

```
def parse(self, data):
  1138
  1139
               """Parse some data."""
           """Parse some data."""
self.parser.parse_data, lexer=self.lexer, debug=self.parse_deb)
-> 1140
             if self.qasm is None:
  1141
                raise QasmError("Uncaught exception in parser; " + "see previous messages for details.")
  1142
/ply/yacc.py in parse(self, input, lexer, debug, tracking, tokenfunc)
   331
                   return self.parseopt(input, lexer, debug, tracking, tokenfunc)
               else:
   332
--> 333
                   return self.parseopt_notrack(input, lexer, debug, tracking, tokenfunc)
   334
   335
/ply/yacc.py in parseopt_notrack(self, input, lexer, debug, tracking, tokenfunc)
                                    del symstack[-plen:]
  1119
                                    self.state = state
-> 1120
                                    p.callable(pslice)
  1121
                                    del statestack[-plen:]
                                   symstack.append(sym)
/qiskit/qasm/qasmparser.py in p_gate_decl_2(self, program)
   613
    614
             self.pop_scope()
              self.update_symtab(program[0])
--> 615
   616
         def p_gate_scope(self, _):
   617
/qiskit/qasm/qasmparser.py in update_symtab(self, obj)
    70
              if obj.name in self.current_symtab:
                prev = self.current_symtab[obj.name]
    71
---> 72
                   raise OasmError(
                      "Duplicate declaration for",
obj.type + " '" + obj.name + "' at line",
    74
QasmError: "Duplicate declaration for gate 'rzx' at line 4, file .\nPrevious occurrence at line 3, file "
```

## What should happen?

I would have expected the final qasm to define a "general" rzx gate and reuse it:

```
gate rzx(param0) q0,q1 { h q1; cx q0,q1; rz(param0) q1; cx q0,q1; h q1; }
gate ecr q0,q1 { rzx(pi/4) q0,q1; x q0; rzx(-pi/4) q0,q1; }
```

## Any suggestions?

The problem is in the <code>qasm()</code> function of the <code>QuantumCircuit</code>, in particular it fails to convert <code>ecr</code> which has two identical <code>rzx</code> instructions. I noticed that by having two <code>RZXGate</code> directly in the circuit, gives a correct result (even if it seems a bit odd, given that the parametrization is not used):

```
qc = QuantumCircuit(2, 2, name='qc')
qc.rzx(0.78, 0, 1)
qc.rzx(-0.78, 0, 1)

OPENQASM 2.0;
include "qelib1.inc";
gate rzx(param0) q0,q1 { h q1; cx q0,q1; rz(0.78) q1; cx q0,q1; h q1; }
gate rzx_140348495844112(param0) q0,q1 { h q1; cx q0,q1; rz(-0.78) q1; cx q0,q1; h q1; }
qreg q[2];
creg q[2];
creg meas[2];
rzx_140348495844112(-0.78) q[0],q[1];
barrier q[0],q[1];
measure q[0] -> meas[0];
measure q[0] -> meas[0];
```

Maybe, as a quick workaround, we should add this part below within the function

\_add\_sub\_instruction\_to\_existing\_composite\_circuits\_so that the two rzx gates get two identifiers.

Insert it above this line:

```
qiskit-terra/qiskit/circuit/quantumcircuit.py
Line 4738 in eeed760

4738 existing_composite_circuits.insert(0, sub_instruction)
```

Although, the most elegant solution would be to actually get a parametrizable rzx

```
gate rzx(paramθ) q0,q1 { h q1; cx q0,q1; rz(paramθ) q1; cx q0,q1; h q1; }
```

Looking forward to hearing your feedback on this odd situation, thanks in advance

