

Quantum Web Services

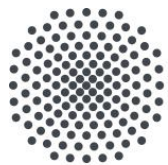
Jose Garcia-Alonso

Juan M. Murillo

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juanmamu@unex.es

Institute of Architecture of Application Systems

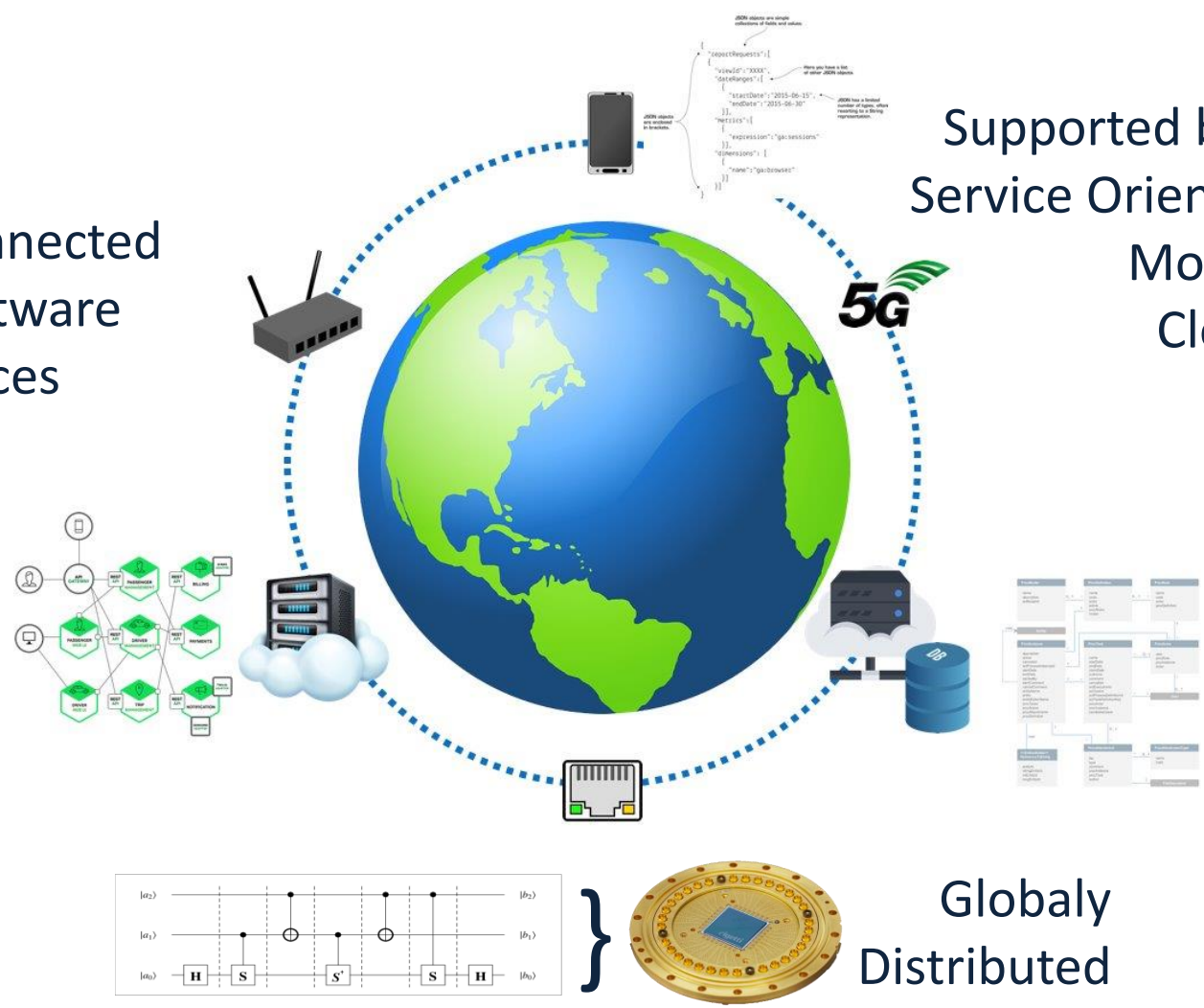


University of Stuttgart



Today's Software Systems...

Connected
Software
Pieces



Supported by...
Service Oriented
Mobile
Cloud
Fog

Globaly
Distributed

Future Hybrid Software Systems

Even when we do not know how the future quantum computers will look like, we already know some of the features of the systems that will use them.

1. They will have to co-exist with classical systems
2. Co-existence and interaction, will be supported by service composition
3. The development of quantum services will be governed by the current general criteria of Service Engineering (composability, reusability, maintainability, etc.)

Look at a good classic service implementation

The New York Times



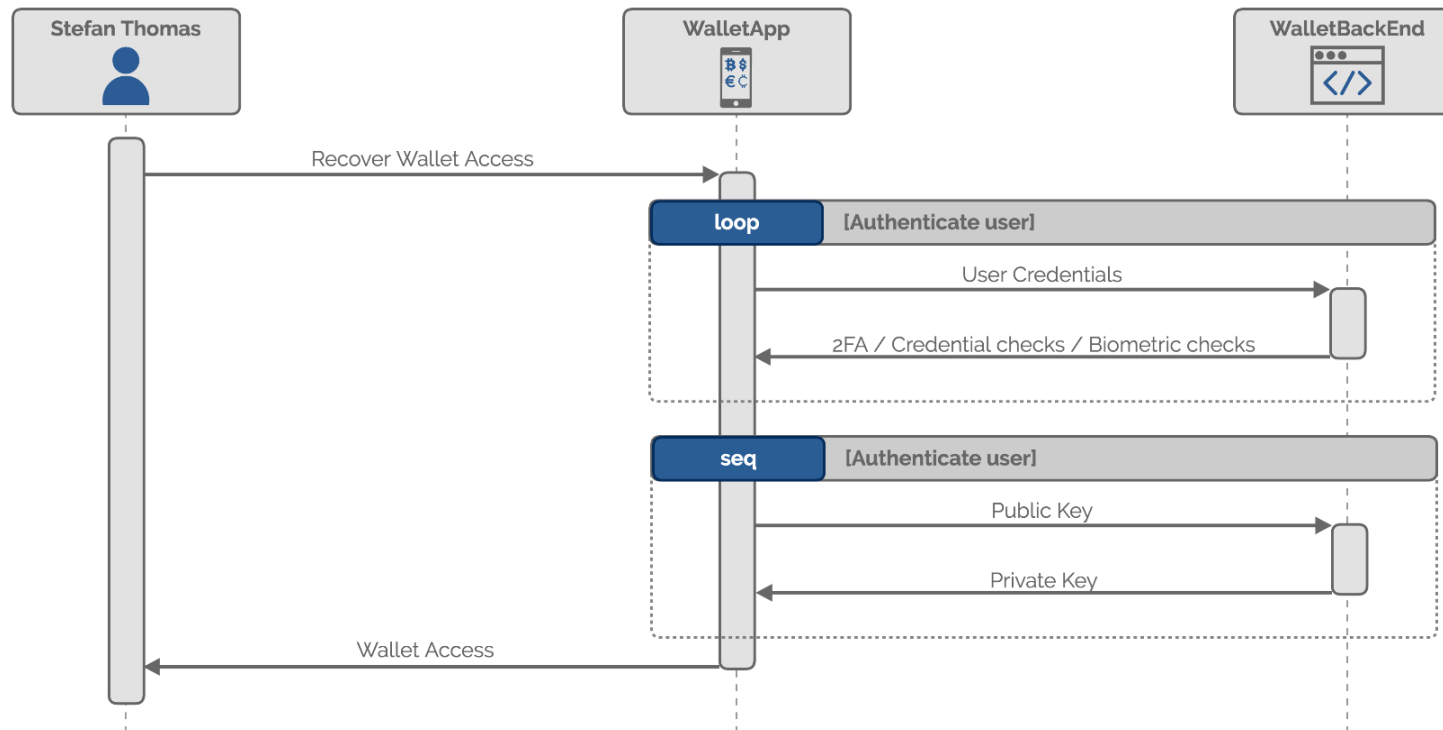
Lost Passwords Lock Millionaires Out of Their Bitcoin Fortunes

Bitcoin owners are getting rich because the cryptocurrency has soared. But what happens when you can't tap that wealth because you forgot the password to your digital wallet?

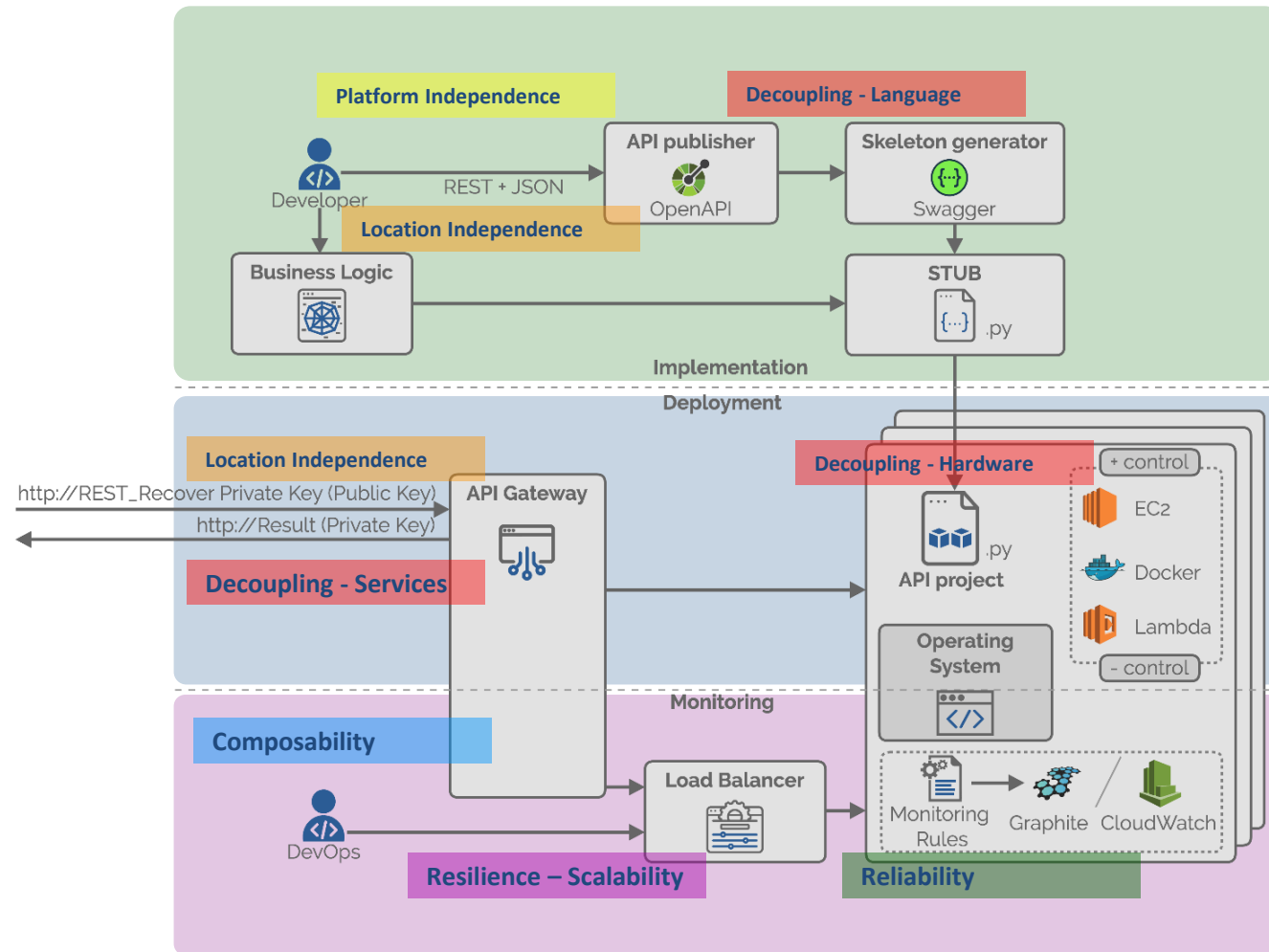
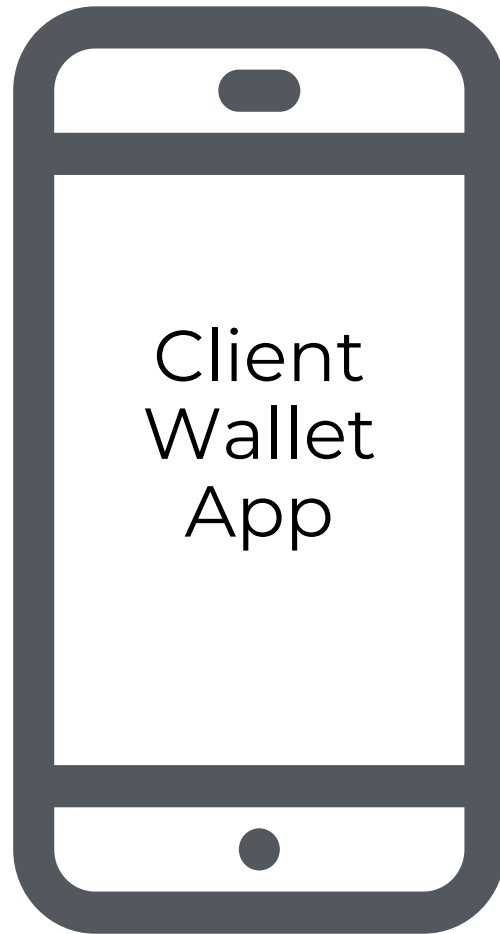


Stefan Thomas, a programmer in San Francisco, owns 7,002 Bitcoin that he cannot retrieve because he lost the password to his digital wallet. Nicholas

Albrecht for The New York Times

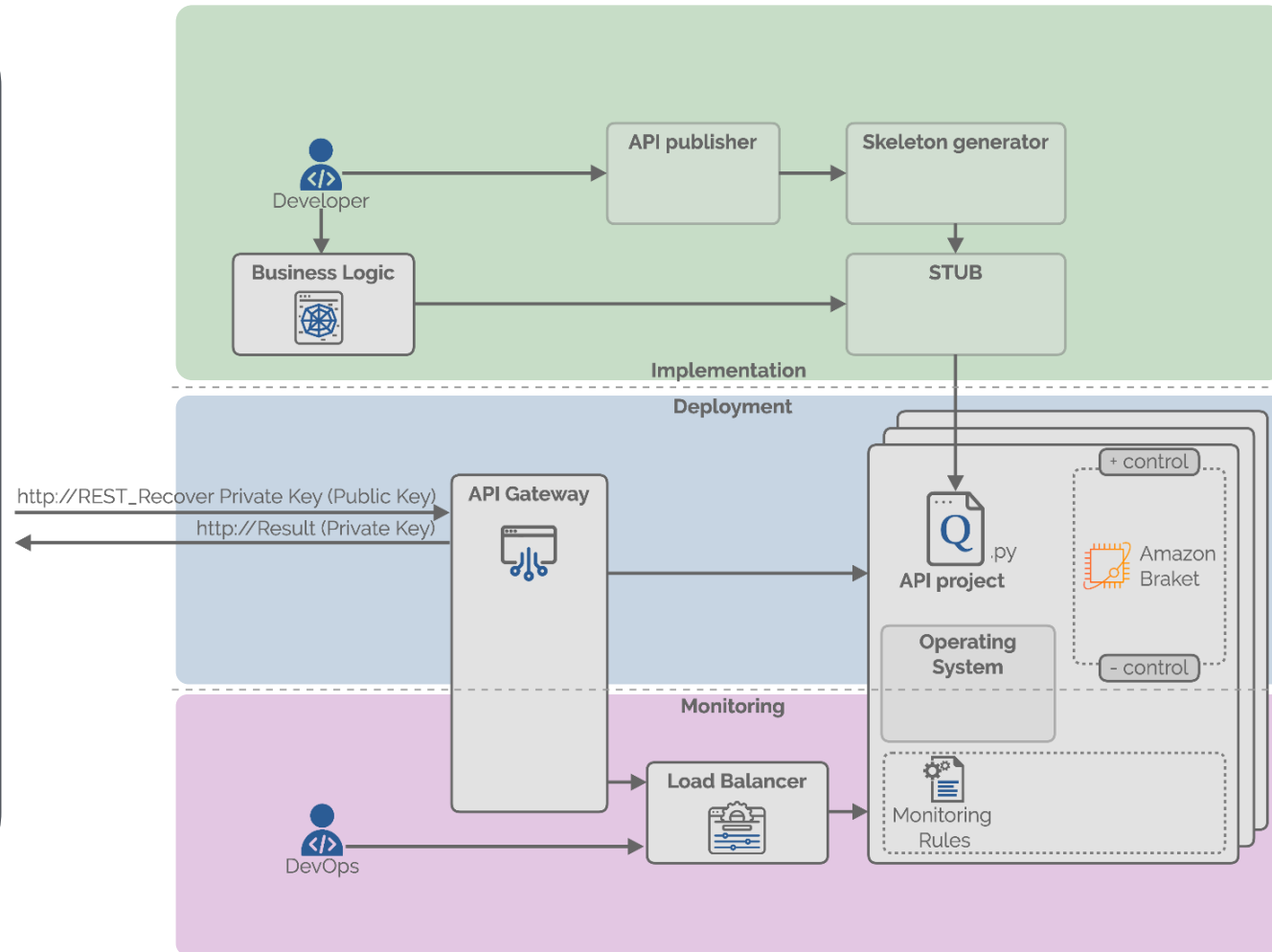
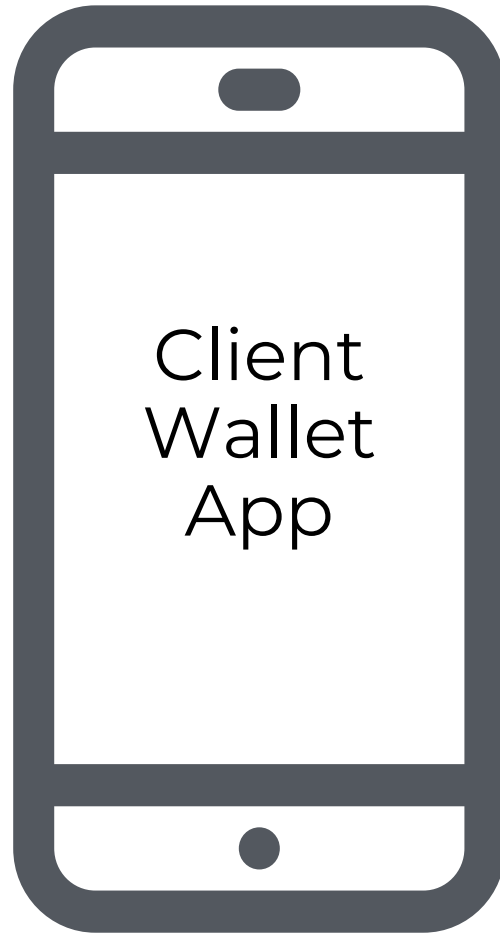


A good classic service implementation



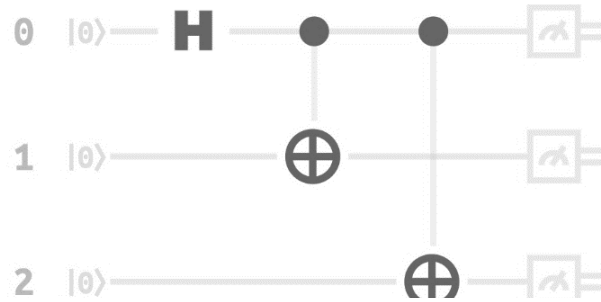
A good quantum service implementation

There is
no
support
for real
services so
X-Abilities
are lost

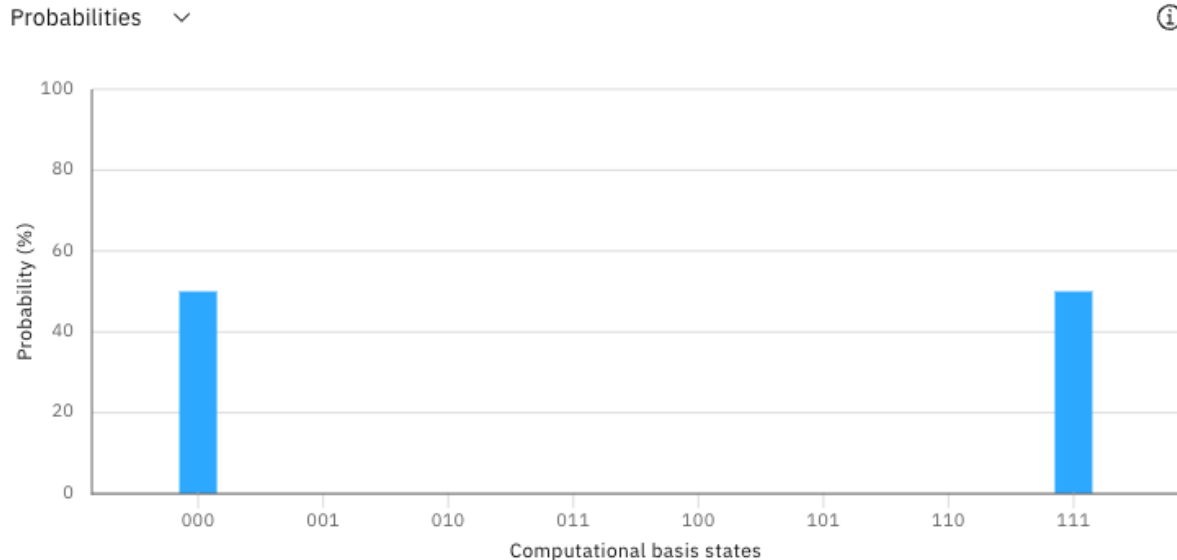


Current possibilities for quantum services

Current possibilities for quantum services



We have a **Quantum Code** providing a functionality and we would like to integrate it in our **app**



CLIENT APP

{Quantum
Service Call}

Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

Step 1: choose the provider

rigetti



IBM Quantum

D:WAVE
The Quantum Computing Company™

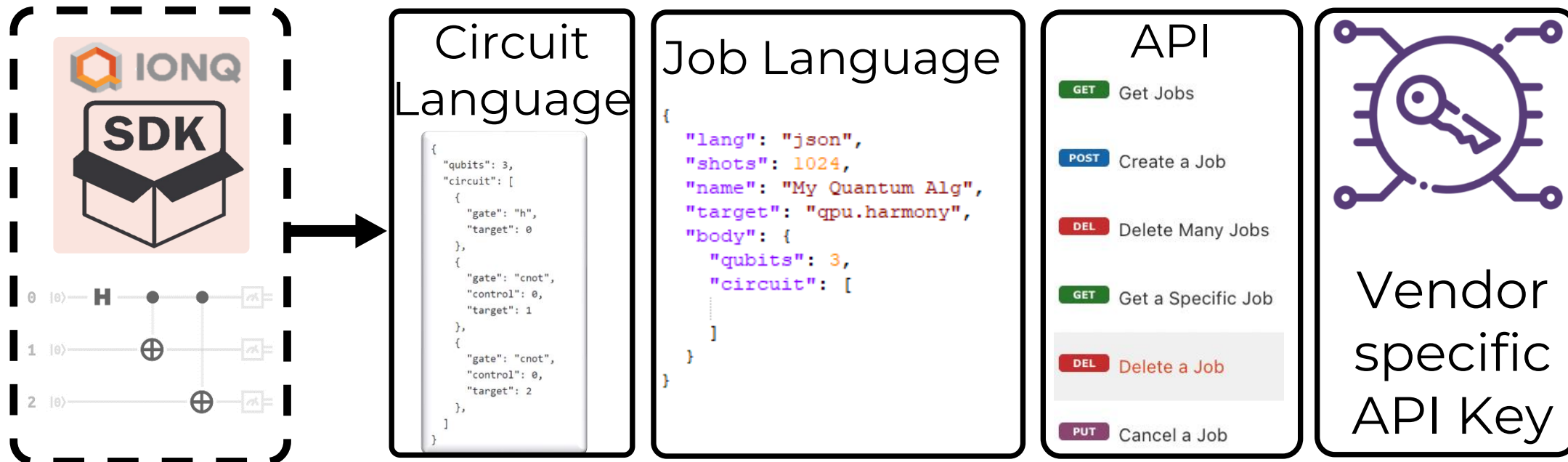
XANADU



Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

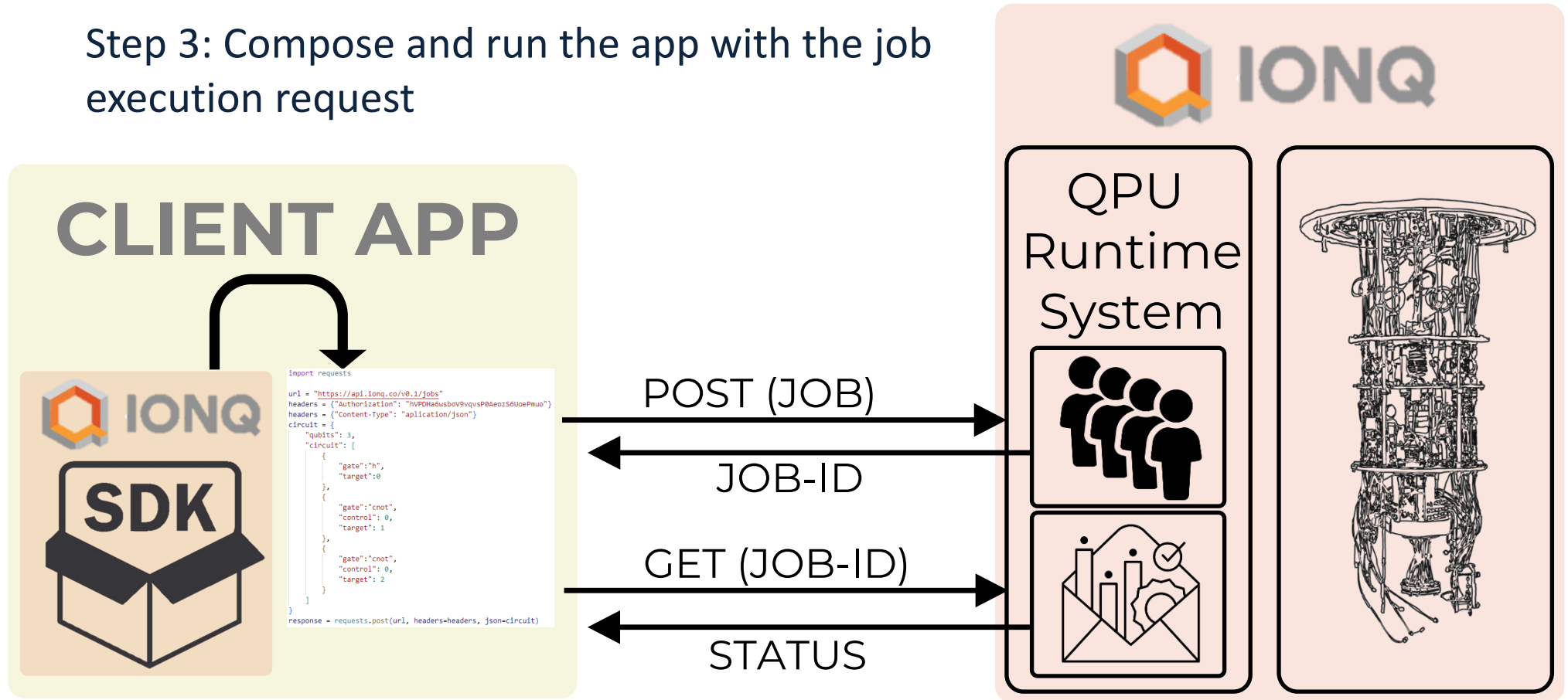
Step 2: Use the provider's SDK to develop the quantum program and to integrate it in our app



Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

Step 3: Compose and run the app with the job execution request



Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

Step 3: Compose and run the app with the job execution request

CLIENT APP



```
import requests

url = "https://api.ionq.co/v0.1/jobs"
headers = {"Authorization": "hVPDHa6wsboV9vqvsP0AeozS6UoePmuo"}
headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"}
circuit = {
    "qubits": 3,
    "circuit": [
        {
            "gate": "h",
            "target": 0
        },
        {
            "gate": "cnot",
            "control": 0,
            "target": 1
        },
        {
            "gate": "cnot",
            "control": 0,
            "target": 2
        }
    ]
}

response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, json=circuit)
```

POST (JOB)

JOB-ID

GET (JOB-ID)

STATUS

```
import requests

url = "https://api.ionq.co/v0.1/jobs"
headers = {"Authorization": "hVPDHa6wsboV9vqvsP0AeozS6UoePmuo"}
headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"}
circuit = {
    "qubits": 3,
    "circuit": [
        {
            "gate": "h",
            "target": 0
        },
        {
            "gate": "cnot",
            "control": 0,
            "target": 1
        },
        {
            "gate": "cnot",
            "control": 0,
            "target": 2
        }
    ]
}

response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, json=circuit)
```

```
{
  "id": "51bac456-36c7-430e-95bf-0c7fd36e937f",
  "status": "ready",
  "request": 1623266536
}
```

Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

Step 3: Compose and run the execution request



```
import requests
```

```
url = "https://api.ionq.co/v0.1/jobs/51bac456-36c7"
```

```
headers = {"Authorization": "hVPDHa6wsboV9vqvsP0AeozS6UoePmuo"}
```

```
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
```

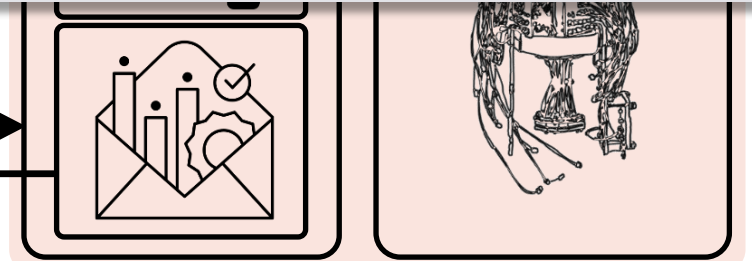
```
{
  "status": "ready",
  "predicted_execution_time": 7518,
  "shots": 1024,
  "name": "hello many worlds",
  "qubits": 3,
  "type": "circuit",
  "request": 1623266536,
  "target": "qpu",
  "id": "51bac456-36c7-430e-95bf-0c7fd36e937f"
}
```

POST (JOB)

JOB-ID

GET (JOB-ID)

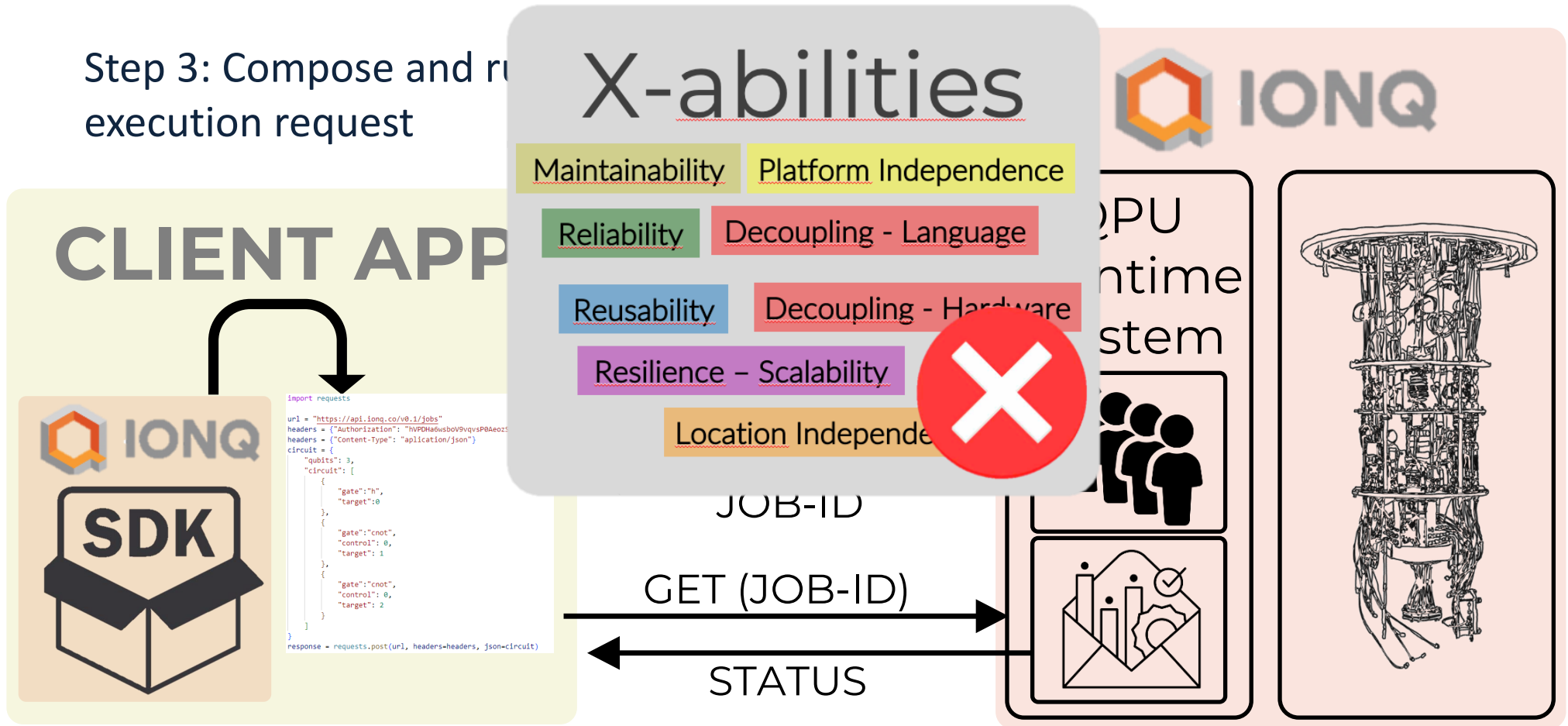
STATUS



Current possibilities for quantum services

1. Use a hardware provider

Step 3: Compose and r
execution request



Current possibilities for quantum services

2. Use a broker

Amazon Braket



Current possibilities for quantum services

2. Use a broker

Amazon Braket

CLIENT APP



```
def execute():
    s3_folder = ("amazon-braket-7c2f2fa4", "api")
    circuit = Circuit()
    circuit.h(0)
    circuit.cx(0,1)

    device = AwsDevice('arn:aws:braket:::device/qpu/rigetti/Aspen-8')

    task = device.run(circuit, s3_folder, shots=1000)
    counts = task.result().measurement_counts

    if task_load.state() == 'COMPLETED':
        # get results
        return task_load.result()
```

device.run (circuit...)

task

task.result

result

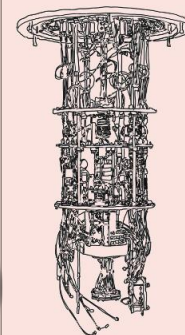
S3

aws



IONQ

QPU
Runtime
System



rigetti

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XANADU

Current possibilities for quantum services

2. Use a broker

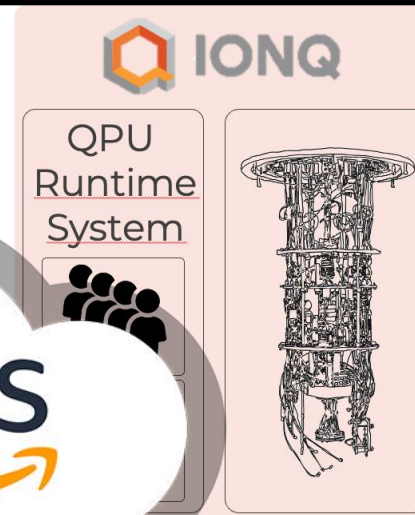
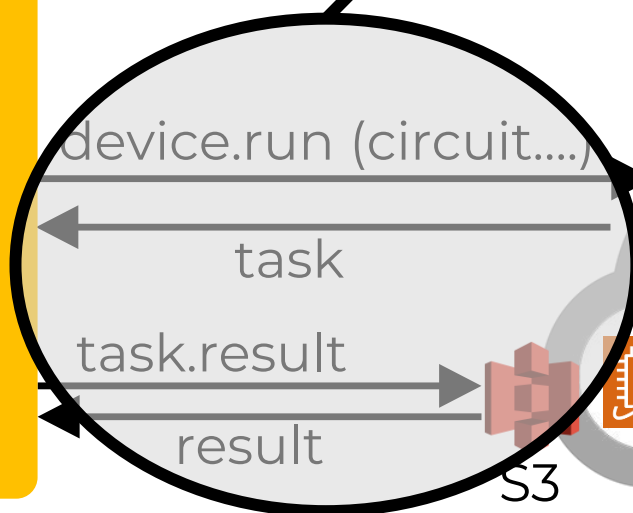
Amazon Braket

```
def execute():  
    s3_folder = ("amazon-braket-7c2f2fa4", "api")  
    circuit = Circuit()  
    circuit.h(0)  
    circuit.cx(0,1)  
  
    device = AwsDevice('arn:aws:braket:::device/qpu/rigetti/Aspen-8')  
  
    task = device.run(circuit, s3_folder, shots=1000)  
    counts = task.result().measurement_counts  
  
    if task_load.state() == 'COMPLETED':  
        # get results  
        return task_load.result()
```

CLIENT APP



```
def execute():  
    s3_folder = ("amazon-braket-7c2f2fa4", "api")  
    circuit = Circuit()  
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```



Current possibilities for quantum services

2. Use a broker

Amazon Braket

X-abilities

Decoupling - Language

Decoupling - Hardware

CLIENT APP



```
def execute():  
    s3_folder = ("amazon-braket-7c2f2fa4", "api")  
    circuit = Circuit()  
    circuit.h(0)  
    circuit.cx(0,1)  
  
    device = AwsDevice('arn:aws:braket::device:qpu/rigetti/Aspen-8')  
  
    task = device.run(circuit, s3_folder, shots=1000)  
    counts = task.result().measurement_counts  
  
    if task_load.state() == 'COMPLETED':  
        # get results  
        return task_load.result()
```

device.run (circuit...)

task

task.result

result

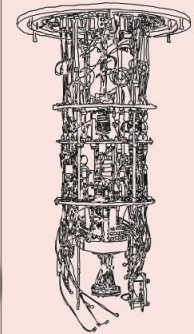
S3

aws



IONQ

QPU
Runtime
System



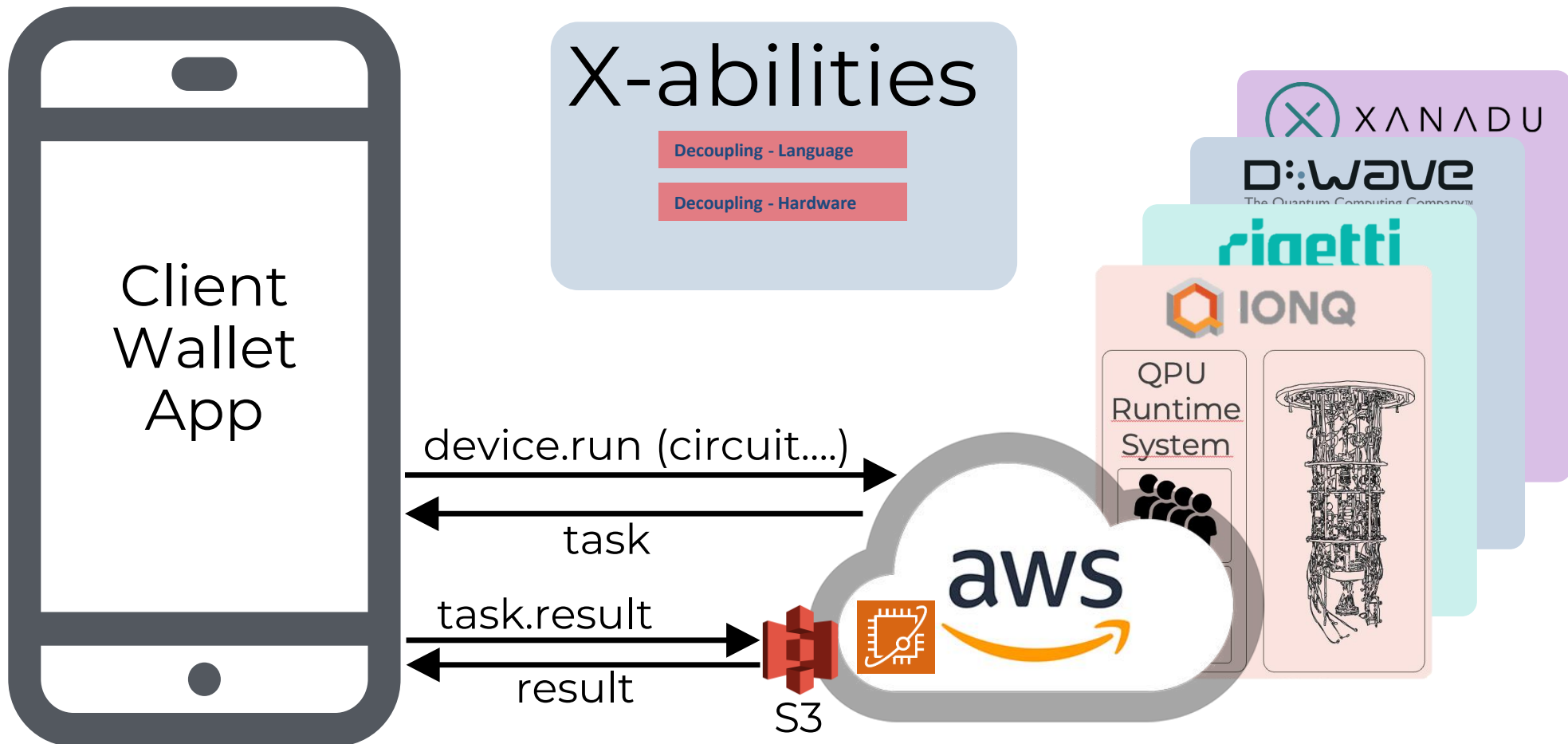
rigetti

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Current possibilities for quantum services

2. Use a broker



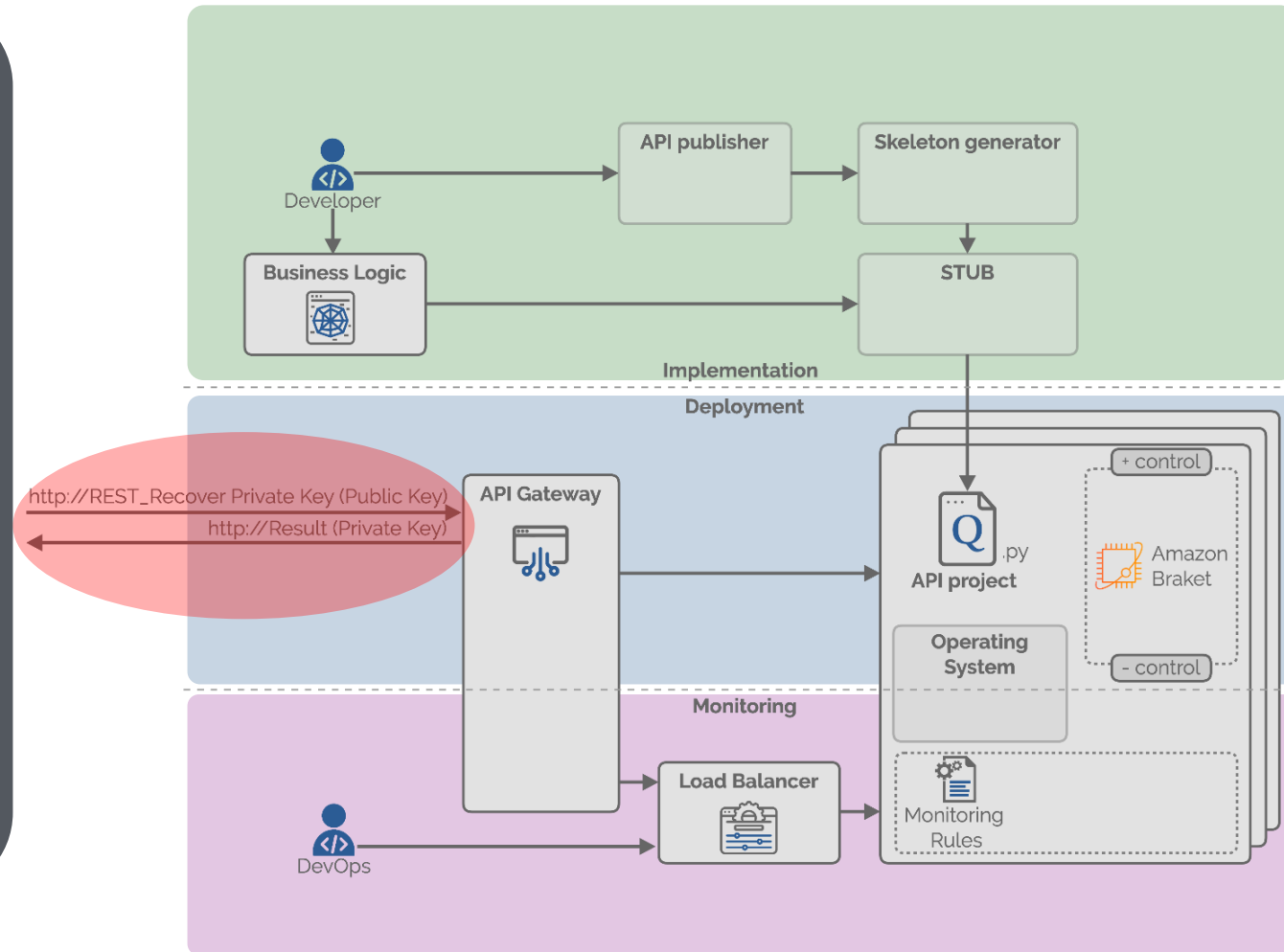
Servitizing quantum circuits

Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 1

To have service calls instead of program execution requests

Client
Wallet
App



Servitizing quantum circuits

We started by encapsulating a quantum circuit inside a classical service acting as a wrapper

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, send_file
from flask_cors import CORS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from braket.circuits import Circuit
from braket.devices import LocalSimulator
```

} Braket libraries for quantum computing

```
app = Flask(__name__)
CORS(app)

@app.route('/execute', methods=["get"])
def execute_quantum_task():
```

Classical wrapping service

```
    bell = Circuit().h(0).cnot(control=0, target=1)
    device = LocalSimulator()
    result = device.run(bell, shots=1000).result()
    counts = result.measurement_counts
```

} Quantum algorithm

```
    plt.bar(counts.keys(), counts.values())
    plt.xlabel('bitstrings')
    plt.ylabel('counts')
    plt.savefig("result.png")
```

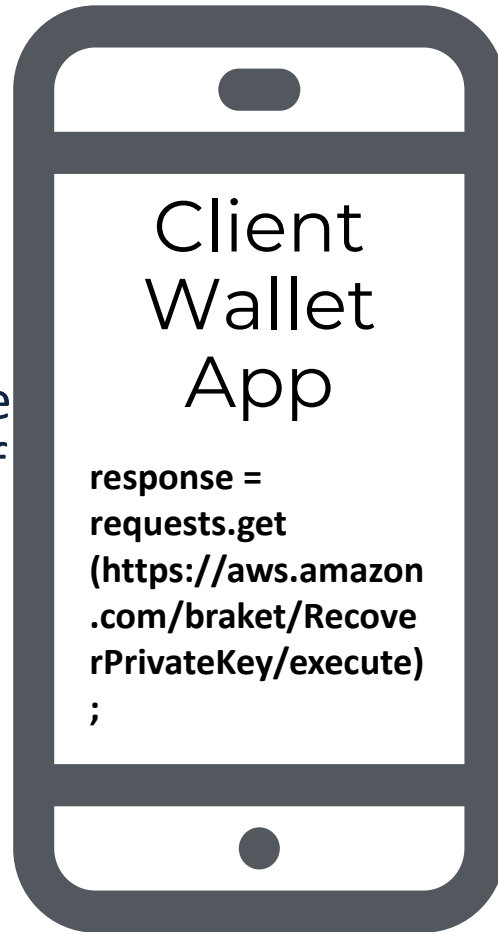
```
    return send_file("result.png", mimetype='image/png')
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host="localhost", port=33888)
```

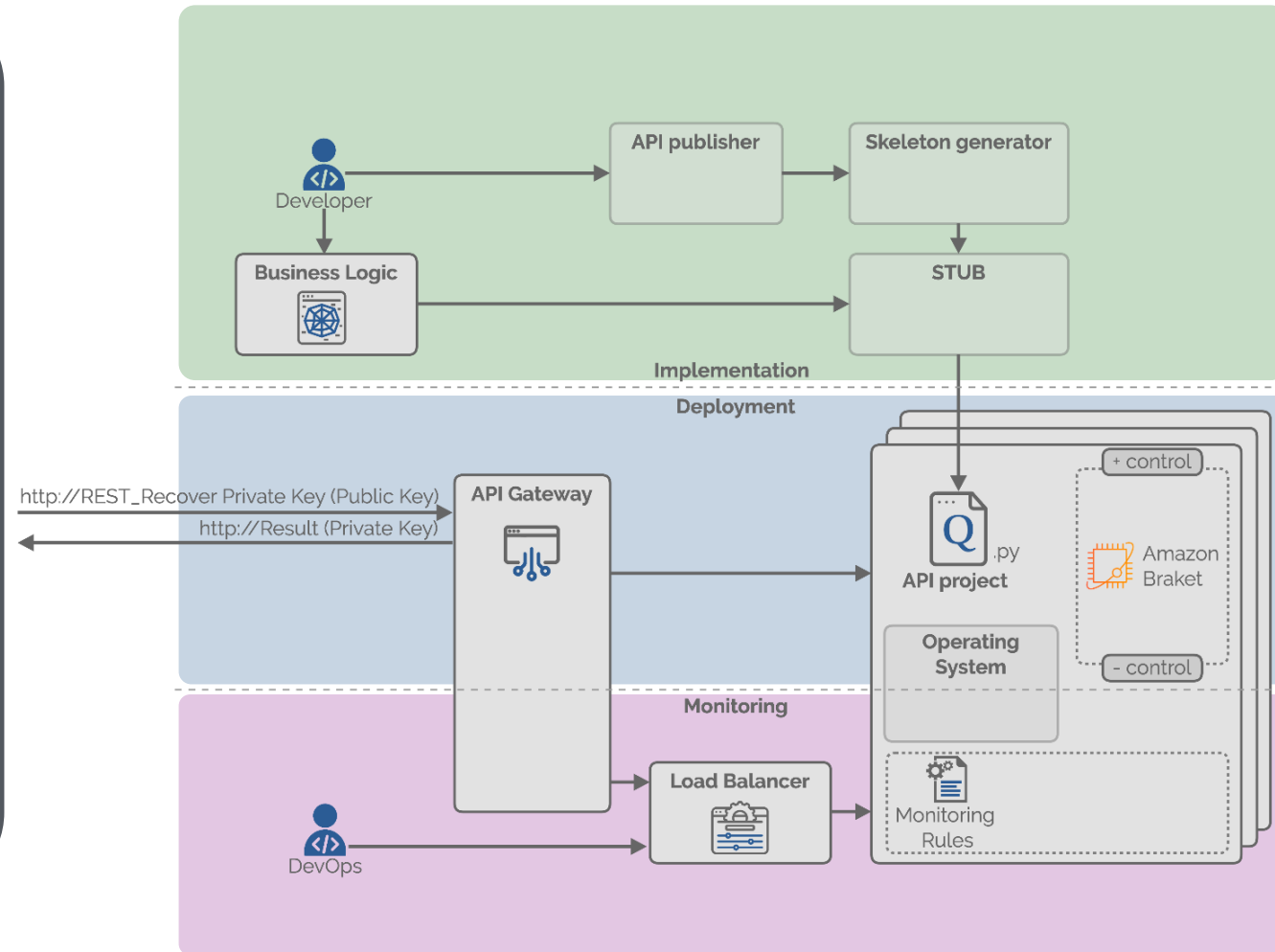
Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 1

To have service calls instead of program execution requests



```
response =  
requests.get  
(https://aws.amazon  
.com/braket/RecoverPrivateKey/execute)  
;
```



Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 1

X-abilities

Decoupling - Language

Decoupling - Hardware

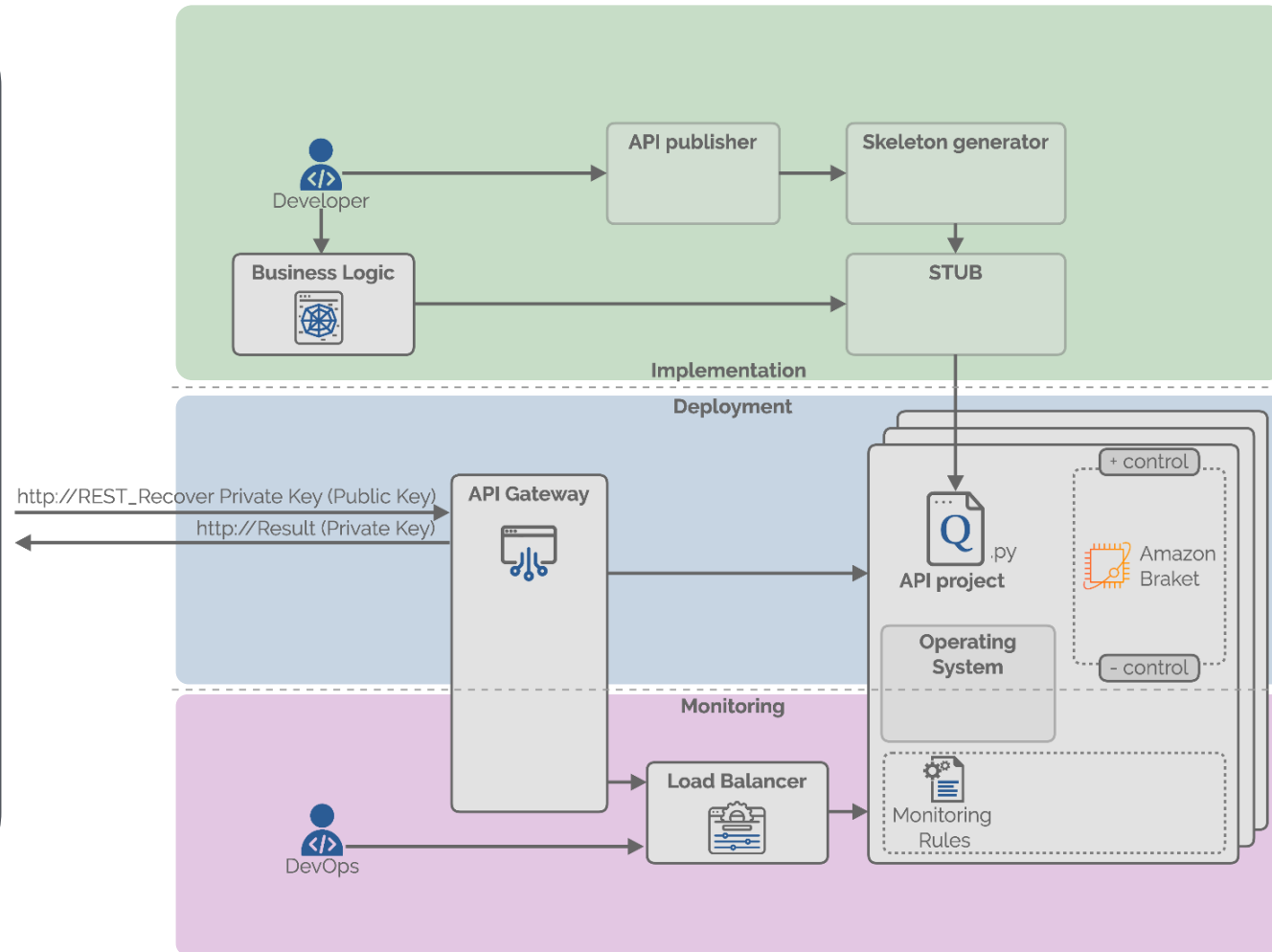
Location Independence

Maintainability

Reusability

Client Wallet App

```
response =  
requests.get  
(https://aws.amazon  
.com/braket/Recover  
PrivateKey/execute)  
;
```

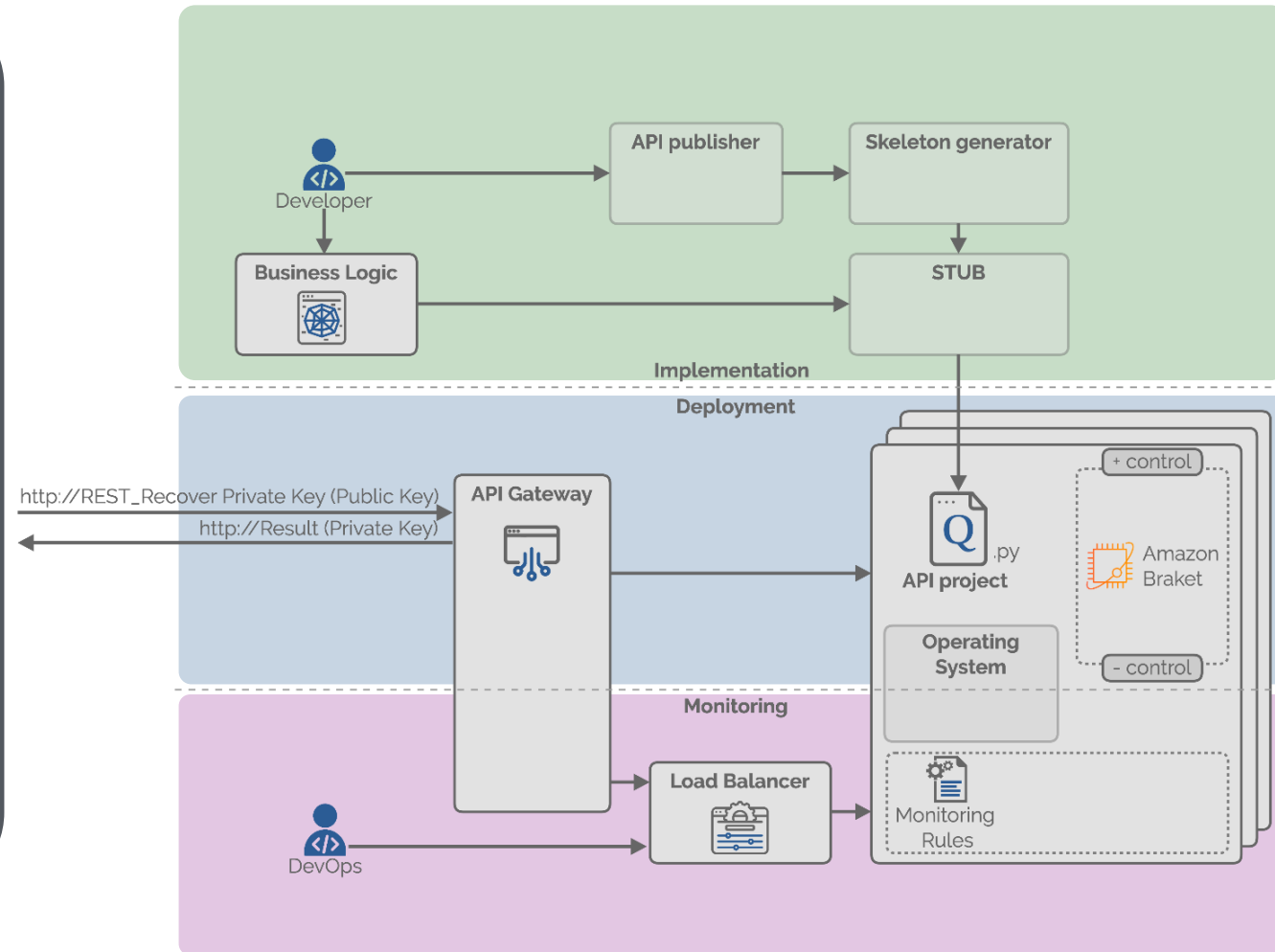


Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 2 To parameterize the service call

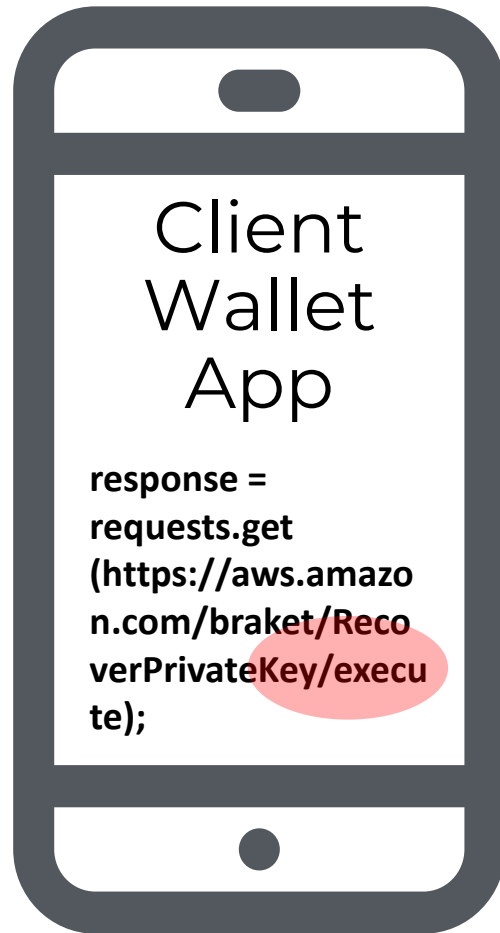
Client Wallet App

```
response =  
requests.get  
(https://aws.amazon.com/braket/RecoverPrivateKey/execute);
```



Objective 2

To
parameterize
the service call



What kind of parameters?

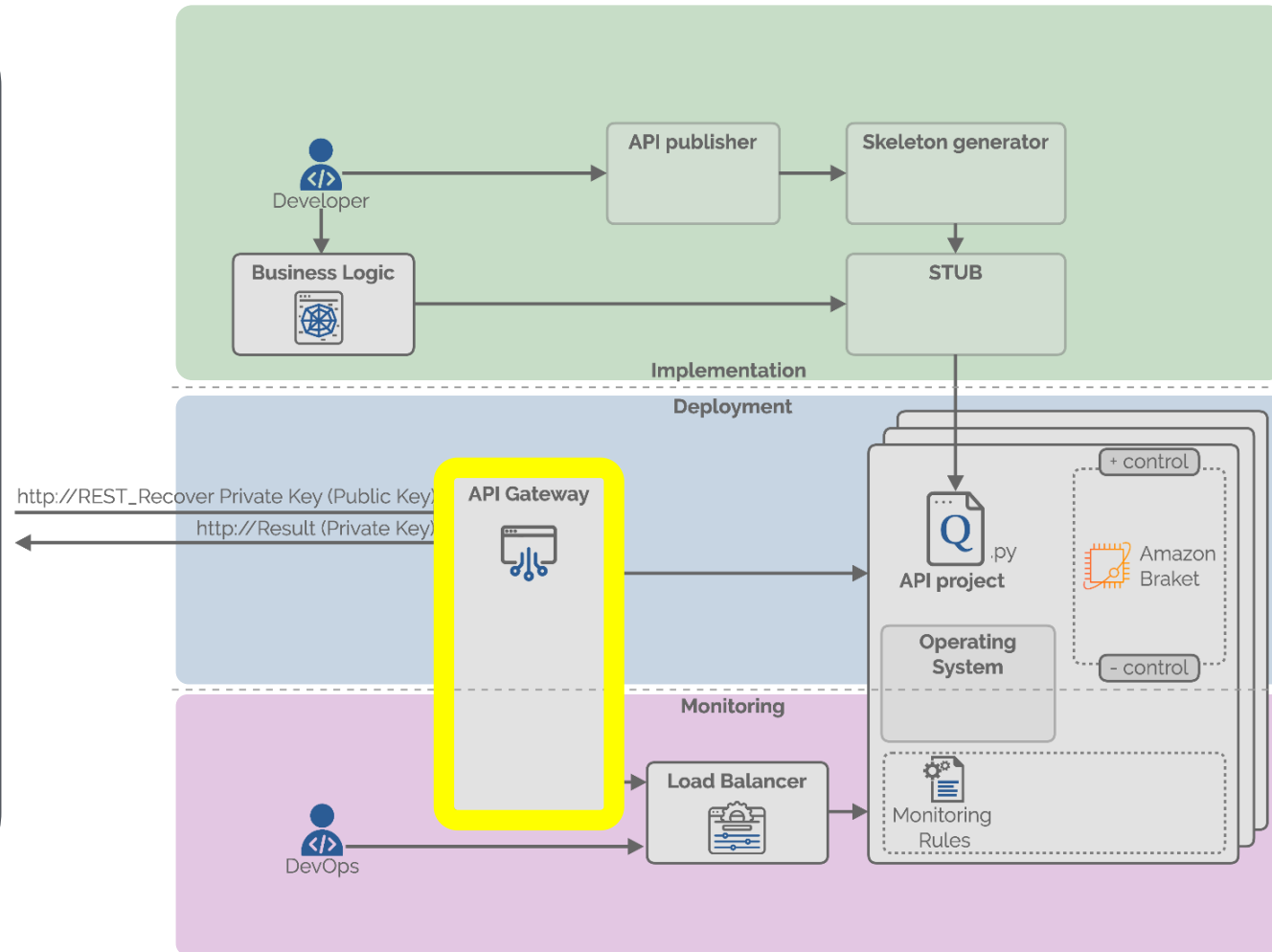
1. Regular parameters for services
(eg. Public_key to regenerate
private_key)
2. Specific parameters for the
quantum execution
 - a. Number of shoots
 - b. Time (maximum)
 - c. Cost (maximum)
 - d. The QCaaS provider

Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 2 To parameterize the service call

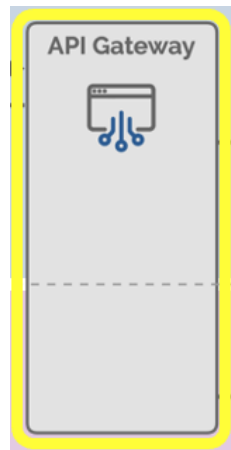
Client Wallet App








```
response =  
requests.get  
(https://aws.amazo  
n.com/braket/Reco  
verPrivateKey/execu  
te);
```



Servitizing quantum circuits

Empower the API Gateway providing it with Quantum awareness: the Quantum API Gateway








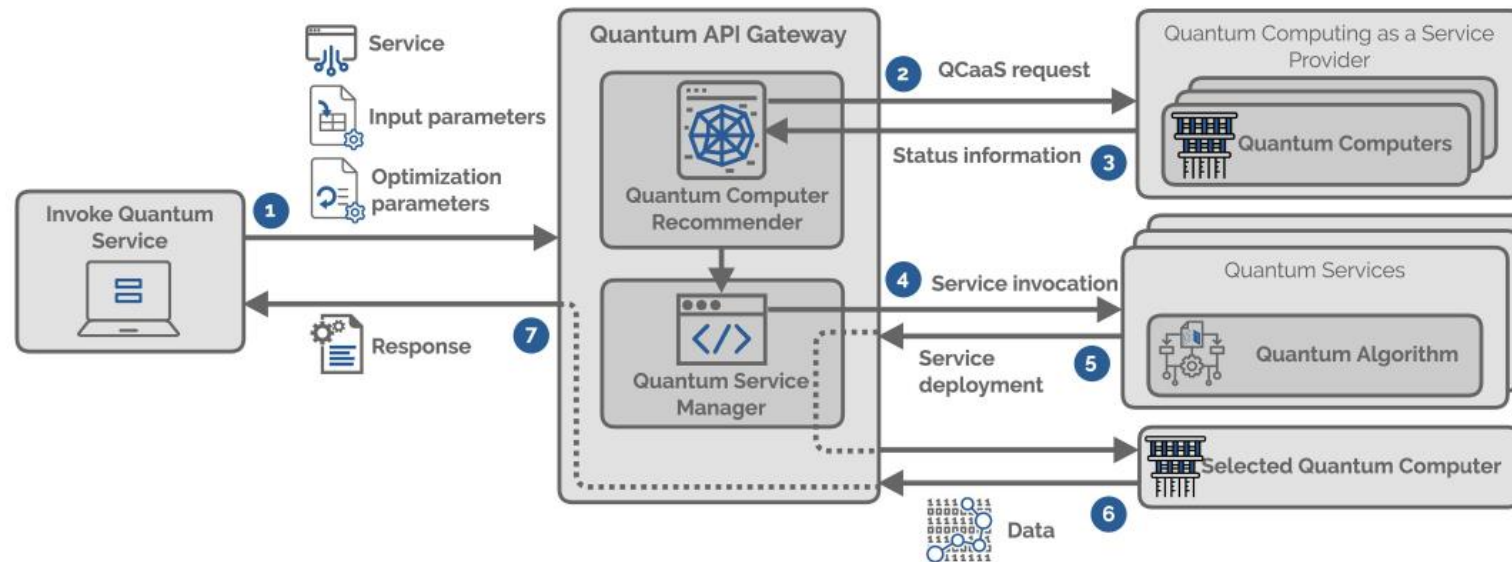
Libraries	Languages	Cloud Applications	Quantum Computers	Quantum Simulators	Quantum Providers
Qiskit OpenQASM	Python	 IBM Cloud	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IonQ computer• IBM computers (+20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qiskit Aer• simulator_stabilizer• simulator_statevector• simulator_mps• ibmq_qasm_simulator	IBM Q IBM Quantum
Cirq PennyLane	Python	 Google Cloud	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Google Sycamore	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qsim• Qsimh• Stim	 Google Quantum AI
Q# libs Cirq Qiskit	Q# Python	 Microsoft Azure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IonQ computer• Toshiba SBM• QCI machines• Honeywell quantum• Pasqal computers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QDK Simulator	 Azure Quantum
Amazon Braket	Python	 amazon web services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigetti computers (Aspen-11, Aspen M-2)• Xanadu Borealis• IoQ computer• braket_sv• braket_dm• OQC• D-Wave computers (<i>quantum annealer</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local state vector (braket_sv)• State vector (SV1)• Density matrix simulator (DM1)• Tensor network simulator (TN1)• PennyLane's Lightning Simulators	 Amazon Braket

Servitizing quantum circuits

THEME ARTICLE: QUANTUM AND POST-MOORE'S LAW COMPUTING

Quantum Software as a Service Through a Quantum API Gateway

Jose Garcia-Alonso , Javier Rojo , David Valencia, Enrique Moguel , Javier Berrocal , and Juan Manuel Murillo , *University of Extremadura, 10003 Cáceres, Spain*



Servitizing quantum circuits

X-abilities

Decoupling - Language

Maintainability

Decoupling - Hardware

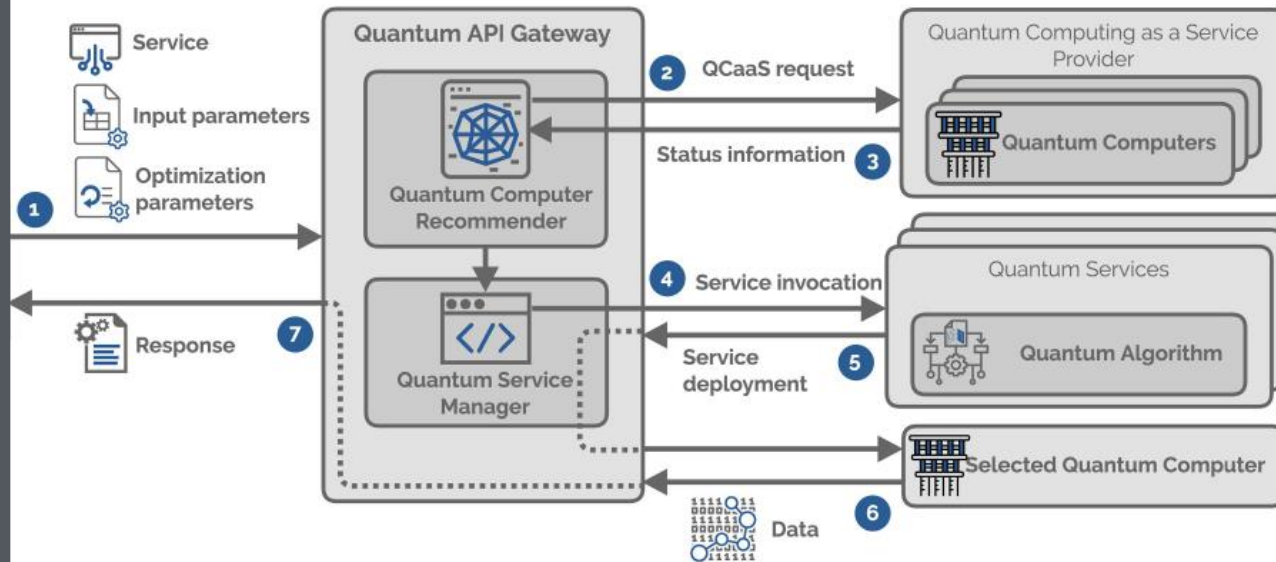
Reusability

Location Independence

Reliability

Client Wallet App

```
response =  
requests.get  
(https://aws.amazon  
.com/braket/RecoverPrivateKey/execute  
?par1&par2);
```



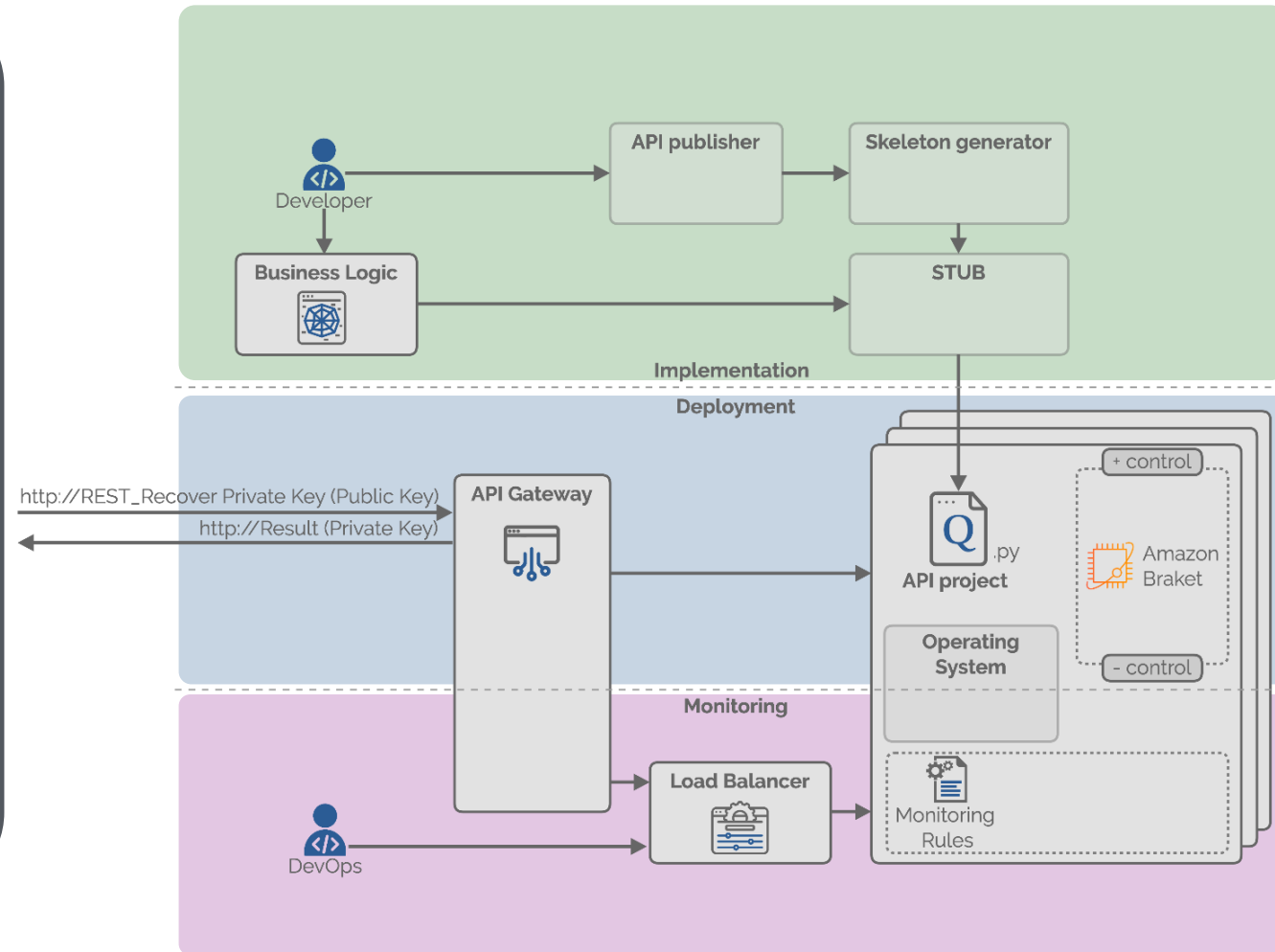
Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 3

Provide developers with tools like the ones they typically use to build and deploy services

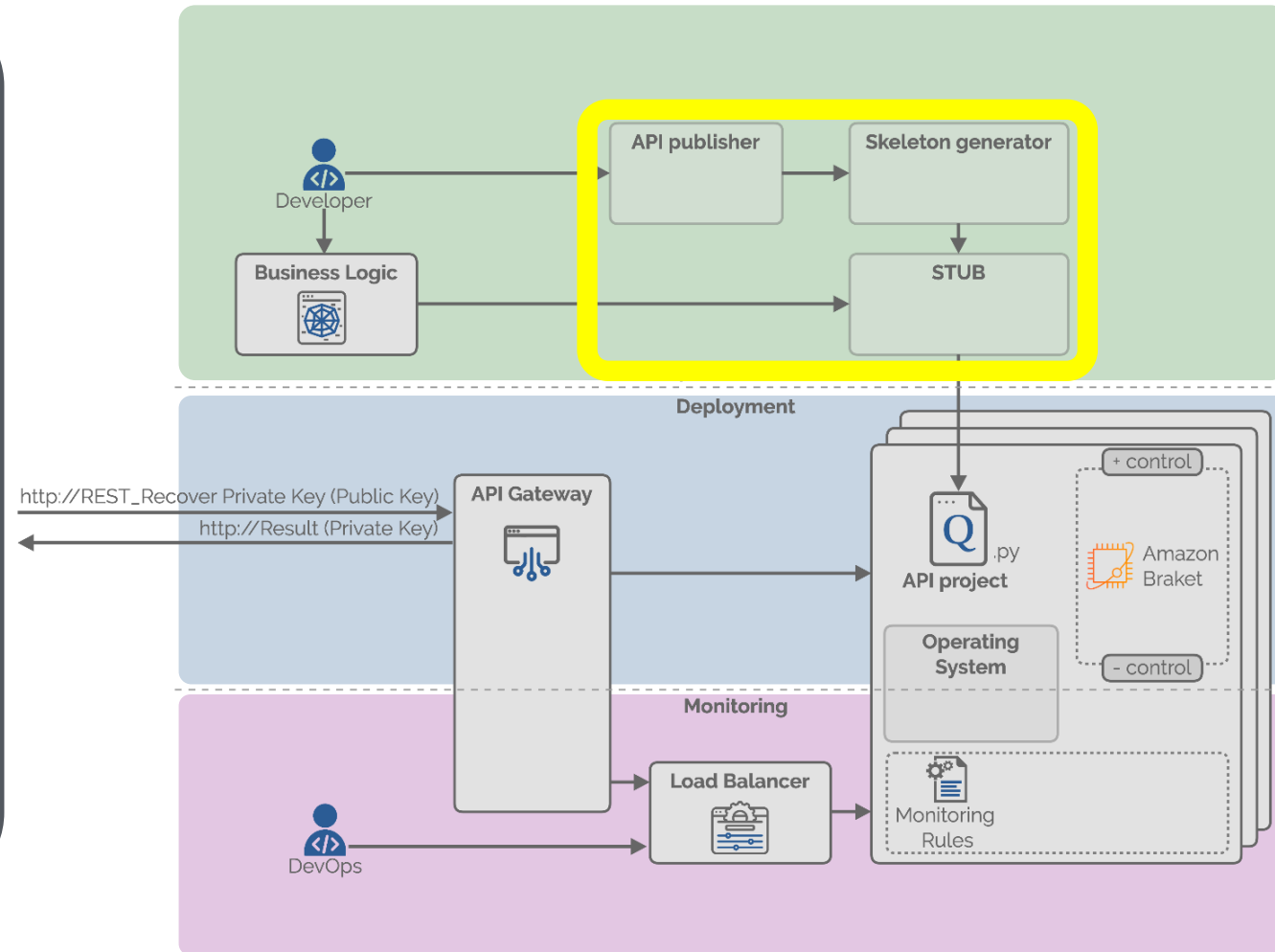
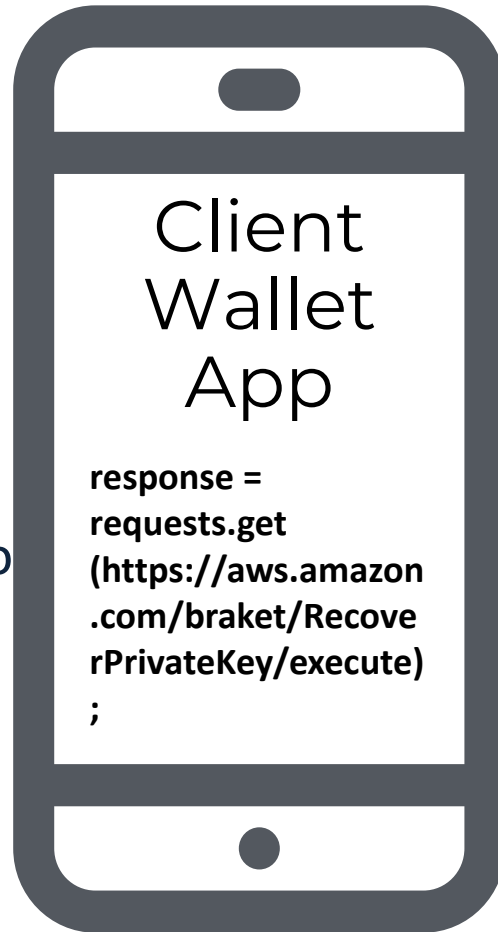
Client
Wallet
App

```
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requests.get  
(https://aws.amazon  
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;
```



Servitizing quantum circuits

Objective 3
Provide developers with tools like the ones they typically use to build and deploy services



Quantum Web Services

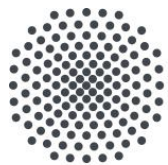
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Institute of Architecture of Application Systems



University of Stuttgart

