Integration of High Performance Computing and Quantum Computing

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NordIQuEst

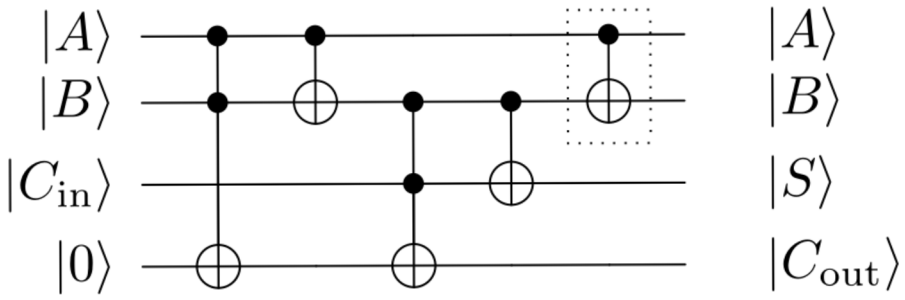
Why Quantum?

- **Fundamentally changes what is computable**
  - **For some problems you need a quantum computer**
    - **Noted by Feynman in 1982**
  - **Some of what was previously intractable is with QC tractable**
    - **Chemistry, optimization, …**
- **Moore's Law is ending**
  - **Quantum computing can help in continuing to increase performance**
  - **QC compute power can scale exponentially with the number of devices**
- **Quantum computing is radically different from "classical" computing**
  - **Thinking fresh and new is necessary**
  - **Can lead to new "classical" algorithms**

Quantum simulator of physical system

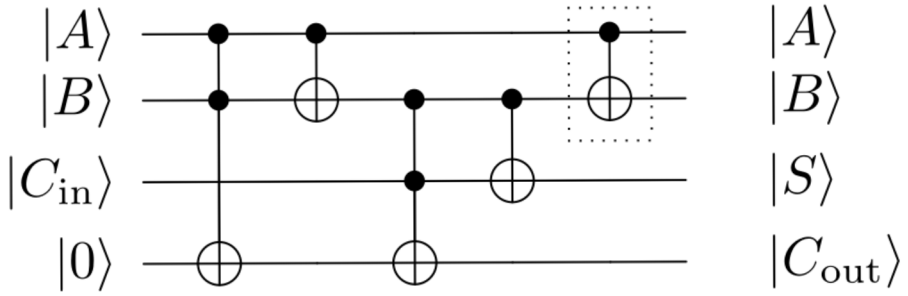
- A quantum system is needed to efficiently simulate a quantum system
  - Noted by Feynman in 1982
- “Lets build an experiment where we use quantum effects to understand another system”
  - Leveraging the intristic quantum nature of quantum computers
- Use the quantum computer as an accelerator for quantum effects!

Quantum Gate Model Systems



- More general quantum computers consists of quantum logic gates forming quantum algorithms
  - Above a quantum full adder

Quantum Gate Model Systems



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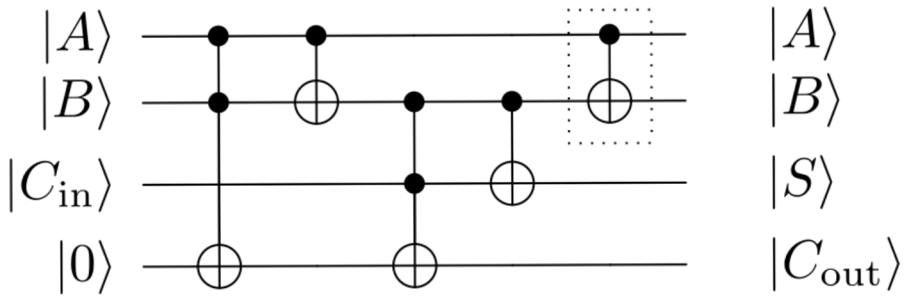
- More general quantum computers consists of quantum logic gates forming quantum algorithms
  - Above a quantum full adder
- Gates are largely technology independent and are mapped to implementations using, often, proprietary tools

Quantum Gate Model Systems, pt2



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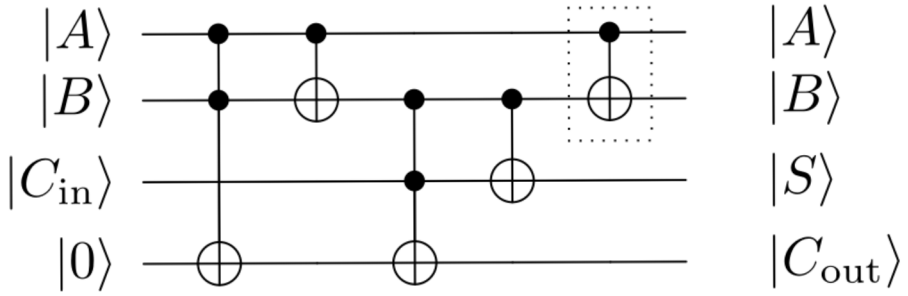
- A number of technologies exists: Superconducting, Trapped ion, Diamond-based etc
- Gates typically are implemented by sending sequences of control signals

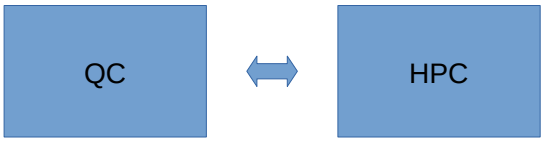
- Technology limitations means that the quantum state can only survive a limited time
  - Leads to limits on algorithm size

Quantum Gate Model Systems, pt3



- A number of technologies exists: Superconducting, Trapped ion, Diamond-based etc
- Technologies develop rapidly
- Slowly working towards the holy grail: Fault tolerance
- We are currently in the NISQ era
  - Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum

QC and HPC Interplay



- QC will likely first be used as an accelerator of key HPC algorithms

Why HPCQC Integration?

Why QC?

- Quantum systems are becoming generally usable systems with active ecosystem development
- User demand is rising with requests from broad communities

Why Integrated?

- Quantum systems require complex and high-performance “classical” components
- Applications will be hybrid and hence systems should be as well

What?

- Mature activities: NordIQuEst, Munich Quantum Valley

General challenges

Quantum Computing Appliance	→	Single System With Integrated QC Accelerator(s)
Two Separate Software Stacks With “Glue Scripts”	→	Single Source Programming with High-Level Abstractions
Independent Systems	→	Integrated in Data Center with Cooling, Power/Energy, Monitoring
Computer Science, Math, Electrical Engineering, Physics Communities	→	Hybrid HPCQC Community

The Challenge

HPC + QC + ? = Success!

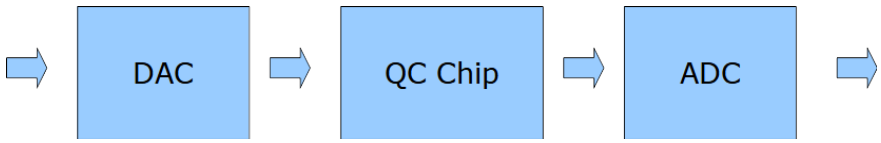
- **Open question: How to integrate quantum devices into classical systems.**

- **Software? Programming models? Compilers?**
- **Workflows?**
- **System software? Tools?**
- **Hardware / Software co-design, classical and quantum**
- **Computer architecture?**
- **Hardware integration?**

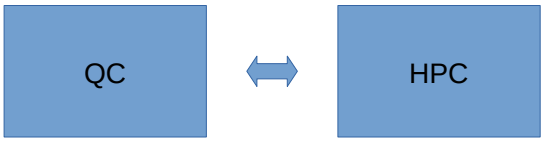
Technology stack

Quantum Computation Model Quantum Algorithms	Quantum Gate Sets Quantum Circuits Control Unit	Low-Level Control Quantum Chip

The Quantum Chip is “Analog”



QC and HPC Interplay



- **QC will likely first be used as an accelerator of key HPC algorithms**
- **QC for HPC but also**
- **HPC for QC**

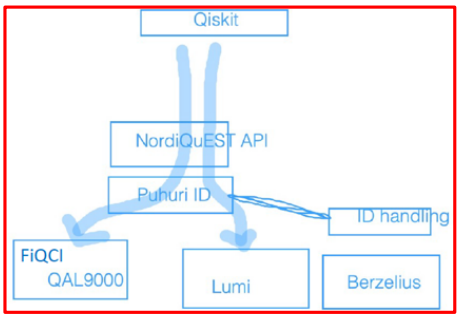
HPC for QC

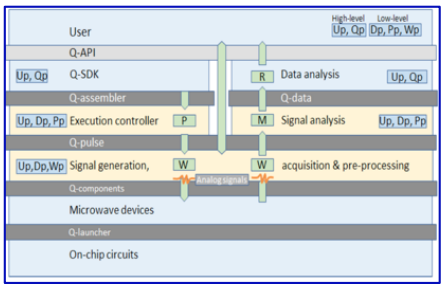
Quantum Computation Model Quantum Algorithms	Quantum Gate Sets Quantum Circuits Control Unit	Low-Level Control Quantum Chip

The NordIQuEst Mission

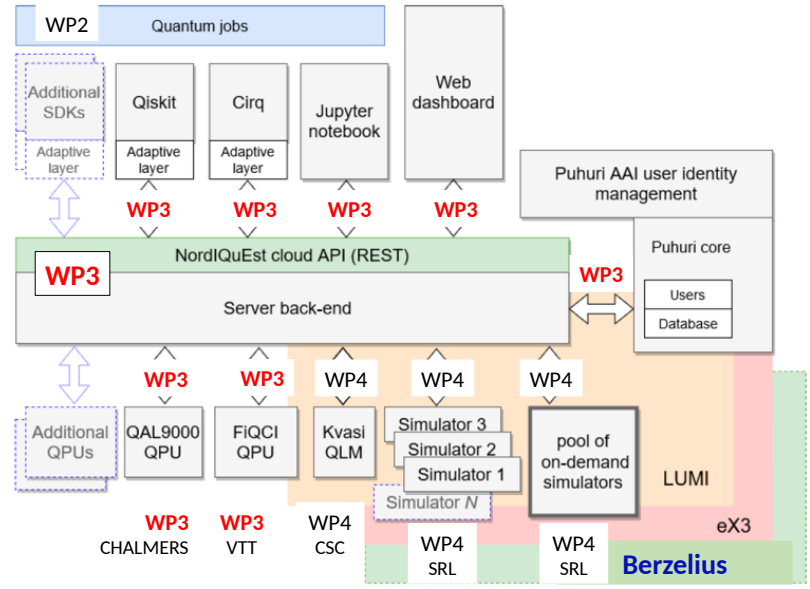
- **NordIQuEst** will deliver user and computer **interfaces**, quantum program **libraries**, **training** and **education** events and material, as well as user **support**.
- **Pooling of resources and collaboration** for reaching critical mass, **providing access** to several Nordic quantum computers (QC) (q-HW) and QC simulators (SW)
- **Chalmers** and **VTT** will **connect** their current QCs to the **NordIQuEst API**
- **CSC** will **connect** LUMI and the Atos QLM quantum simulator to the **NordIQuEst API**
- By the end of this project, a **sustainable functioning, truly multi-purpose Nordic quantum computing ecosystem** will be established and ready to be further exploited

NordIQuEst





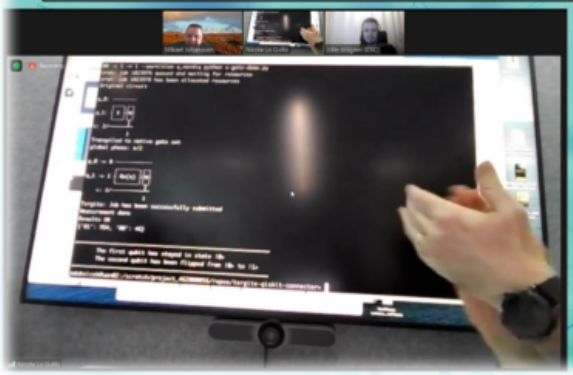
WP2: Library of use cases:
QAOA, VQE, ...



Nordic-Estonian Quantum Computing e-Infrastructure Quest

30.3.2022: First quantum job submitted through the LUMI queueing system

- Connected one LUMI-C node in Finland to the QAL 9000 QC in Sweden, and *successfully ran a cross-border quantum job*



Henrik Nortamo (CSC), Nicola Lo Gullo (VTT/CSC)
Miroslav Dobsicek (Chalmers), Ville Ahlgren (CSC, zoom)

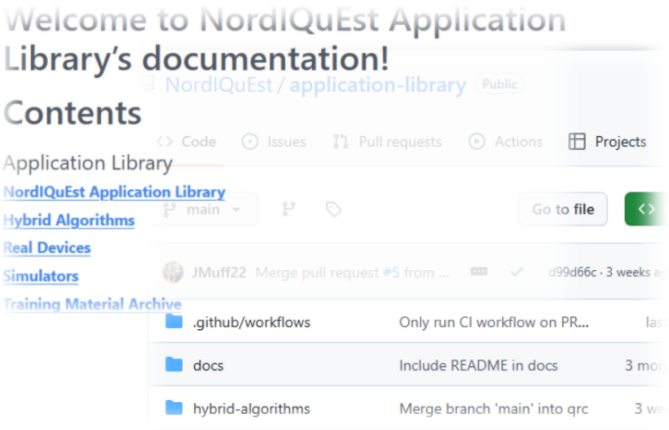
The NordIQuEst Application Library

What?

- Practical approach - collect documented and curated material
  - Algorithms
  - Examples
  - Experiences
- For use cases
  - Practical aspects
  - Theory aspects
  - Notebooks or code

https://nordiquest.net/application-library/

- Also on GitHub
- Clone and get all information
- We want your pull requests!
  - Library is growing



Quantum Chemistry Example

- Overview
  - Software requirements
  - Theory
    - Both for the problem domain
    - … and the Quantum implementation
  - Worklist
    - What are the steps required
  - Notebook

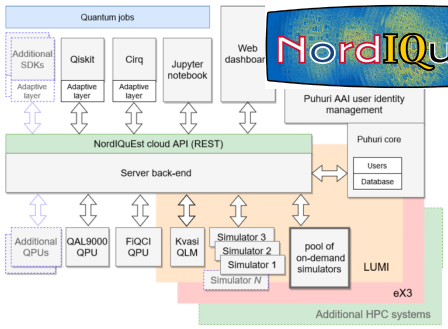
```python
from qiskit.primitives import Estimator
from qiskit_algorithms.minimum_eigensolvers import VQE
from qiskit_algorithms.optimizers import SLSQP
from qiskit_nature.second_q.circuit.library import UCCSD, HartreeFock

initial_state = HartreeFock(
    es_problem.num_spatial_orbitals, es_problem.num_particles, mapper
)

ansatz = UCCSD(
    es_problem.num_spatial_orbitals,
    es_problem.num_particles,
    mapper,
    initial_state=initial_state,
)

vqe_solver = VQE(Estimator(), ansatz, SLSQP())
vqe_solver.initial_point = [0.0] * ansatz.num_parameters
```

Selected projects



Munich Quantum Valley