

Focus Group on Quantum Technologies (FGQT)

Chair:

Dr Oskar van Deventer
TNO – Netherlands Organisation
for applied scientific research
Anna van Buerenplein 1
2595 DA Den Haag
Netherlands
Telephone: +31 88 866 7078
E-mail: oskar.vandeventer@tno.nl

Secretary:

Marius Loeffler
DIN - German Institute for Standardization
Saatwinkler Damm 42/43
13627 Berlin
Germany
Telephone: +49 30 2601 2353
E-mail: marius.loeffler@din.de

TITLE	Proposal for TOC on gated quantum computing		
PROJECT	FGQT / Gated Quantum Computing		
SOURCE	Delft Circuits The Netherlands		
CONTACT	Rob.F.M. van den Brink Delft Circuits, Circuits.com Lorentzweg 1 2628 CJ Delft, The Netherlands www.Delft-Circuits.com	tel:	+31 6 22529101
		mail	Rob.vandenBrink@Delft-
ABSTRACT	Proposal to split-up the documents on “Quantum Technologies” in smaller parts (separate documents, separate Editors), and further details on how the part on Gated Quantum Computing” can be filled with content		

The aim for creating consensus documents on quantum computing is to produce a Technical Report with Recommendations to give guidance on how products from different vendors/teams can interwork with each other. This involves all the hardware and software for building a working quantum computer.

The present proposal for a “Roadmap” is a good start, and very useful for describing developments about the entire field of quantum technology. It could become a useful white paper describing for a wide audience what is going on in the field of quantum technology.

However, a Roadmap alone is too broad and cannot handle all the details that are required to let different components interwork well with each other. Therefore we propose the following:

1. Proposal for a split-up in multiple parts

- [A] Keep the present Roadmap structure to produce a kind of generic overview document for a wide audience.
- [B] Split-up the various topics into smaller stand-alone documents, and allow for each of these documents their own timelines, so that output on (sub)topics become visible more rapidly than others.
- [C] The topic Quantum Computing is often understood as “Gated Quantum Computing” only and sometimes referred to with a very biased name: Universal Quantum Computing. However an “Annealing Quantum Computer” is quite a different machine, which may have very different requirements, and it is NOT the opposite on “non-universal” quantum computing.. Therefore we propose to keep the following topics strictly separated in different documents:
 - “Gated Quantum Computing”
 - “Annealing Quantum Computing” (*in case someone proposed content for that*)
- [D] Below, we offer further detail on a TOC about “Gated Quantum Computing”

2. Proposal for a TOC on “Gated Quantum Computing”

- **Scope and objectives**

The aim is to develop all kinds recommendation for a modular gated quantum computer, where different vendors create hardware and software modules that can interwork with each other into a reliable quantum computer

- **References**

- **Definitions and Abbreviations**

- *Defines the usual terminology stuff*
- *Defines various role models, for instance what we mean with a quantum hosting provider offering computing services to different quantum clients*

- **Quantum Control Stack - QCS**

This involves recommendations for all low-level software for controlling and read-out a quantum computer within a single quantum hosting environment, but in a manner that is common for different quantum hosting providers.

- *Defines a functional description of the Quantum Control Stack and associated naming.*
- *Defines recommended protocols for interfacing with a quantum control unit from a remote location (both nearby and from “the cloud”).*
- *Defines low-level methods for billing and separating quantum jobs, so that when complex piece of (classical) software requires a call to a quantum-specific algorithm, it can automatically set-up a connection with a quantum host to perform the quantum calculation*
- *Defines low-level messaging in some ASCII or binary format, to send all kinds of instructions to the quantum host, to perform quantum calculations, but also to inquire the capabilities of a quantum computer in terms of supported QASMs, primitives, gate topologies, etc. These instructions may be a mix of Quantum assembler and/or micro code.*
- *Defines a common list of systematic names and definitions, so that different QASM languages can use the same naming for commonly used gates.*
 - *Think of common names for single qubit gates like phase shift (PH?, Rs?), arbitrary gates (U?, UU?, U3?, ARBI?), S or sqrt(Z) gates, V or sqrt(X) gates, etc*
 - *Think of common names for dual qubit gates like Ising gates (IS, ‘ising’), molmer-sorensen gates (XX?, MS?)*
 - *Think of common names for compound gates like QFT (quantum Fourier Transform), etc*
- *Defines a common syntax for the micro-code to instructs the Qubits in terms of pulses, timing, read-out, etc. This allows the development of innovative QASM languages to translate a set of parallel QASM instructions into a common micro code.*
- *Defines a recommended interfacing with (a stack of) Quantum Control Units*

- **Quantum Control Unit - QCU**

This involves all room-temperature electronics capable of generating and receiving signals (pulses, carriers, ..) for controlling and read-out the Qubits

- *Defines a functional description of the Quantum Control Unit and associated naming.*
- *Defines desired functionality, modularity and scalability*

- *Defines signal levels, shapes, noise floors, connectors, timing requirements*
- *Defines receiving requirements and associated signal processing*
- *Defines how a digital (local) computer interfaces with the Quantum Control Unit, and the level and syntax (ascii and/or binary) of the micro instructions that are directly understood by the QCU*

- **Quantum Control Highway - QCH**
 - This involves the full interconnection between room temperature and cryogenic temperatures for interconnecting a Quantum Control Unit with thousands (or more) Qubits*
 - *Defines a functional description of the Quantum Control Highway and associated naming.*
 - *Defines functional requirements, desired footprint/size, desired modularity, scalability of the cabling, requirements on passive and active (microwave) components inside and outside the fridge, connecting methods, max distance between QCU and fridge,*
 - *Defines desired external connector types, mechanical requirements inside and outside the fridge, grouping blocks of connectors for hundreds or thousands of signals, recommended color coding*
 - *Defines all kinds of signal transmission requirements through the cabling, like bandwidth, loss, crosstalk, phase stability, filtering, signal splitting, signal amplification, etc*
 - *Defines desired internal connection between near zero-Kelvin components such as quantum processor chips and units.*
 - *Defines all kinds of thermal requirements to obtain an adequate trade-off between (conflicting) thermal, electrical, and mechanical requirements. This includes a maximum heat-flow per channel for given signal loss, thermal clamping, and associated mechanical recommendations.*
 - *Defines all kinds of vacuum requirements for a vacuum feed-through of cabling into the fridge, as well as associated mechanical recommendations.*
 - *Defines robustness requirements, like minimum number of in/out connections before wear-out*
 - *Defines testing of above requirements like minimum number of temperature cycles between room temperature and near zero Kelvin,*

- **Quantum Processor Unit - QPU**
 - *Defines a functional description of the Quantum Control Highway and associated naming.*
 - *Defines desired internal connection with the QCH*