

Software structure

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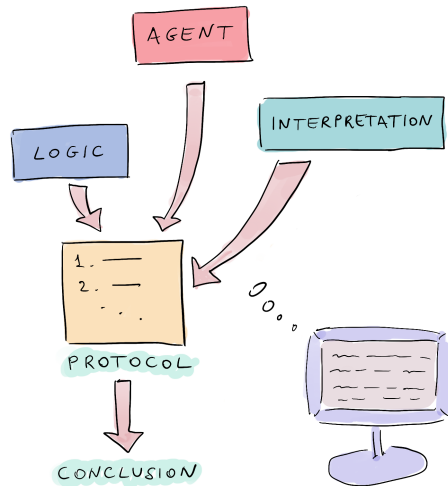


Figure 1: **High-level software structure.** The main elements of the framework are following: agent, logic, interpretation, which are called up in the protocol of a proposed experiment and are used to derive a conclusion about the setting.

Here we discuss the built-in features of the software, needed to put together any experiment at hand, namely, *Agent*, *Protocol* and *Requirements* classes.

1 Agents

An agent in our implementation is modeled as consisting of the following components:

1. a memory register (to store memory as a state);
2. a prediction register (to store prediction as a state);
3. an inference system (used to make an inference from the memory to the prediction system with the help of an inference table).

The *Agent* class is used to initialize an agent via giving the dimensions of the memory and prediction system; the list of class methods is given below.

Methods of <i>Agent</i> class	
<i>from_dim</i>	used to initialize an agent via giving the dimensions of the memory and prediction system
<i>__len__</i>	returns the number of qubits of the quantum system
<i>__getitem__</i>	method to access the agent's qubits
<i>memory</i>	getter for the memory register of the agent
<i>prediction</i>	getter for the prediction register of the agent
<i>inference_sys</i>	getter for the inference system of the agent
<i>all</i>	getter for all registers that make up the agent combined
<i>set_inference_table</i>	initializes the agent's inference table with the given inference table
<i>get_inference_table</i>	getter for the agent's inference table
<i>prep_inference</i>	loads the agent's inference table into the inference system
<i>make_inference</i>	calls the inference operation, i.e. calls the circuit that copies the prediction state belonging to the state <i>i</i> of the memory into the prediction register
<i>readout</i>	reads out the memory and prediction registers and returns the results

2 Protocol

A protocol is a formal description of the experiment, and is represented as a *Protocol* class. A *ProtocolStep* class is used for filling out the *Protocol*.

A protocol instance has three attributes:

1. domain (list): required resources (qubits, quregs, agents) in the protocol step;
2. descr (str): describes the step in words ();
3. action (func): performs the action of the step.

A special *Requirements* class handles requirements for the protocol, and checks whether all necessary properties are met before running the protocol.

A detailed example of how one assembles protocol is given in a *simple example I* Jupyter notebook in the folder *simpleExamples*.

3 Utilities

The folder *utils* contains different functions which are used for the convenience of the program; for example, colouring the state vectors by individual subsystems, or a basic arithmetic library and calculation of an overlap between two states.

References