

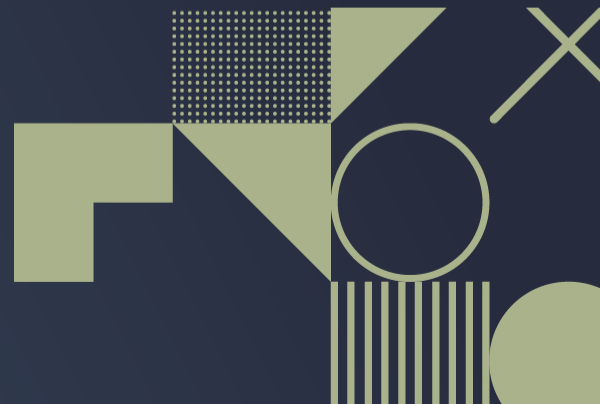


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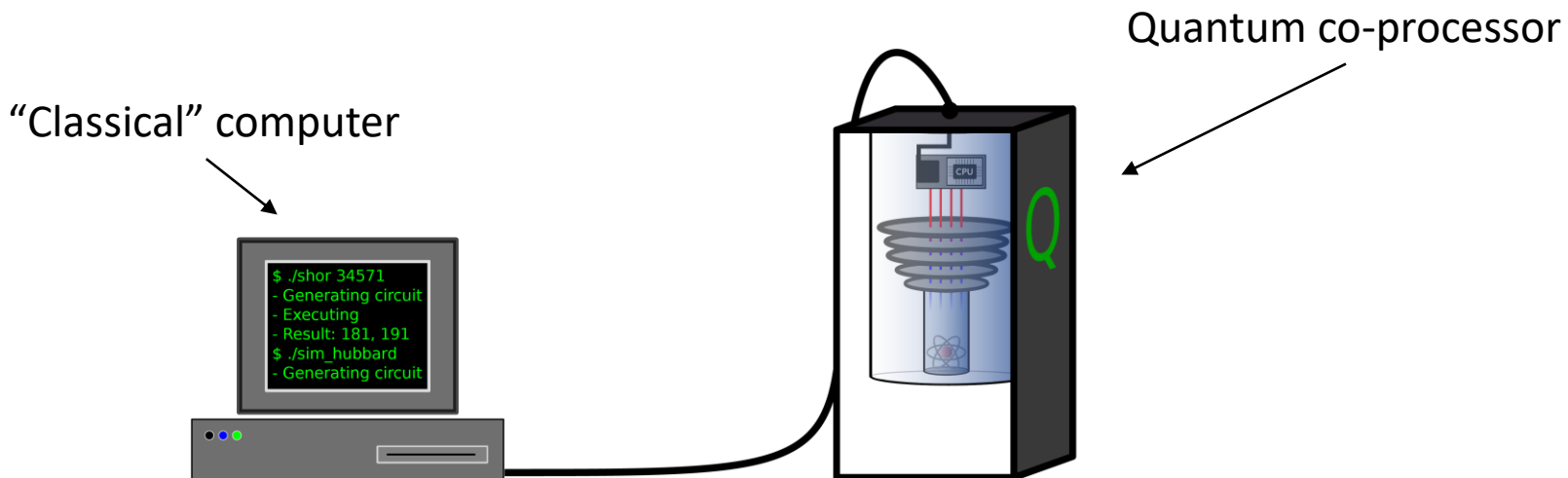
Distributed Quantum Computing with QMPI

T. Häner, D. Steiger, T. Hoefler, M. Troyer



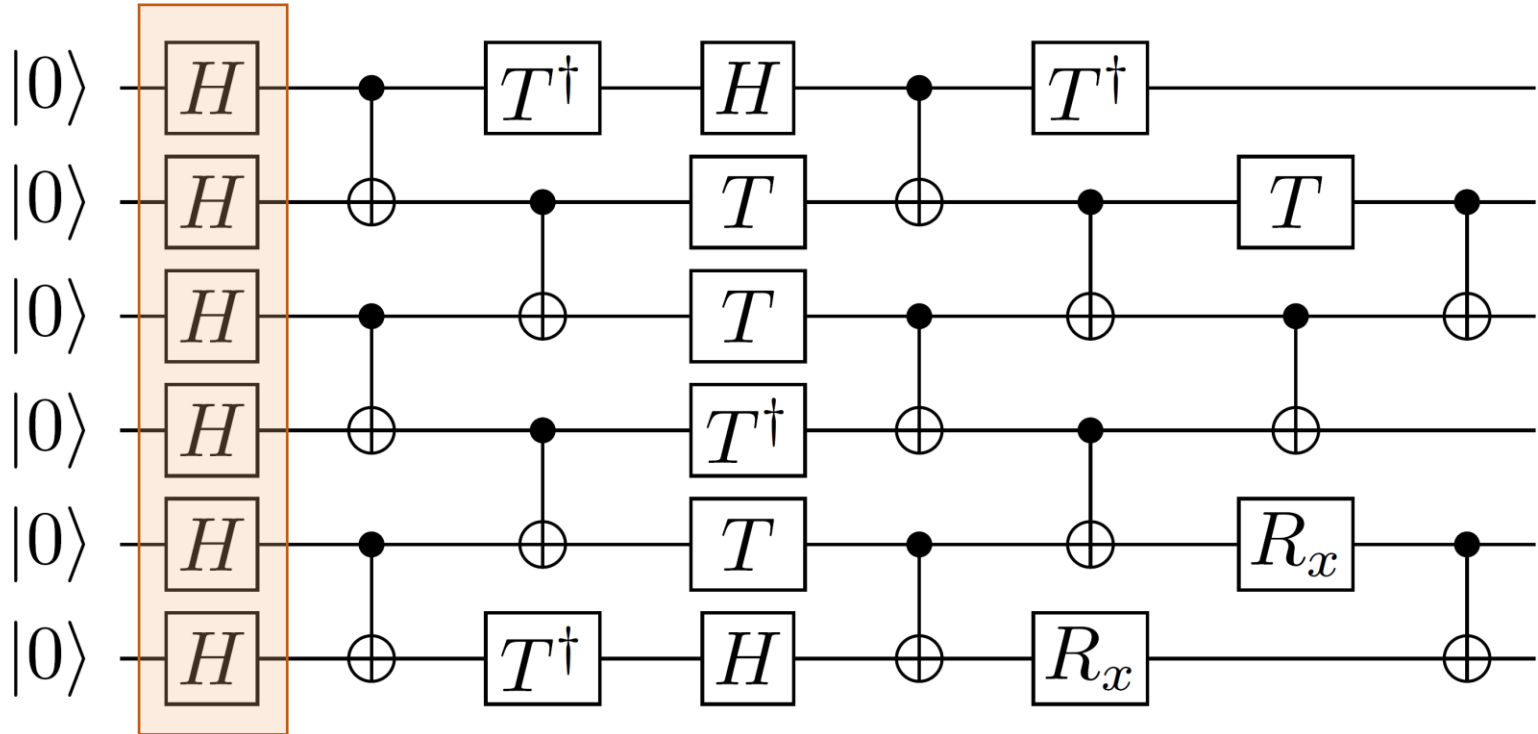
Quantum computing

- > Using quantum phenomena to solve certain problems faster



From: arXiv:1604.01401

Quantum bits, gates and circuits

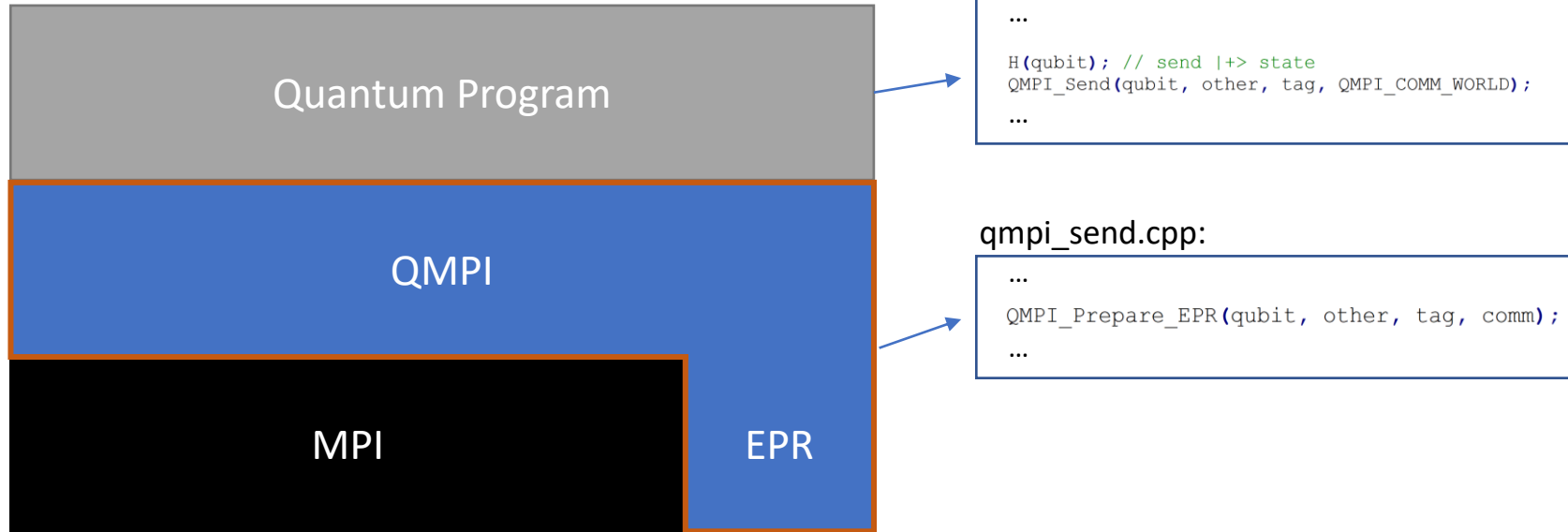


Why *distributed* quantum computing?

Applications require millions of qubits

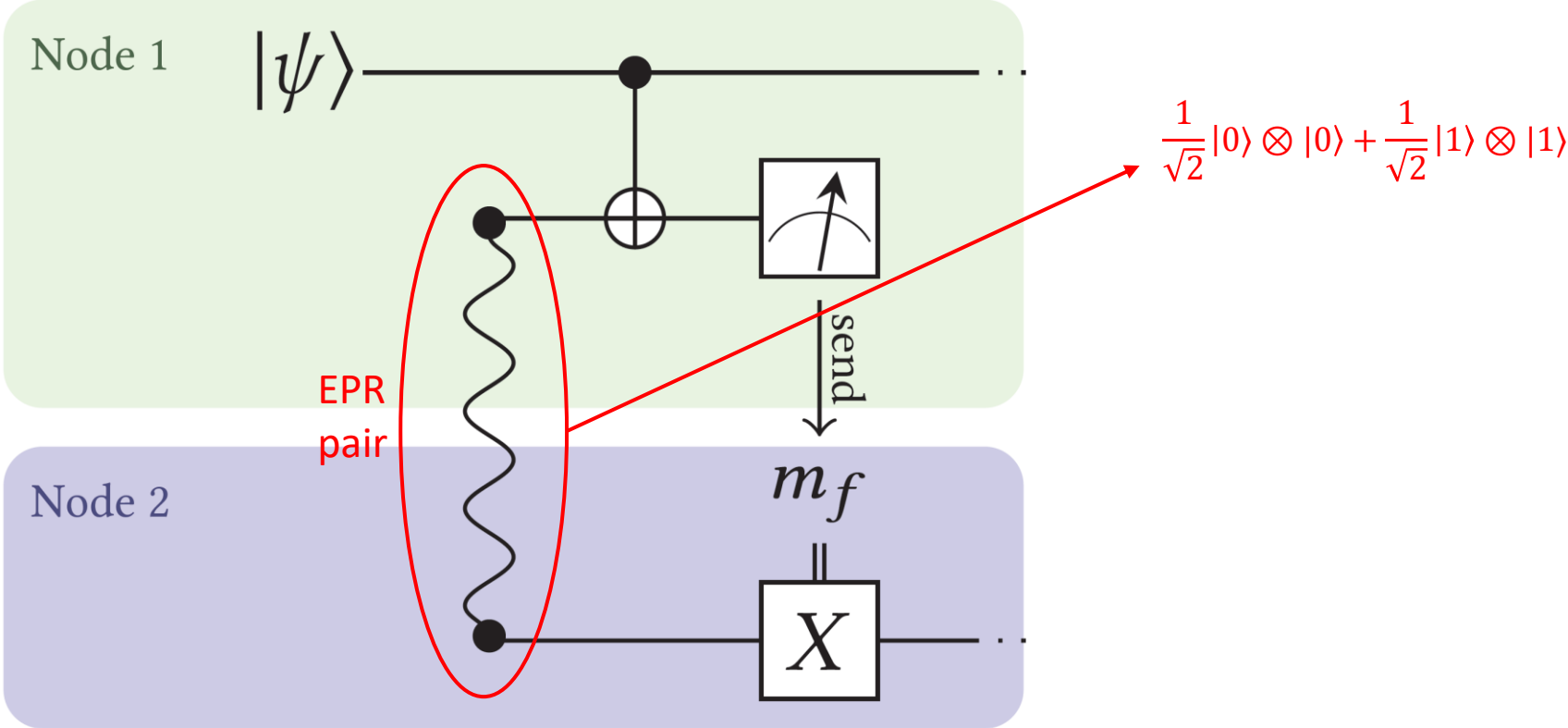
> Challenging to produce on a single chip!

Quantum MPI (QMPI)

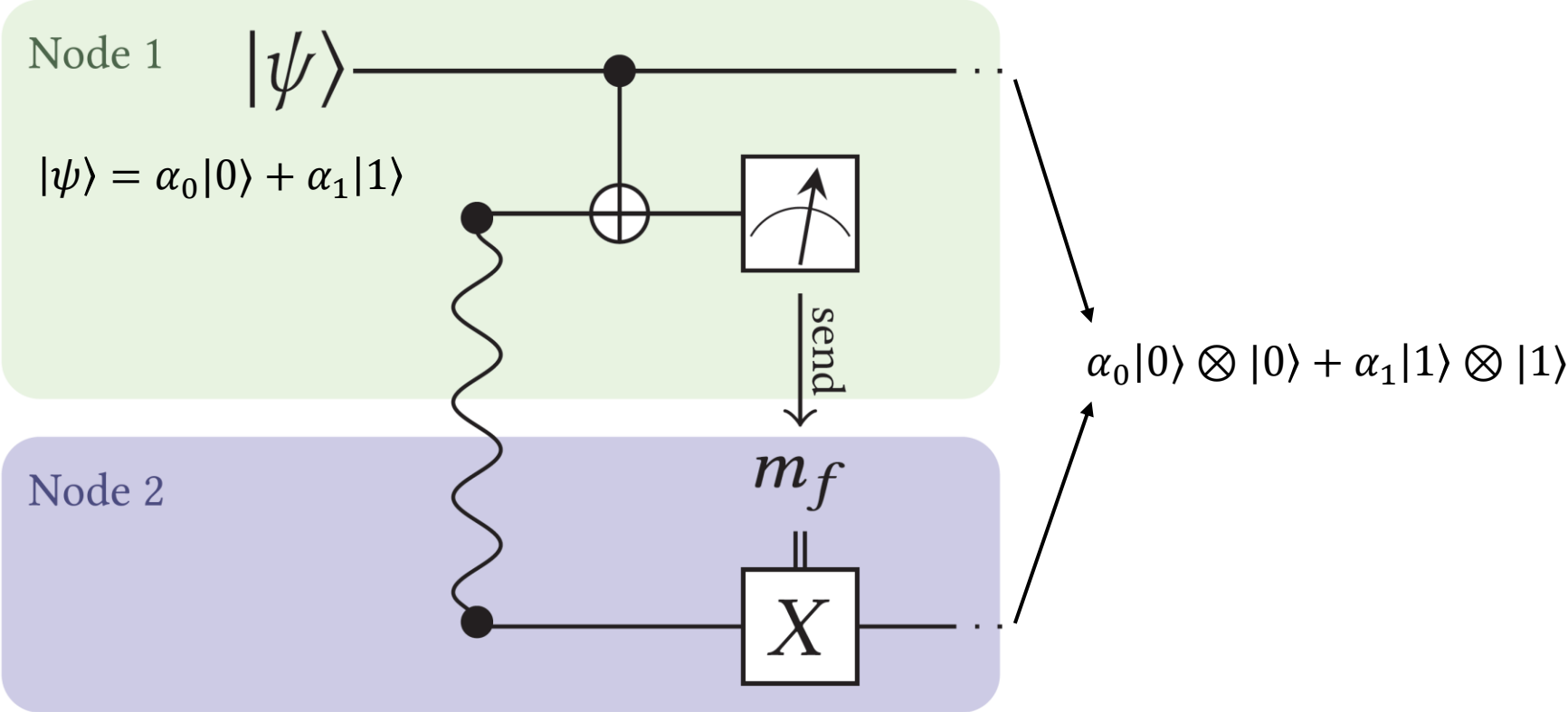


How to send/receive qubits?

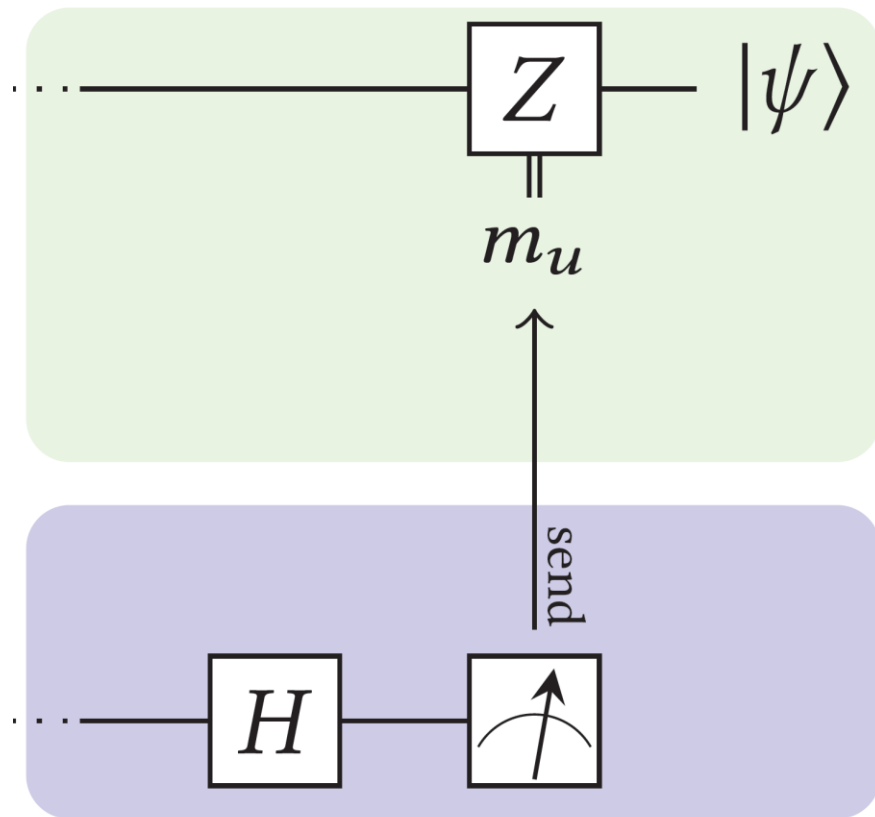
Step #1: Entangled copy



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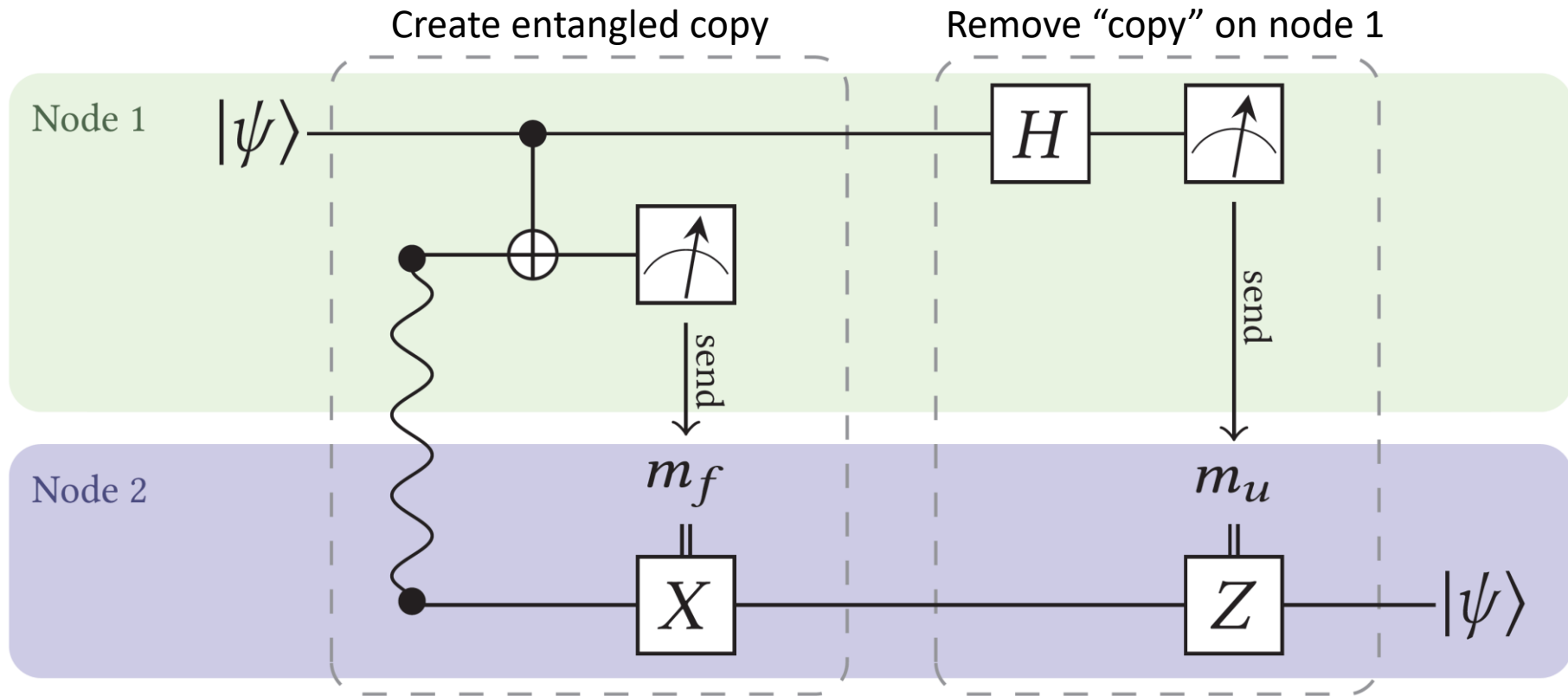
Step #2: Remove copy



Note: Removing a copy is cheaper than establishing it!

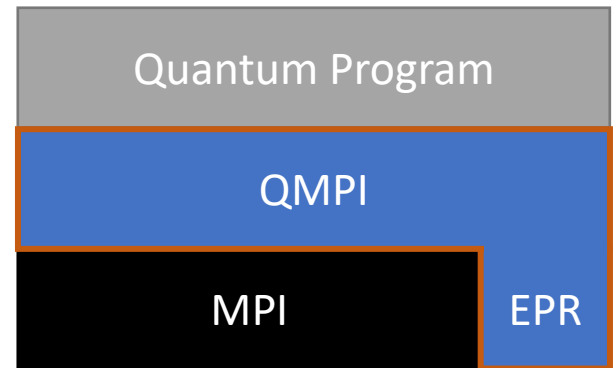
→ QMPI provides send & unsend

Move-semantics: Teleportation



QMPI basics

- > QMPI inherits classical communication from MPI
- > Different QMPI “modes”: *Copy* vs *Move* semantics
- > Reductions (*copy* semantics)
 - operations must be reversible
 - QMPI_Reduce *and* QMPI_Unreduce



QMPI basics: EPR pairs

QMPI_Prepare_EPR(qubit, other, tag, comm);

Local qubit
(initially in $|0\rangle$)

MPI process rank on
other node

Message tag

Communicator

QMPI basics: Copying send/recv

QMPI_Send/Recv(qubit, other, tag, comm);

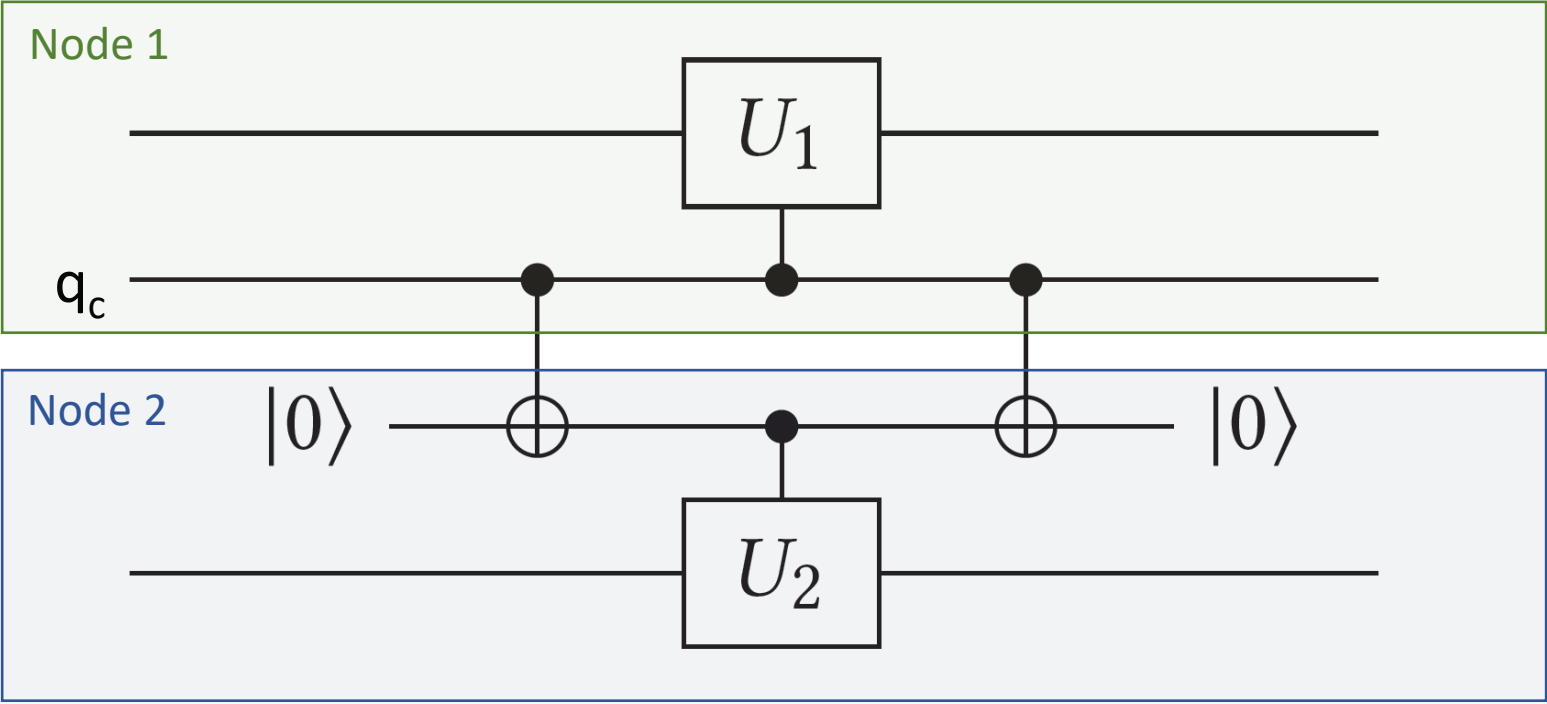
Local qubit to send/
receive into

MPI process rank on
other node

Message tag

Communicator

QMPI basics: Copying send/recv



QMPI basics: Moving send/recv

QMPI_Send/Recv_move(qubit, other, tag, comm);

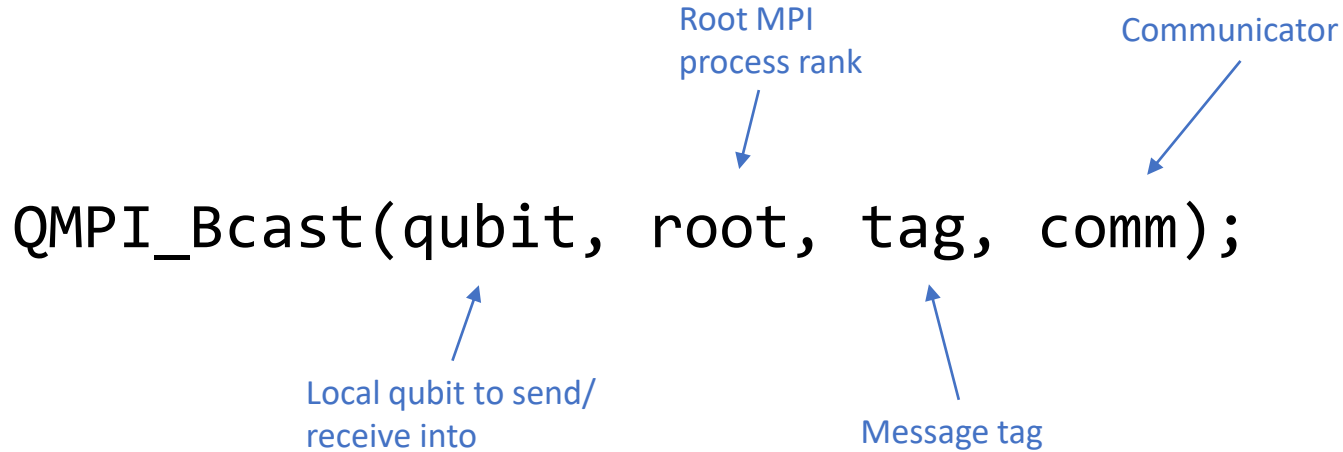
Local qubit to send/
receive into

MPI process rank on
other node

Message tag

Communicator

QMPI basics: Bcast



| Operation | Reverse operation |
|--|--|
| QMPI_Send, QMPI_Bsend, QMPI_Ssend, QMPI_Rsend | QMPI_Unsend, QMPI_Bunsend QMPI_Sunsend, QMPI_Runsend |
| QMPI_Recv, QMPI_Mrecv | QMPI_Unrecv, QMPI_Munrecv |
| QMPI_Sendrecv | QMPI_Unsendrecv |
| QMPI_Sendrecv_replace | QMPI_Unsendrecv_replace |
| QMPI_Cancel | — |
| QMPI_Send_move, QMPI_Bsend_move, QMPI_Ssend_move, QMPI_Rsend_move | QMPI_Unsend_move, QMPI_Bunsend_move, QMPI_Sunsend_move, QMPI_Runsend_move |
| QMPI_Recv_move, QMPI_Mrecv_move | QMPI_Unrecv_move, QMPI_Munrecv_move |

| Operation | Reverse operation |
|--|--|
| QMPI_Bcast | QMPI_Unbcast |
| QMPI_Gather, QMPI_Gatherv | QMPI_Ungather, QMPI_Ungatherv |
| QMPI_Scatter, QMPI_Scatterv | QMPI_Unscatter, QMPI_Unscatterv |
| QMPI_Allgather, QMPI_Allgatherv | QMPI_Unallgather, QMPI_Unallgatherv |
| QMPI_Alltoall, QMPI_Alltoallv, QMPI_Alltoallw | QMPI_Unalltoall, QMPI_Unalltoallv, QMPI_Unalltoallw |
| QMPI_Reduce | QMPI_Unreduce |
| QMPI_Allreduce | QMPI_Unallreduce |
| QMPI_Reduce_scatter, QMPI_Reduce_scatter- _block | QMPI_Unreduce_scatter, QMPI_Unreduce_scatter- _block |
| QMPI_Scan, QMPI_Exscan | QMPI_Unscan, QMPI_Unexscan |
| QMPI_Gather_move, QMPI_Gatherv_move | QMPI_Ungather_move, QMPI_Ungatherv_move |
| QMPI_Scatter_move, QMPI_Scatterv_move | QMPI_Unscatter_move, QMPI_Unscatterv_move |
| QMPI_Alltoall_move, QMPI_Alltoallv_move, QMPI_Alltoallw_move | QMPI_Unalltoall_move, QMPI_Unalltoallv_move, QMPI_Unalltoallw_move |

How to optimize collectives?

The SENDQ performance model



Should be simple, but capture important metrics

S: Size of EPR pair buffer (per node)

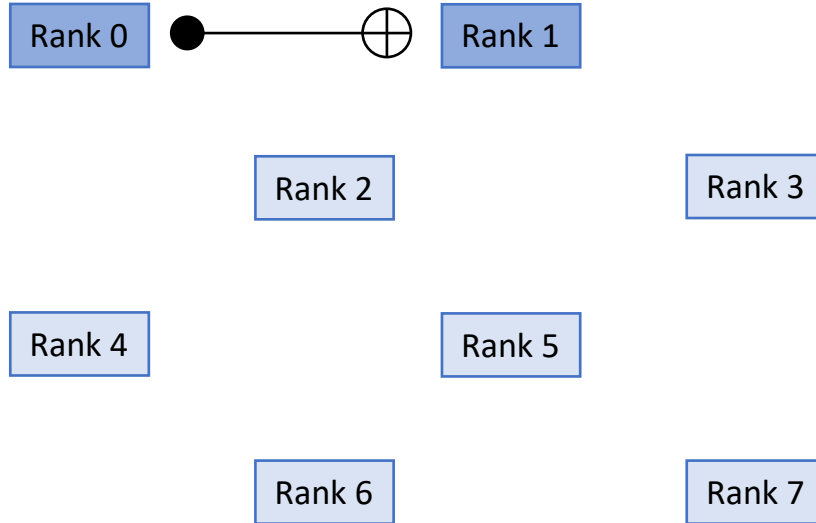
E: EPR pair generation time (with any other node, one at a time)

N: Number of nodes

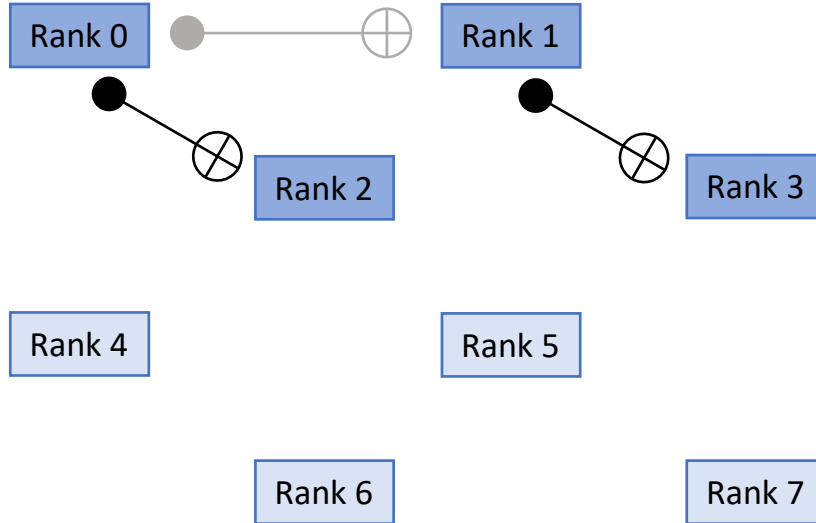
D: Delay due to local computation

Q: Qubits available for local computation (per node)

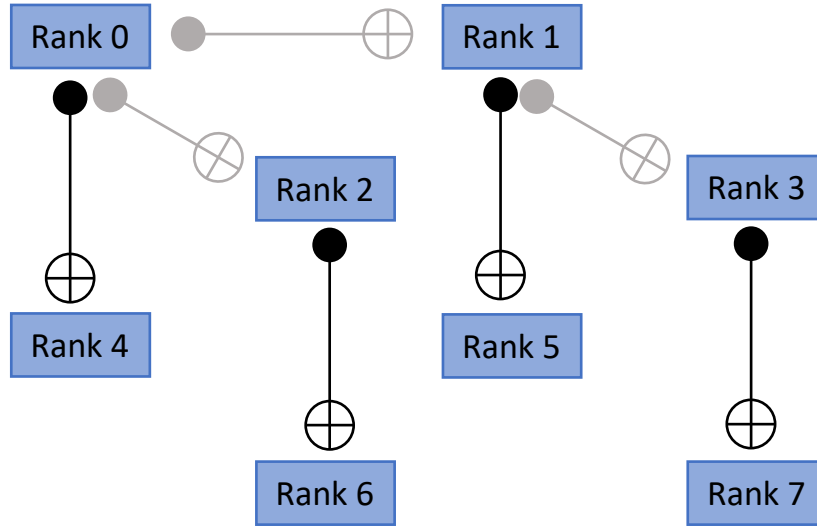
Example 1: QMPI_Bcast (S=1)



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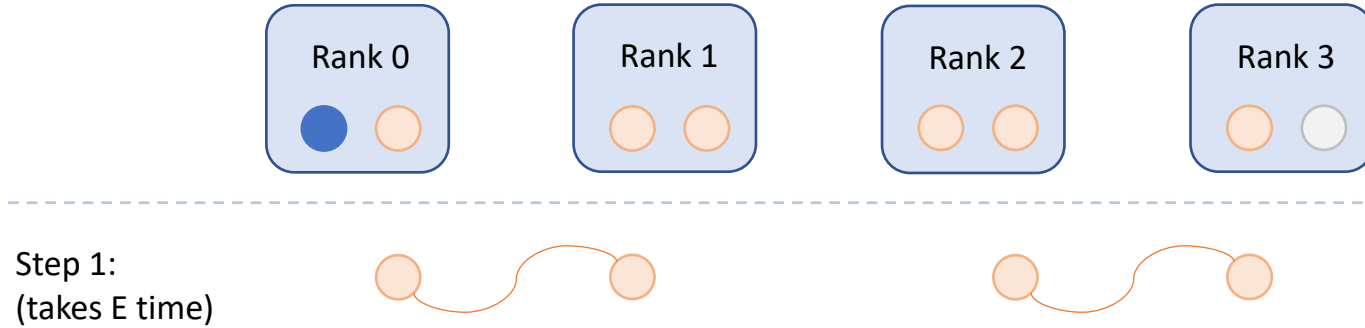


Example 1: QMPI_Bcast (S=1)

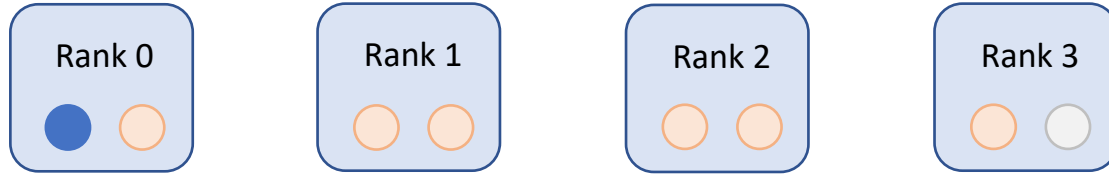


Time for Bcast on N nodes: $\sim E[\log_2(N)]$

Example 1: QMPI_Bcast (S=2)



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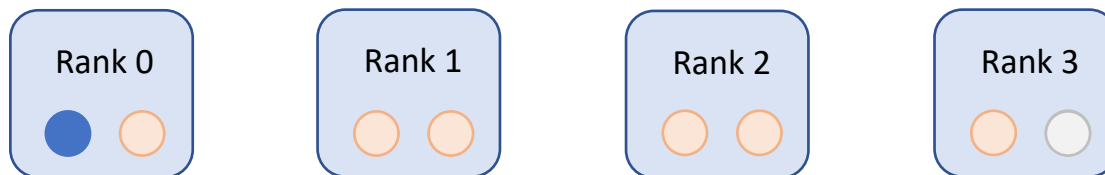
Step 1:
(takes E time)



Step 2:
(takes E time)



Example 1: QMPI_Bcast (S=2)



Step 1:
(takes E time)



Step 2:
(takes E time)



Step 3:
(measure)

Measure & apply local corrections

Example 2: Chemistry


> Chemistry Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{ij,\sigma} h_{ij} a_{(i,\sigma)}^\dagger a_{(j,\sigma)} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijkl,\sigma\rho} h_{ijkl} a_{(i,\sigma)}^\dagger a_{(k,\rho)}^\dagger a_{(l,\rho)} a_{(j,\sigma)}$$

> a_i^\dagger, a_i are **fermionic** creation/annihilation operators

Example 2: Chemistry

$$P = X \otimes Z \otimes \dots \otimes Y$$

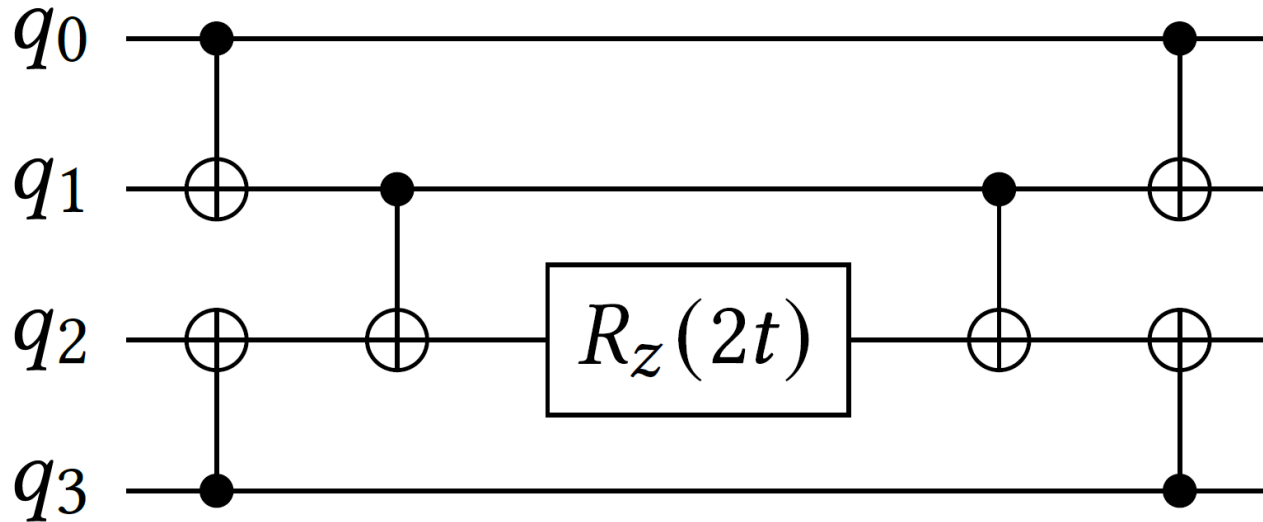
$$e^{i\theta P}$$


Example 2: Chemistry

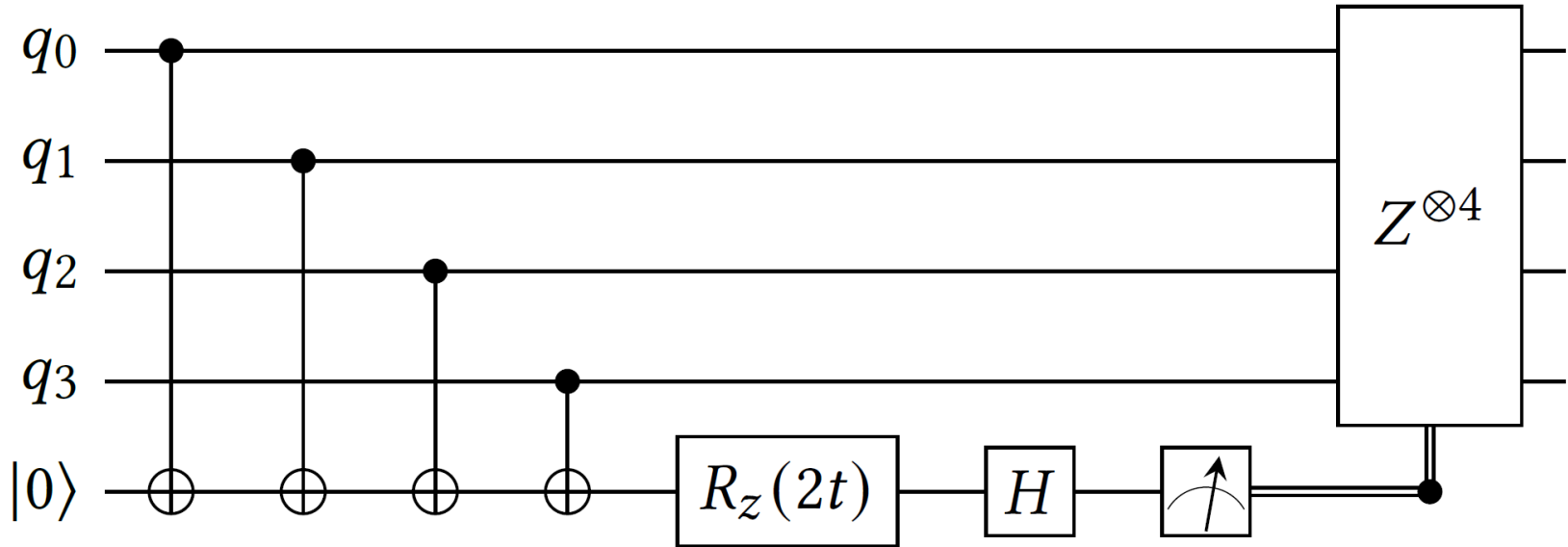
$$P' = Z \otimes Z \otimes \dots \otimes Z$$

$$e^{i\theta P} = U^\dagger e^{i\theta P'} U$$

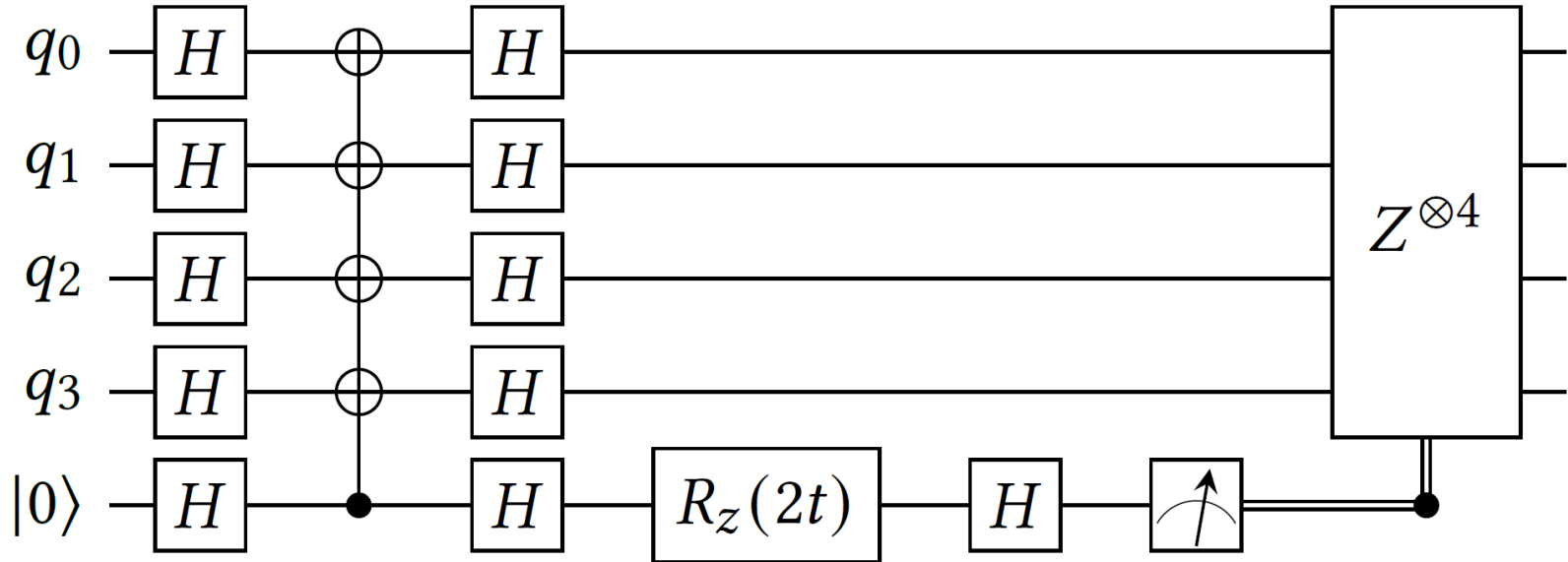
Example 2: Chemistry



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