

TKET Transpilation Pass Wrapper

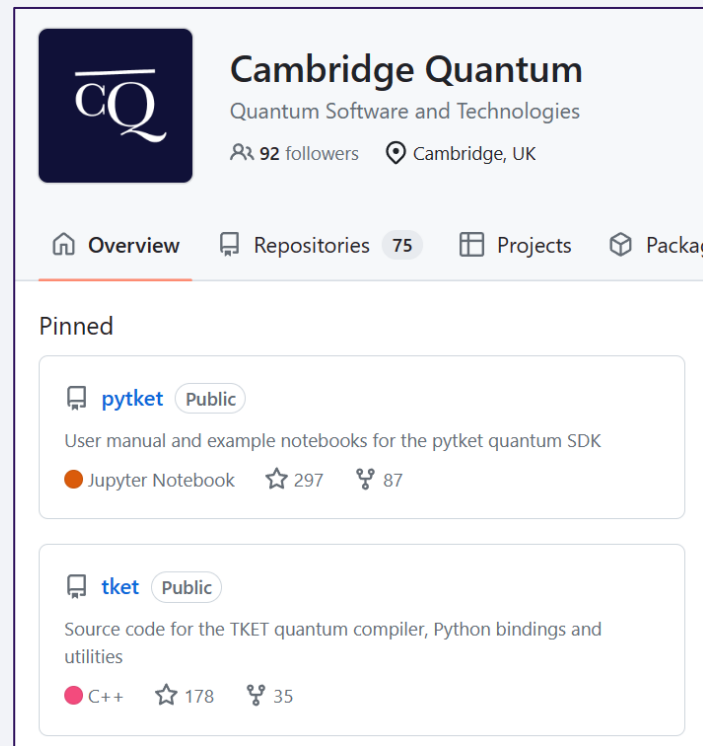
Aboulkhair Foda

Mentor: Luciano Bello



What is TKET

- TKET is an advanced software development kit for the creation and execution of programs for gate-based quantum computers.
- It is platform-inclusive, and its state-of-the-art circuit **optimization routines** allow users to extract as much power as possible from any of today's Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum (NISQ) devices.
- TKET is **open source** and easily accessible through the PyTKET Python package, with extension modules providing compatibility with many quantum computers, classical simulators, and popular quantum software libraries.



The screenshot shows the GitHub profile for Cambridge Quantum. The profile header includes the Cambridge Quantum logo (a dark blue square with 'CQ' in white), the name 'Cambridge Quantum', the tagline 'Quantum Software and Technologies', and location information: '92 followers' and 'Cambridge, UK'. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Overview', 'Repositories' (75), 'Projects', and 'Packages'. The 'Pinned' section displays two repositories:

- pytket** (Public): User manual and example notebooks for the pytket quantum SDK. It has 297 stars and 87 forks.
- tket** (Public): Source code for the TKET quantum compiler, Python bindings and utilities. It has 178 stars and 35 forks.

Project Description



- TKET has a lot of nice transpilation **passes** that cover the different transpilation stages (decomposition, routing, optimization, ...)
- We have also **pytket-qiskit**, an extension to pytket that supports the conversion to and from **Qiskit** representations. And allows pytket circuits to be run on IBM backends and simulators.
- Can we write a **wrapper** on TKET transpilation passes so that we could use them in Qiskit?

- CXMappingPass
- CliffordSimp
- CnXPairwiseDecomposition
- CommuteThroughMultis
- ComposePhasePolyBoxes
- ContextSimp
- CustomRoutingPass
- DecomposeArbitrarilyControlledGates
- DecomposeBoxes
- DecomposeClassicalExp
- DecomposeMultiQubitsCX
- DecomposeSingleQubitsTK1
- DecomposeSwapsToCXs
- DecomposeSwapsToCircuit
- DecomposeTK2
- DefaultMappingPass
- DelayMeasures
- EulerAngleReduction
- FlattenRegisters
- FlattenRelabelRegistersPass
- FullMappingPass
- FullPeepholeOptimise
- GlobalisePhasedX
- GuidedPauliSimp
- KAKDecomposition
- NaivePlacementPass
- NormaliseTK2
- OptimisePhaseGadgets
- PauliSimp
- PauliSquash
- PeepholeOptimise2Q
- PlacementPass
- RebaseTket
- RemoveBarriers
- RemoveDiscarded
- RemoveImplicitQubitPermutation
- RemoveRedundancies
- RenameQubitsPass

TKET Passes Performance

- When transpiling the same circuit using both Qiskit and TKET with the default transpiler parameters, and the highest optimization level:
 - TKET provides a **lower circuit depth** and **less number of CNOTs**.
 - However, it takes **much longer time**.

	Depth	CNOTs	Time
qiskit	308	148	1.9
pytket	281	140	5.5
qiskit	299	142	2.1
pytket	243	119	5.8
qiskit	266	120	1.7
pytket	237	119	5.6
qiskit	299	161	2
pytket	261	135	6.6
qiskit	243	132	1.8
pytket	211	119	5.5

- Idea #1 – Custom transpiler pass that works as a wrapper.

```
from pytket.passes import CnXPairwiseDecomposition
from foo.bar import ToQiskitPass
new_pass = ToQiskitPass(CnXPairwiseDecomposition)
```

- Idea #2 – A transpiler stage plugin.

```
transpile(circuit, routing_method='tket_routing')
transpile(circuit,
unitary_synthesis_method='tket_synthesis')
```

- Idea #3 – A pass manager.

```
from egretta import TketPassManager
pm = TketPassManager()
pm.run(quantumcircuit)
```



Progress

- ✓ Kickoff meeting
 - Project scope.
 - The proposed ideas have been discussed.
 - Agreed on how and when the progress meetings will be conducted.
- ✓ Learning the basics of pytket.
- ✓ POC for first idea.
- ✓ POC for second idea (WIP)



POC for first idea has been conducted successfully

```
from foo.bar import ToQiskitPass
import pytket.passes as tkps

pm = PassManager([
    UnrollCustomDefinitions(std_eqlib, basis),
    BasisTranslator(std_eqlib, basis),
    ToQiskitPass(tkps.SynthesiseTket),
    ToQiskitPass(tkps.CliffordSimp, allow_swaps=True),
])

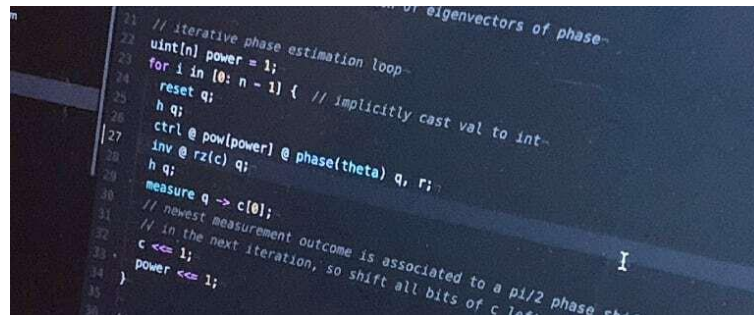
transpiled_circ = pm.run(circ)
```

Challenges

- Both Qiskit and TKET use DAG representation, but node types are not compatible. How to convert back-and-forth between them in the most efficient way?
- Device constraints are represented differently. In Qiskit, `Target` class is used. In TKET they are represented as a collection of `predicates`.
- Transpilation parameters are of different types e.g., basis gateset.

```
# Qiskit
basis_gates = ['cx', 'id', 'rz', 'sx', 'x']

# pytket
basis_gates = {OpType.CX, OpType.Rz, OpType.SX, OpType.X}
```



Resources

 [pytket Documentation](#)

 [Qiskit Transpiler Passes and Pass Manager](#)

 [Qiskit Transpiler Stage Plugin Interface](#)



Thank You!