

Qibo: an open-source hybrid quantum operating system

Full-stack middleware for self-hosted and cloud-based quantum devices

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[†]<https://qibo.science>

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References:

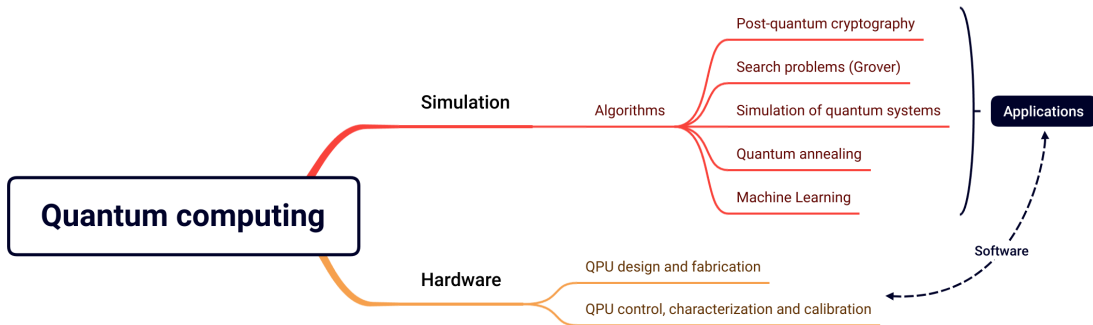
Qibocal: arXiv:2410.00101

Qibolab: Quantum 8 (2024) 1247. doi:10.22331/q-2024-02-12-1247.

Qibojit: Quantum 6 (2022) 814. doi:10.22331/q-2022-09-22-814.

Qibo: Quantum Science and Technology 7 (1) (2021) 015018. doi: 10.1088/2058-9565/ac39f5.

Software and Quantum Computing



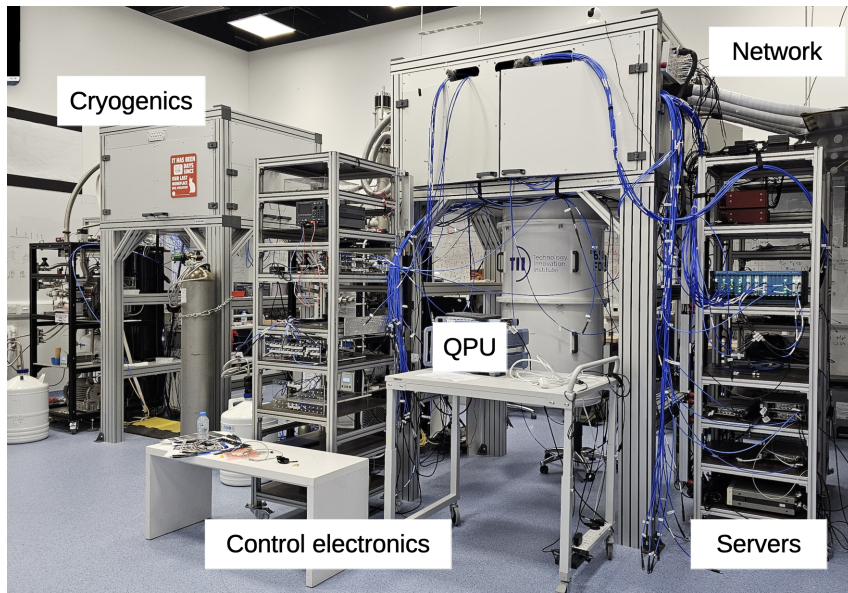
Simulation

- required to develop algorithms
- complete introspection
- require noise modeling

Hardware

- limited (in many senses)
- requires calibration
- final validation

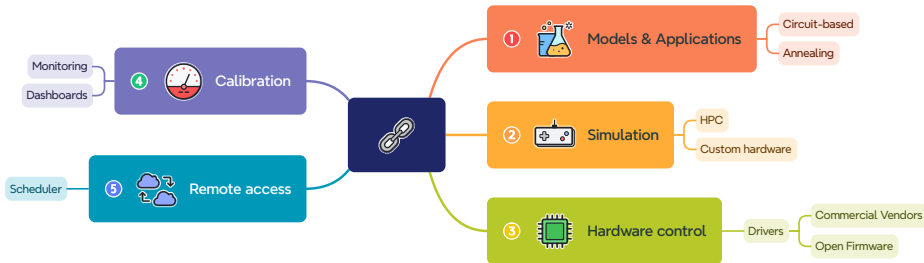
The real-world...



Software challenges

Requirements for self-hosted quantum hardware:

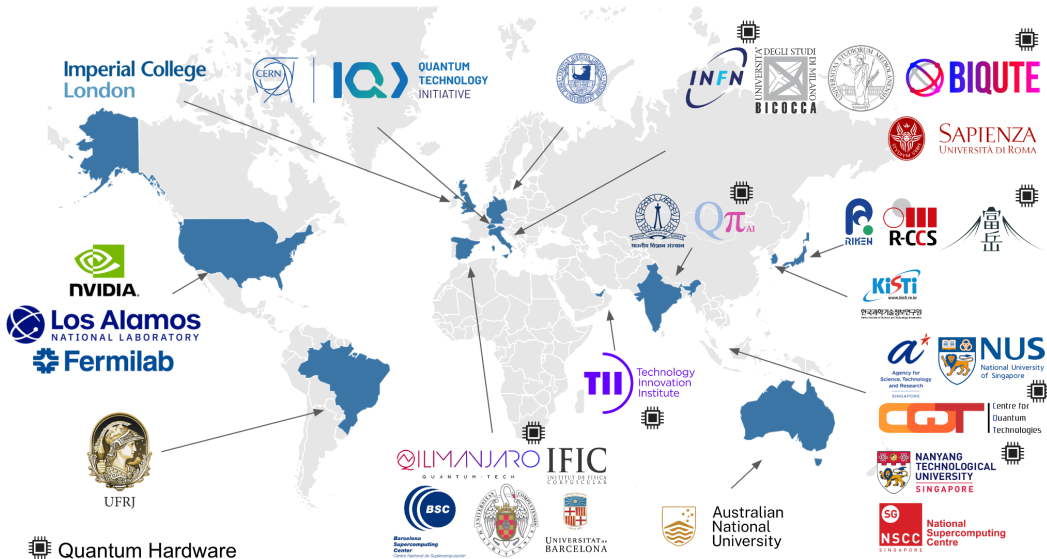
- Access to **interdisciplinary set of software tools** for:



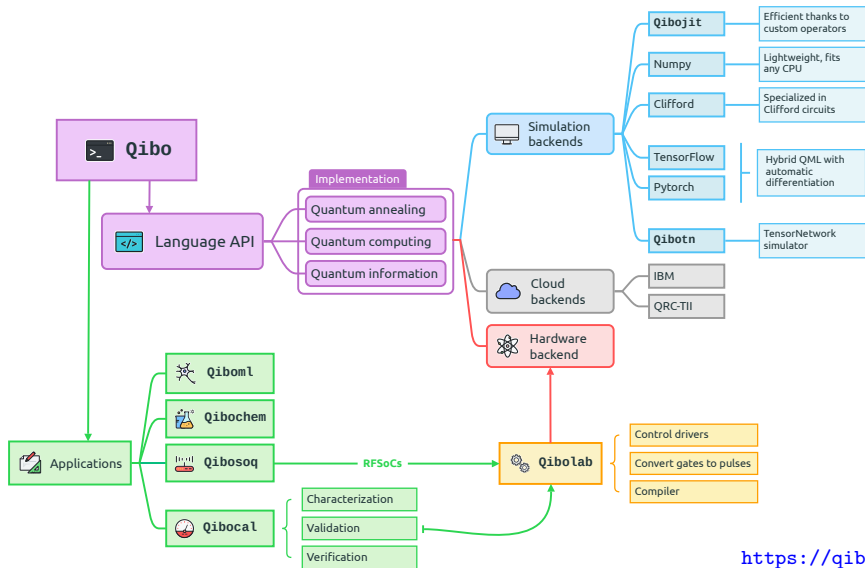
- **Open-source software** tools supported by benchmarks and publications.

Towards the “Linux of Quantum Computers”

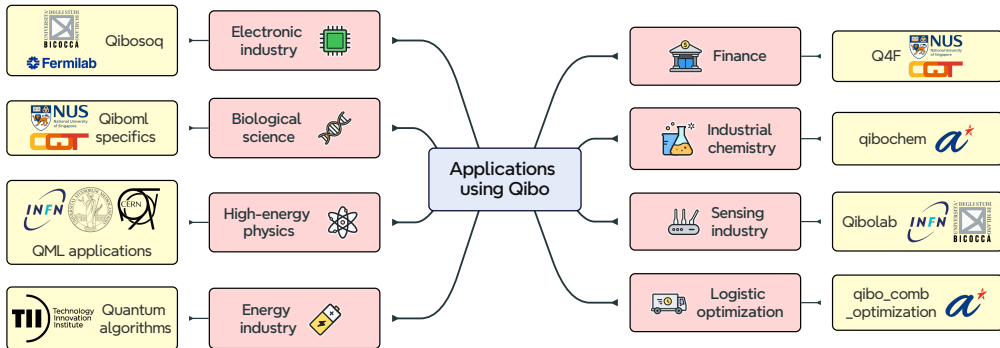
Qibo Collaborators (January 2025): +50 code contributors



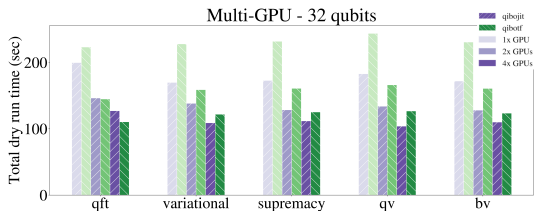
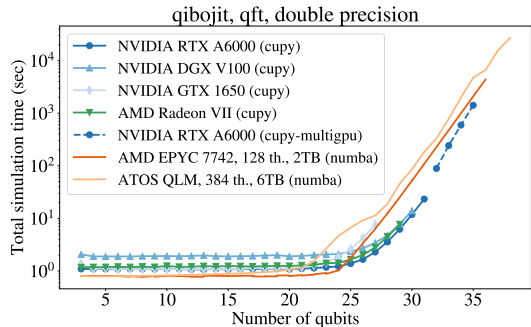
Qibo's macrostructure (v0.2.15)



On-going quantum applications using Qibo



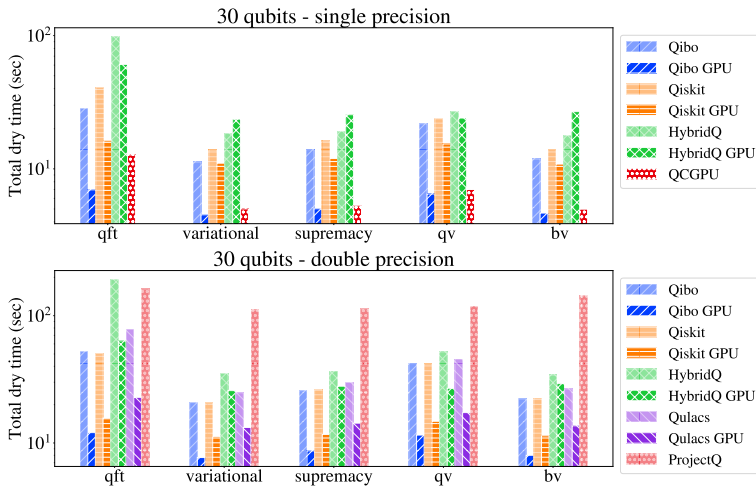
Quantum Classical Simulation



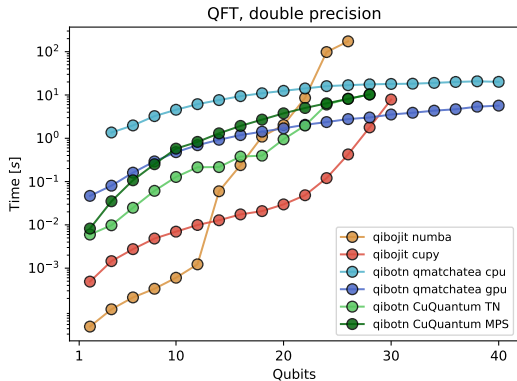
Major features:

- Exact state-vector simulation.
- Just-in-time compilation.
- Supports CPU, GPU and multi-GPU.
- NVIDIA and AMD GPUs support.
- Reduced memory footprint.
- Optional cuQuantum integration.

Benchmark library: <https://github.com/qiboteam/qibojit-benchmarks>

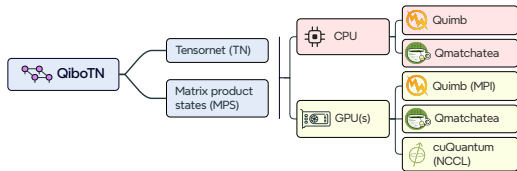


Scaling qubits simulation with QiboTN

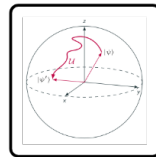
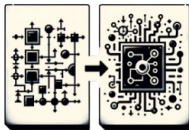
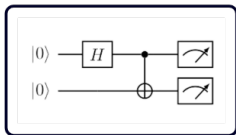


Major features:

- Tensor Network and MPS simulation.
- Probability, shots, state reconstruction.
- Supports CPU and GPU.
- MPI multi-node support.
- Better memory footprint scaling.
- Optional cuQuantum integration.



Quantum Hardware Control and Calibration

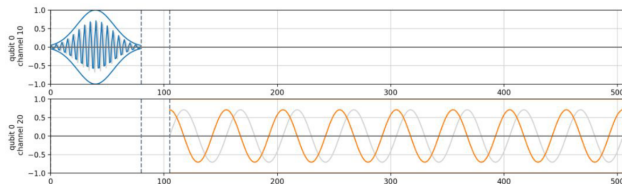


Given a general single-qubit gate it is possible to decompose it in R_X and R_Z gates:

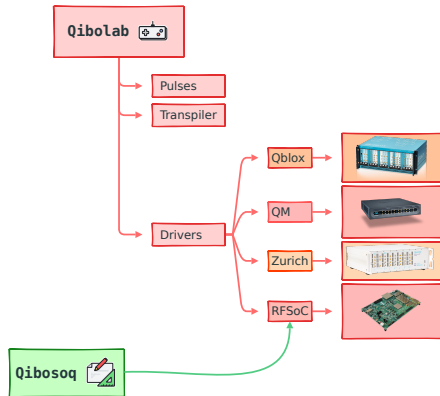
$$U_3(\theta, \phi, \lambda) = R_Z(\phi)R_X\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)R_Z(\theta)R_X\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)R_Z(\lambda)$$

From the level of pulses:

- an R_X is a Gaussian pulse calibrated by Rabi experiment,
- an R_Z is a change in the virtual phase of the pulses,
- an M_Z is a rectangular pulse calibrated by readout optimization routines.

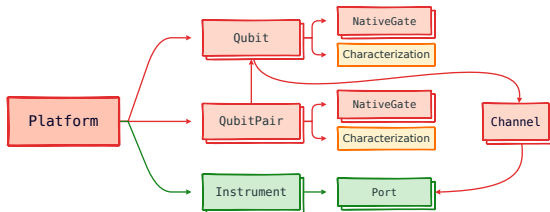


How an R_X and measurement gate is performed at the pulses level on a qubit.

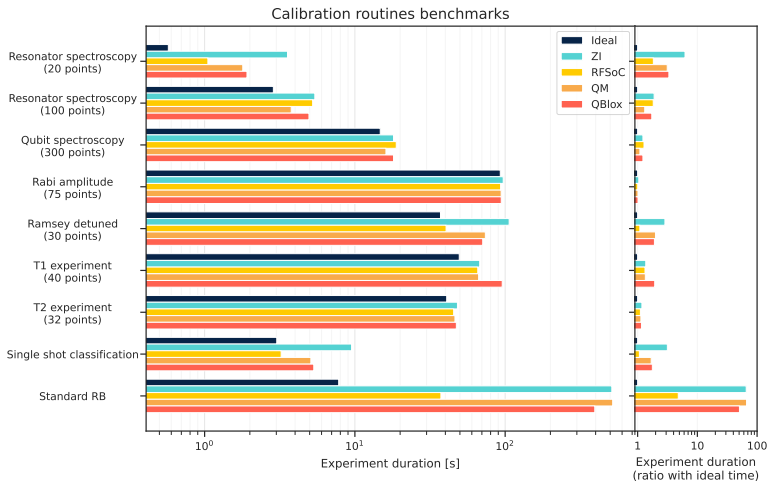


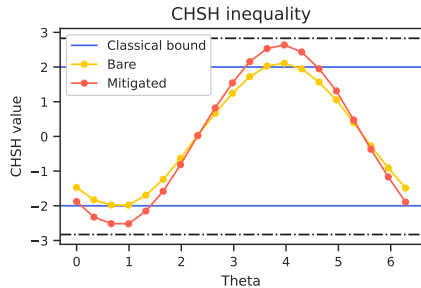
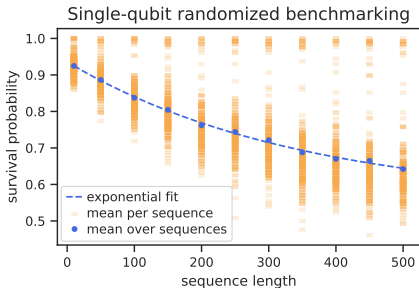
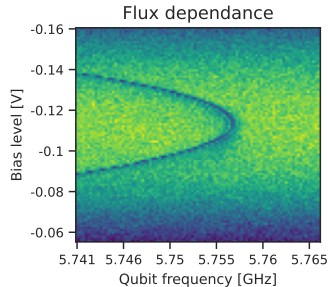
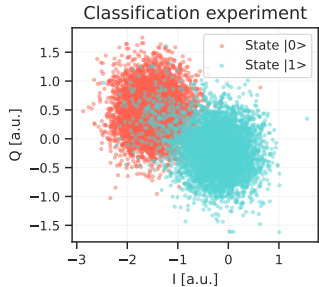
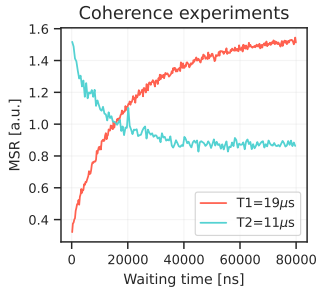
Major features:

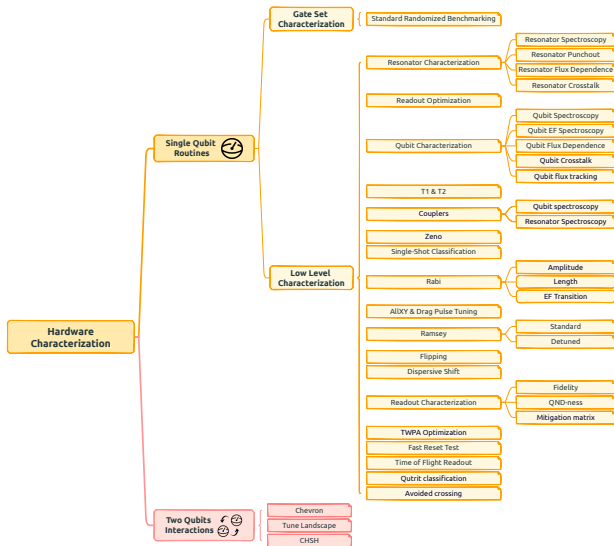
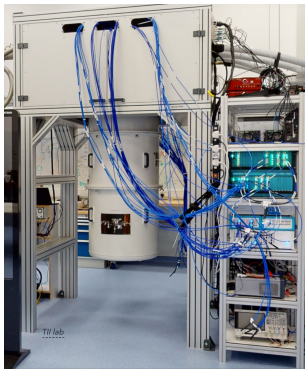
- Pulse and pulse sequence API.
- Extensible API to drivers of control instruments.
- Hardware sweeps for faster execution of calibration routines.
- Transpilers from arbitrary circuits to pulses.
- Integration with QuTiP for platform emulation.

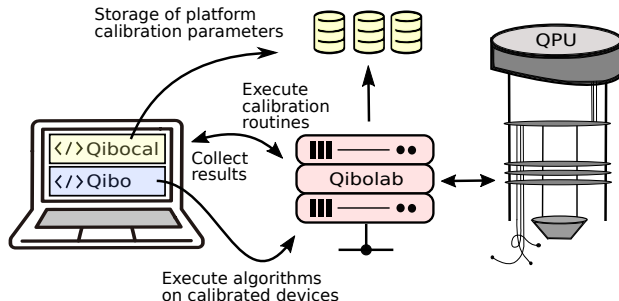


We compare the ideal pulse sequence execution performance to instruments execution duration.









Schematic representation of Qibocal's role within the Qibo framework.

Outlook

Outlook

Why Qibo?

1. Open-source from **control electronics drivers to quantum algorithms** (full-stack).
2. Decentralized development model and a **diversified funding strategy**.
3. New opportunities of **software integration** with research institutions.

Adoption

Use Qibo as it is.

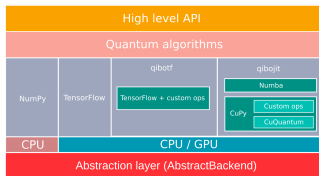
Integration

Qibo as 3rd party software.

QCaaS

Cloud access based on Qibo.

Qibo stack



Recent case studies using Qibo in industry and academia

- Adoption (from 2020):
TII (UAE), **NQCH** (Singapore), **NQSTI** (Italy),
Q π AI (India): **default quantum OS** for quantum hardware.
- Integration (from 2022):
 - FNL** (USA): Qibo as front-end of **QICK box** electronics.
 - QIQ-B / QuEL Inc.** (Japan): **new drivers in Qibolab**.
- QCaaS (from 2024):
Cloud access, management and hybrid HPC infrastructure to quantum hardware operated by Qibo.

