Installation and Operation of on-premises Quantum Computers in JHPC-Quantum project

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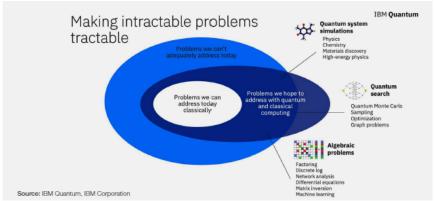




QCSC (Quantum Centric Supercomputing) Why QC-HPC hybrid computing?



- Many problems can be solved using supercomputers (HPC), but problems requiring exponential execution time cannot be solved even with supercomputers.
 - Quantum simulation, optimization, graph problems, cryptanalysis, factorization ···.



- When solving large and realistic scientific problems using QC, combining with HPC is required for many computation including preprocessing, postprocessing, etc.
 - In quantum many-body problems, the computation that generates the model is well-suited to supercomputers
 and sufficiently fast. Considering realistic speed and scalability, replacing everything with a quantum computer is
 not practical.
 - In the future, when inputting quantum states at scales of hundreds or thousands of qubits, HPC will be
 necessary to prepare these states.
- Particularly in quantum chemistry and material science, combining QC with existing quantum chemistry applications (approximate solution methods) on HPC is essential.
 - Effective use of QC involves first obtaining a "variational state approximately close to the true ground state" using HPC, then making use of the quantum computer.
 - Similarly, for energy calculations on large molecules, it is necessary to identify the portions truly requiring QC, and this requires HPC



JHPC Quantum project



- NEDO-funded project: "Research and Development of quantum-supercomputers hybrid computing platform for exploration of uncharted computable capabilities"
 - Project Period: Nov 2023 Oct 2028 (5years)
 - Members: RIKEN, Softbank, U. Tokyo and Osaka Univ.

Missions

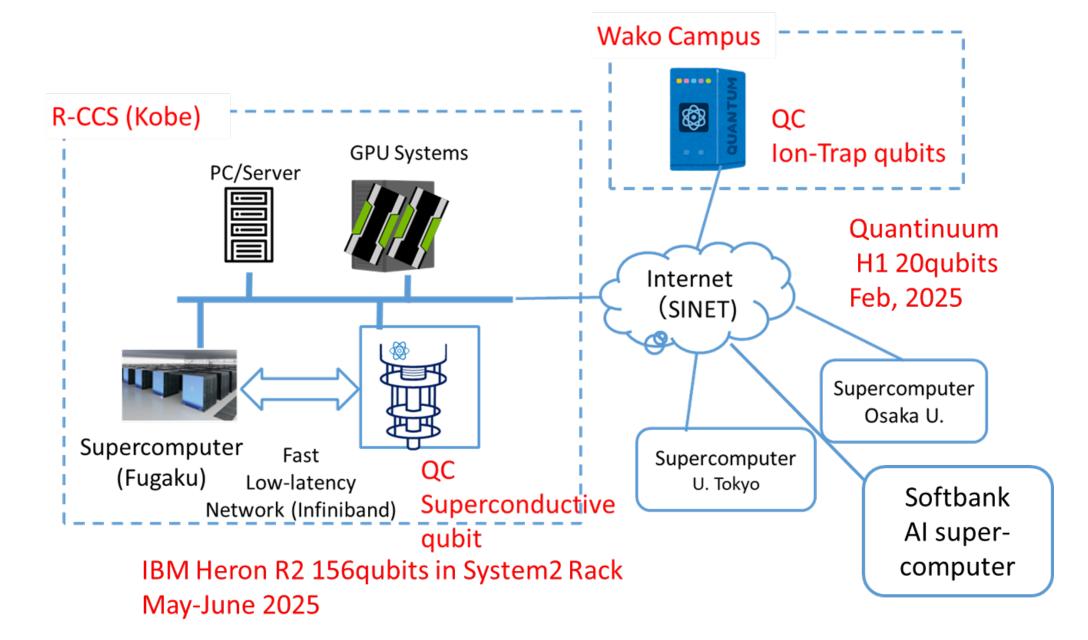
- Research and development of quantum HPC hybrid system software for the integration of quantum computers and supercomputers (HPC) are conducted.
- Using the system software, a quantum-supercomputer hybrid platform is built with two types of on-premis quantum computers, IBM superconductive QPU and Quantinuum trapped -ion QPU, and supercomputers including Fugaku.
- As well as demonstrating the advantage (and "Utility") of quantum HPC hybrid applications against existing applications only by supercomputers, advanced internet technology will be developed to deploy the quantum HPC hybrid applications as a service in the post-5G era.



JHPC Quantum QC-HPC hybrid computing Platform







Supercomputer "Fugaku" at R-CCS







432 racks 158,976 generalpurpose manycore processors Fujitsu A64FX, 7 Million Cores

Half exaflops in DP 1 Exaflops in SP!

Very power-efficient system with 20MW power-consumption!

The Public Service has started from March, 2021



IBM_kobe System Two in R-CCS@Kobe







IBM kobe was installed in Heron R2 QPU (156 qbits) in IBM system two.

> System 2は、3つのQ PUを収容できる が、本システムは Heron R2 1 QPUのみ



Timeline of IBM Q installation





- Nov. 2023: JHPC-Quantum Project was launched.
- Contract with IBM for 5 years
- Timeline:
 - Nov. 2023: contract
 - July 2024- Dec. 2024 (6 month): Site Preparation (walls, floors, etc.) and infrastructure work (electrical, cooling water, air conditioning, etc.) at the R-CCS installation site
 - Jan 2025-Apr 2025 (3month): delivery and installation
 - May 2025: installation and adjustment work completed
 - June 2025- : Full operation begins
- First installation of IBM System Two outside of US.







Performance of IBM_kobe





- #qubit : 156 qbits in Heron R2
- TQ error: 8.3e-4 (best),
 2.8e-3 (layered)
- CLOPS: 250K
- #max depth circuit: 200-300

ibm_kobe				⊌ ⁷ ×
Details				^
Qubits	2Q error (best)	2Q error (layered)	CLOPS	
156	8.3E-4	2.8E-3	250K	
Status	Region	Total pending jobs	Processor type ①	
Online	Washington DC (us-east)	15	Heron r2	
Basis gates	Median CZ error	Median SX error	Median readout error	
cz, id, rx, rz, rzz, sx, x	1.69E-3	2.161E-4	5.615E-3	
Median T1	Median T2			
247.32 us	162.18 us			

- Power consumption
 - 25-30 kW (Idilution refrigerator only)
 - + 10~15kW (control and servers)
- Direct Access APIs
- Only Direct Access (IBM Quantum Cloud is shutdown at end of 2025)



"Remei" Quantinuum Trapped-Ion Quantum Computer



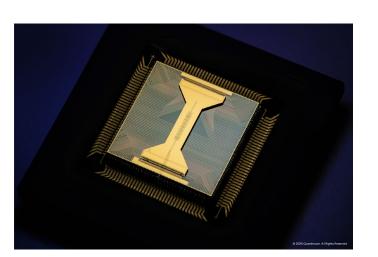


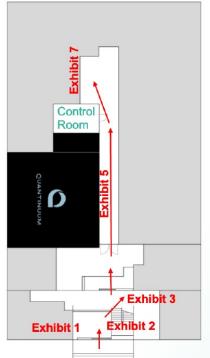












Quantinuum Trapped-Ion Quantum Computer H1 (20 qubits) was installed in Wako Campus, Japan and is operated since Feb, 2025





Timeline of Quantinuum installations





- Nov. 2023: JHPC-Quantum Project was launched.
- Contract with Quantinuum for 5 years
- Quantinuum requested "clean-room" and Liquid helium plant for local installation (in Wako campus of RIKEN)





- Phase2(May/2024-Jan/2025): Remote access to H1-2 and Localization of H1-2 (disassemble, ship, rebuild, validate)
 - Packaging and shipment (3 month): Apr/2025-Jun/2025
 - Local installation (3 month): July/2025-Sep/2025
 - Validation and optimization: (4 month) Oct/2025-Jan/2026
- Phase3(Feb/2025): Full operations of local H1-2, now REIMEI, and additional remote access to US
- Full system successfully shipped to Japan

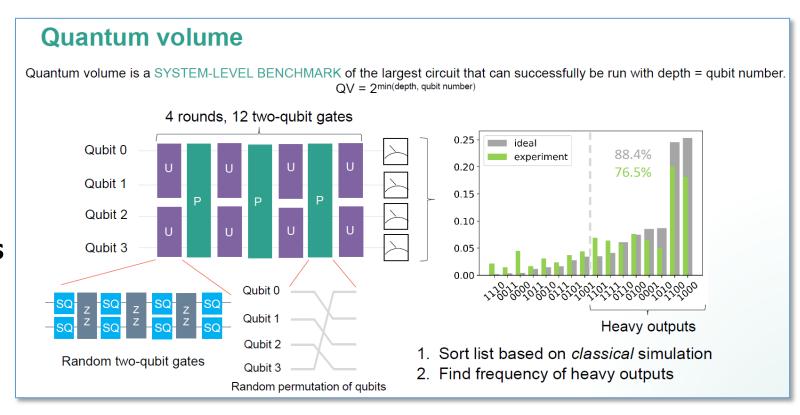


"Reimei" Technical Highlights and performance





- Met or exceeded all QSA (Quantum Service Agreement) performance requirements
 - At least 20 qubits ⇒ Reimei has 20bits
 - SQ error 1.0E-04 (QSA) \Rightarrow 1.80E-05 (measured)
 - TQ error 3.0E-03 (QSA) \Rightarrow 1.22 e-03 (measured)
- Demonstrated QV 2¹⁹
- Power consumption
 - 12 kW ("Reimei" only)
 - 100 kW (system)
- Average of uptime > 90%
- Direct Access and HPC coordination (Tierkreis) APIs
- Both Direct Access and Nexus Cloud Access are available in parallel

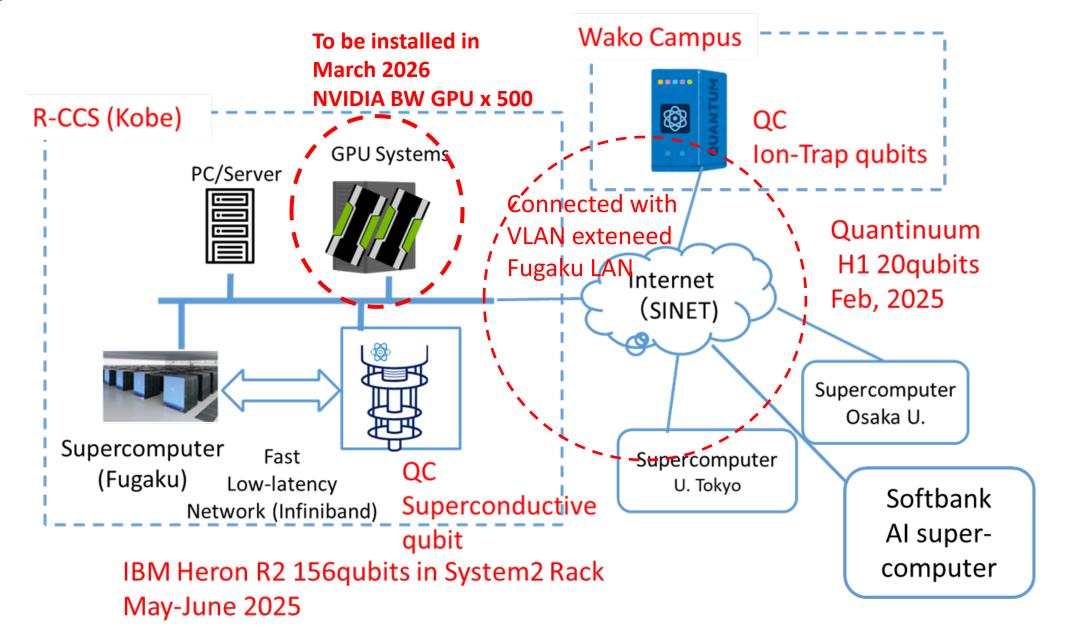




JHPC Quantum QC-HPC hybrid computing Platform









Value of on-premises Quantum Computers





- System design for QC-HPC hybrid computing
 - Support Tightly-coupled model by priority-based QC request scheduler
- User management and authentication by local policy
 - Running idp for JHPC-Quantum users



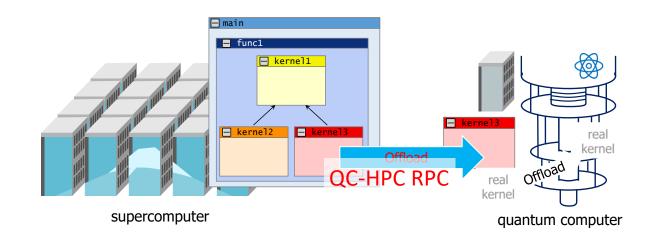
Programming Models for QC-HPC Hybrid Apps How to combine QC and HPC

R-CC



QC

- (0) Running Qiskit program on a single node as in "Cloud"
- (1) Loosely-coupled independent programs of QC and HPC by workflow tools
- (2) Tightly-coupled QC and HPC in one HPC program by offloading of QC computation using (asynchronous) RPC (remote procedure call)
 - ⇒ by priority-based scheduling



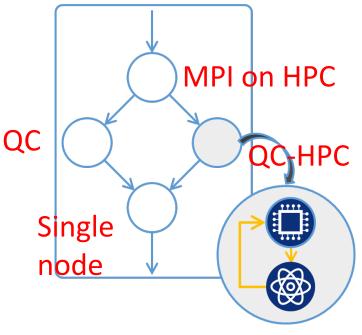
workflow

qiskit

(python)

single node

On Cloud





JHPC Quantum Software Stack



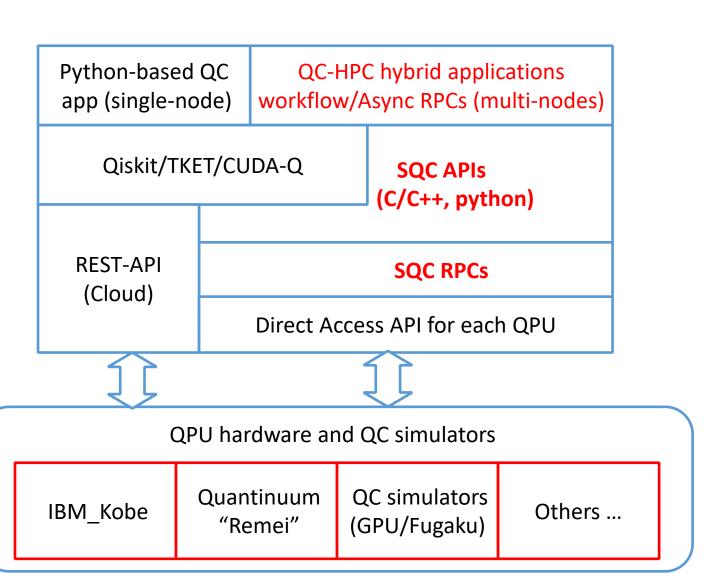


Two ways to access QC

- Our SQC APIs and RPC. The RPC uses direct access APIs provided by QPU venders
- REST-APIs through vender clouds

Workflow tools

- Tierkreis (Quantinuum), Prefect, Xcrypt
- QC software libraries
 - JHPC Quantum QC software lib
 - Qunasys QURI SDK
 - Error mitigation
 - Error surpression

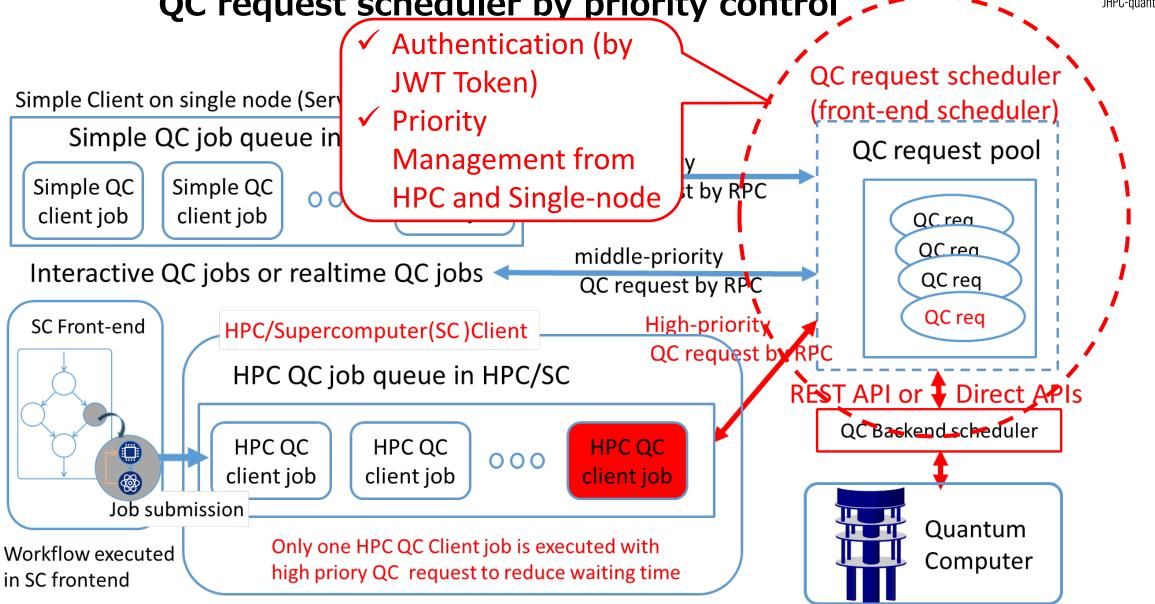




Coordinated scheduling with HPC scheduler and QC request scheduler by priority control







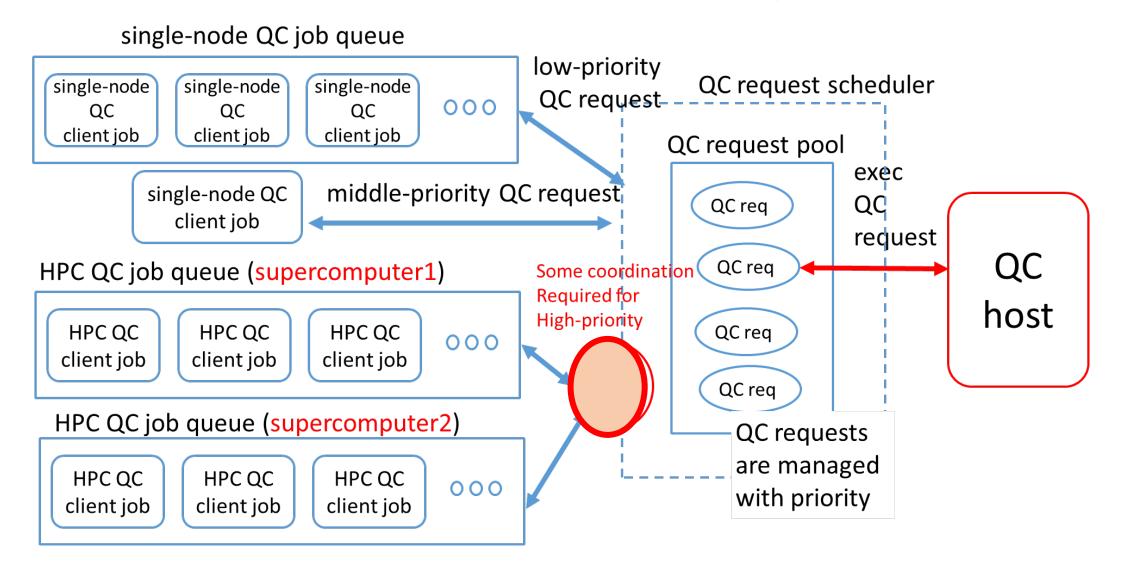


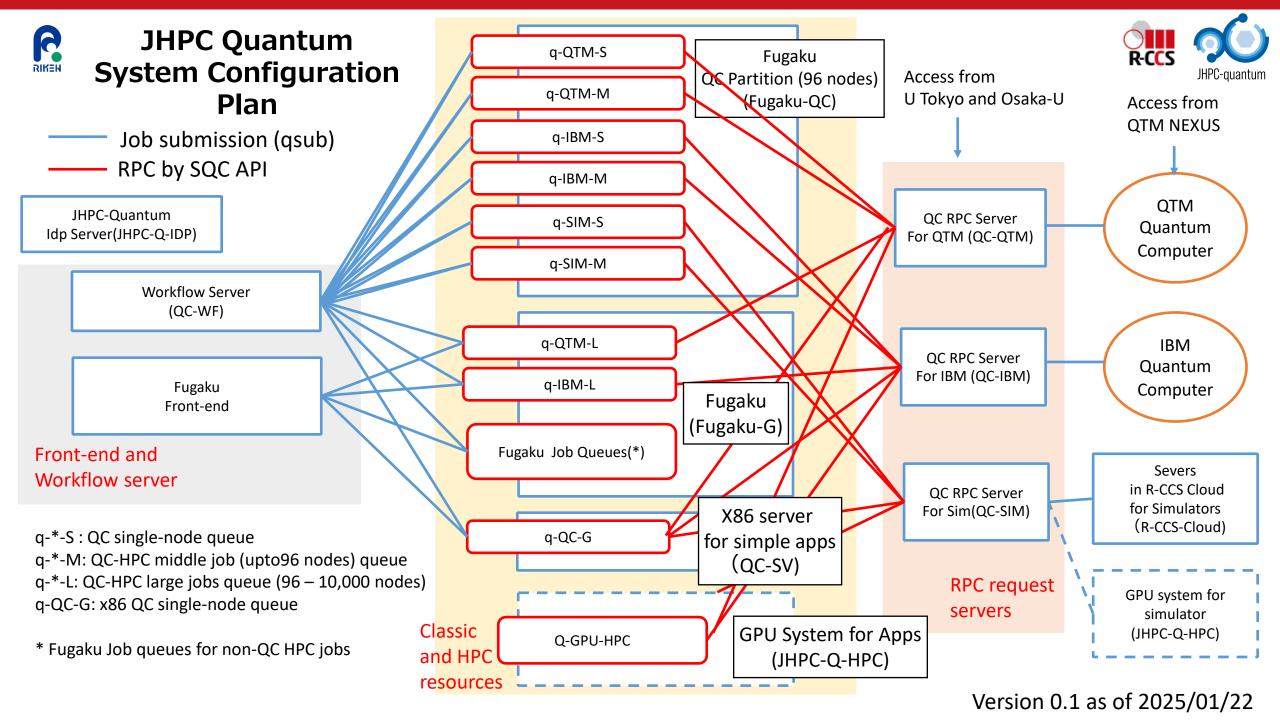
How to support multiple high-priority queue





Coordination mechanism required to restrict high-priority execution







Value of on-premises Quantum Computers





- System design for QC-HPC hybrid computing
 - Support Tightly-coupled model by priority-based QC request scheduler
- User management and authentication by local policy
 - Running idp for JHPC-Quantum users
- Sovereign QC
 - National strength and security
- Sympathy and interest for Quantium technology
 - Important for education and HR development in local community



JHPC quantum project roadmap

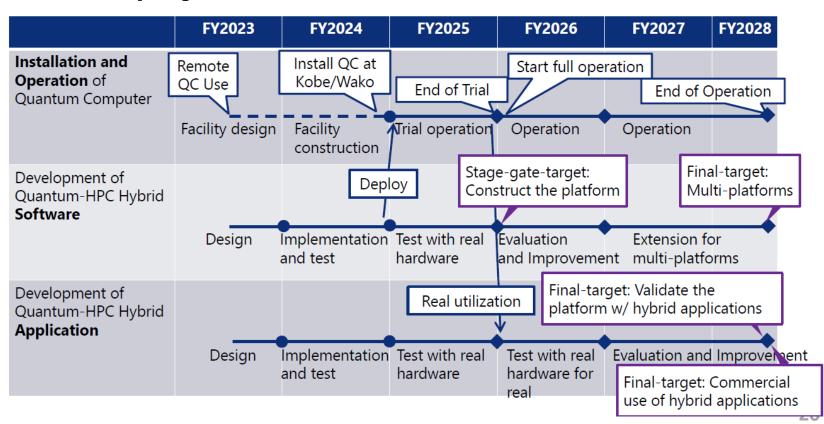




- Our project, JHPC quantum, was accepted and started from Nov. 2023.
- Installation of QC hardware in 2Q 2025
- In 1st Q of 2026, operation of the quantum supercomputer hybrid platform will be started and used to demonstrate the effectiveness of quantum and HPC hybrid applications in the later half of our project.

We started "test-user program" to invite external users who are interested in QC-HPC hybrid computing.

International collaboration is welcome







Thank you for your attention.

Q & A