with dashboard
- Integrating and comparing external monitoring tool is seen as useful to emerge problems
- Accounting is managed from Computing and Steering Group
- At the moment, based on the data coming from internal monitoring
- Useful to compare with EGI tools, in use from a long time

Conclusions

- Juno is approaching data taking and the real test of JUNO DCI
- JUNO need to put in place:
 - A ticketing system for its support system
 - Accounting and monitoring to double check the system