

MUNICH QUANTUM SOFTWARE FORUM

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www.cda.cit.tum.de/research/quantum/mqsf/

Preface



Welcome to the Munich Quantum Software Forum! Robert Wille Technical University of Munich

It is a true pleasure to welcome you—now for the third time—to the Munich Quantum Software Forum! Over the past years, we have witnessed quantum computing evolve from a visionary concept into a rapidly advancing reality. With each edition of this forum, our community has grown stronger, more diverse, and more ambitious.

This year, we are thrilled to host a record number of participants and more software pitches than ever before. This remarkable growth reflects the increasing momentum and creativity within our field. The MQSF has become a unique platform where the “who’s who” of quantum software come together to share, challenge, and inspire each other—and we are delighted to be your hosts once again.

We hope the program will offer you not only deep insights into the latest quantum computing software but also countless opportunities to connect, collaborate, and spark new ideas. We are deeply grateful to our distinguished speakers and all presenters of software pitches. Beyond the talks and presentations, we invite you to make use of our “lounge areas” during the breakout sessions: engage in hands-on sessions, connect with fellow participants, and join in lively discussions about the future of quantum software. We also encourage you to share your impressions, insights, and favorite moments on social media using the hashtag #MQSF.

Finally, please allow us to thank the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation program (grant agreement No. 101001318), the Bavarian State Ministry for Science and Arts through the Distinguished Professorship Program, the Munich Quantum Valley, as well as the Technical University of Munich for their support in organizing this event.

We wish you an inspiring and enjoyable time in Munich and at the MQSF!

Program

Day 1: Monday, October 20, 2025

Time	Event	Speaker
8:00 – 8:45	Welcome (Coffee & Snacks)	
8:45 – 9:00	Opening Session	Robert Wille (TU Munich)
9:00 – 9:45	PsiQuantum Construct: A Revolutionary Platform for Developing FTQC Quantum Applications	Michał Stęchły (PsiQuantum)
9:45 – 10:30	Beyond Circuits: Compiling the Next Generation of Quantum Programs with the MQT	Lukas Burgholzer (MQSC)
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 11:45	Challenges in Quantum Software and Possible Open-Source Solutions	Nathan Shammah (Unitary Foundation)
11:45 – 12:30	Quantum Resource Estimation	Brad Lackey (Microsoft)
12:30 – 13:30	Software Pitches	
13:30 – 15:00	Lunch	
15:00 – 15:45	The Search for Applications of Quantum Computing in Industry – Introducing the Amazon Advanced Solutions Lab	Martin Schuetz (AWS)
15:45 – 16:30	New Avenues in Quantum Error Correction and Software	Jens Eisert (Freie Universität Berlin)
16:30 – 17:00	Break	
17:00 – 17:45	Bloqade: A Compiler and SDK for Neutral Atom Quantum Computers	Phillip Weinberg (QuEra)
17:45 – 18:30	QUDORA's QIR-Based Software Stack for Trapped-Ion Quantum Computing	Daniel Borcharding (QUDORA)
18:30	Closing	Robert Wille (TU Munich)

Program

Day 2: Tuesday, October 21, 2025

Time	Event	Speaker
8:00 – 9:00	Welcome (Coffee & Snacks)	
9:00 – 9:45	From NISQ to Fault Tolerance: An Open Architecture for Quantum Innovation	Inés de Vega (IQM)
9:45 – 10:30	Accelerating Quantum Computing Simulations with GPUs: Principles, Practices, and Performance	Khaldoon Ghanem (NVIDIA)
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 11:45	Reliable High-Accuracy Error Mitigation for Large-Scale Quantum Circuits	Netanel Lindner (Qedma Quantum Computing)
11:45 – 12:30	High-Performance Computing and Quantum Computing in Japan	Miwako Tsuji (RIKEN)
12:30 – 13:30	Software Pitches	
13:30 – 15:00	Lunch	
15:00 – 15:45	Compilation for a Bicycle Architecture	Ali Javadi (IBM)
15:45 – 16:30	Connectivity Aware Synthesis of Quantum Algorithms using the Parity Architecture	Wolfgang Lechner (ParityQC)
16:30 – 17:00	Break	
17:00 – 17:45	TQEC: Optimizing and Simulating Lattice Surgery	Austin Fowler
17:45 – 18:00	Closing	Robert Wille (TU Munich)



PsiQuantum Construct: A Revolutionary Platform for Developing FTQC Quantum Applications

Michał Stęchły
PsiQuantum

Abstract

The development of applications for fault-tolerant quantum computers faces two key challenges. First, the current ecosystem includes only a small number of well-motivated applications. Second, even for these few applications, there is a lack of fully executable, end-to-end implementations that can be used to guide practical development. In this talk, we introduce Construct, a software platform designed to address both of these challenges. Construct provides an integrated environment for quantum application development, supporting the entire pipeline—from high-level algorithm design to low-level circuit compilation. It includes tools for resource estimation and optimization, interactive circuit design and visualization, debugging and backends for compiling to fault-tolerant representations. By enabling complete, executable workflows, Construct not only helps bridge the gap between quantum algorithm theory and scalable implementation, but makes developing quantum applications easier, faster and much more enjoyable.

Biography

Michał Stęchły is a Senior Quantum Software Engineer at PsiQuantum. He is lead developer of Bartiq, a tool for performing symbolic QREs. His main interest is building better software tools for quantum computing, through designing better abstractions. Apart from that he's also involved in various community initiatives and is an author of a blog: Musty Thoughts.



Beyond Circuits: Compiling the Next Generation of Quantum Programs with the MQT

Lukas Burgholzer
MQSC

Abstract

As quantum computing matures, we are moving beyond simple circuits to complex, structured programs with loops, conditionals, and real-world logic. But how do we efficiently and correctly translate these powerful algorithms into instructions a quantum computer can actually execute? This talk dives into the compiler infrastructure that makes this possible. We will explore how the Munich Quantum Toolkit (MQT) is pioneering the use of modern compiler technologies like MLIR and QIR to build a robust and flexible ecosystem.

I will showcase our latest work, including how we are building bridges within the quantum software ecosystem, and our cutting-edge support for the upcoming QIR 2.0 standard. We will also touch on the crucial role of benchmarking in this new paradigm, ensuring that our compilers are not just feature-rich but also performance-optimized. Join me to see how MQT is trying to stay ahead of the curve—fully compatible with Python 3.14 and Qiskit 2.x—and helping to define the future of quantum software development.

Biography

Lukas Burgholzer is the CTO of the Munich Quantum Software Company, where he is on a mission to build actually useful software for quantum computers. As one of the masterminds behind the Munich Quantum Toolkit (MQT) and a key player in the Munich Quantum Software Stack (MQSS) project, he is dedicated to creating tools that do not just work but work *for* the community. His work has earned him accolades like the EDAA Outstanding Dissertation Award and the Heinz Zemanek Prize, but he's most proud of building bridges in the open-source quantum world.



Challenges in Quantum Software and Possible Open-Source Solutions

Nathan Shammah
Unitary Foundation

Abstract

This talk provides an overview of the current quantum software ecosystem and highlights current challenges, from software duplication to lack of reproducibility in experimental results. Possible solutions in benchmarking, compilation, hardware access and operation are provided. The Unitary Found community and non-profit development of public commons is illustrated.

Biography

Nathan Shammah is the Chief Technology Officer at Unitary Foundation. He leads the technical staff performing open source research and software development. He is a contributor and admin of the QuTiP project and other projects. Nathan holds a PhD from the University of Southampton.



Quantum Resource Estimation

Brad Lackey
Microsoft

Abstract

At Microsoft, we make our algorithmic optimizations and architectural decisions based on full-stack quantum resource estimation. In this talk, I'll share our approach to modeling the different parts of the quantum stack, from qubit layout and error correction to creating magic states and building physical qubits. I'll also demo our key tool, the Azure Quantum Resource Estimator, on several examples of quantum algorithms at scale, and showcase another of our tools for generating models for resource estimation.

Biography

Dr. Brad Lackey is a quantum architect at Microsoft tasked with the design of the quantum drivers and engines for Microsoft's and its partners' quantum computers. He is trained as a mathematician, and pursues research in quantum algorithms, quantum error correction, holography and quantum gravity, and quantum type theories.



The Search for Applications of Quantum Computing in Industry – Introducing the Amazon Advanced Solutions Lab

Martin Schuetz
AWS

Abstract

The Amazon Advanced Solutions Lab (ASL) is a team of scientists whose mission is to help our customers accelerate their understanding and use of emerging technologies such as quantum computing. In this presentation I will showcase a few examples how we leverage quantum and related advanced algorithms to solve some of our customers' hardest problems, designing and building quantum computing, machine learning and optimization solutions on AWS.

Biography

Martin is a Principal Research Scientist at the Amazon Advanced Solutions Lab. Martin has worked several years as an academic researcher with a focus on quantum simulation and quantum optics, at ETH Zurich, the Max-Planck-Institute for Quantum Optics and Harvard University. Today Martin is working with customers to help solve some of their hardest problems, designing and building quantum computing, machine learning and optimization solutions on AWS.



New Avenues in Quantum Error Correction and Software

Jens Eisert

Freie Universität Berlin

Abstract

Quantum computers promise advantages for computational tasks over classical supercomputers. This promise can only be fulfilled, however, if suitable means are employed to properly deal with unavoidable errors in an actual implementation. Quantum error correction is able to detect and correct errors without revealing any logical information. While this is by no means a new idea, recent years have seen enormous progress in the field. Quantum error mitigation aims at dealing with noise mostly on the level of classical post-processing but has its limits.

This short talk will discuss some new developments in quantum error correction. Emphasis will be placed on the design of new Floquet code, accompanied by new kinds of graphical calculi. Importantly, we will also see how effective decoders can be devised for quantum LDPC codes, overcoming one of the major bottlenecks in the field.

The most important point—the meta-message—of this talk is that research in quantum error correction has reached a stage where insights from quantum information theory, physical desiderata, and classical software tools must come together to enable substantial progress.

Biography

Jens Eisert is a theoretical physicist at Freie Universität Berlin, specializing in quantum computing and the study of complex quantum systems. He is also affiliated with the Helmholtz Center Berlin and the Fraunhofer Heinrich Hertz Institute. His research in quantum information science bridges physics, mathematics, and computer science, and is driven by both fundamental questions and practical applications. For his contributions, he has received numerous honors, including an ERC Advanced Grant, an ERC Consolidator Grant, a EURYI Award (the predecessor of the ERC Starting Grant), and the Google NISQ Award.



Bloqade: A Compiler and SDK for Neutral Atom Quantum Computers

Phillip Weinberg
QuEra Computing Inc.

Abstract

In this talk, we will introduce a new generation of Bloqade, an open-source Python SDK designed for programming neutral atom quantum computers. Built atop Kirin, this next-generation SDK includes two embedded domain-specific languages (eDSLs), allowing users to express quantum programs as high-level circuits or low-level pulse-like programming for atom shuttling and gates. Both languages can also express classical control flow and have a scientist-first compiler toolchain to accompany them.

Biography

Phillip Weinberg is a Senior Scientific Software Engineer, QuEra Computing, working at QuEra since 2022. He has major contributions to QuEra's SDK Bloqade. Recently, he is working on language design and compilation for QuEra's digital quantum computers.



QUDORA's QIR-Based Software Stack for Trapped-Ion Quantum Computing

Daniel Borcharding
QUDORA

Abstract

This talk presents an overview of QUDORA's latest developments and the role of our QIR-based software stack in enabling them.

QUDORA Technologies is building trapped-ion quantum computers with a QCCD architecture and its unique Near Field Quantum Control (NFQC) technology, enabling high-fidelity operations. Our software stack spans from job preparation to execution, with the aim of minimizing ion movement, reducing noise impacts, and enabling low-latency hybrid quantum-classical computation.

Through the QUDORA Cloud, users can already access our emulator, which incorporates a detailed noise model and is tightly integrated into the entire software stack. This provides researchers with a unique opportunity to explore hybrid quantum-classical algorithms in a realistic environment, accelerating the development of applications that benefit from the connectivity, coherence time, and scalability of our trapped-ion platform.

Biography

I am Daniel Borcharding, a theoretical physicist turned software leader, passionate about solving complex problems. After a PhD in integrable quantum systems, I gained experience as a software developer and team lead in the industry and at the quantum valley lower saxony (QVLS). Now, as head of quantum software at QUDORA Technologies, my team and I are turning cutting-edge physics into reliable machines.



From NISQ to Fault Tolerance: An Open Architecture for Quantum Innovation

Inés de Vega
IQM

Abstract

IQM is advancing from today's NISQ devices toward scalable, fault-tolerant quantum computers on the path to one million qubits. Our strategy combines high-fidelity hardware with novel error correction codes and architectures that dramatically reduce overheads, enabling fault tolerance in the future. Alongside this, we provide open interfaces that make our systems valuable research tools today, and future platforms for industry-scale applications. This talk will share our roadmap, highlighting milestones in error correction and system design.

Biography

Dr. Inés de Vega is Vice President of Quantum Solutions at IQM Quantum Computers, a global leader in building scalable quantum systems. She leads a team developing quantum algorithms across diverse applications, as well as advanced error correction codes and hardware architectures for their efficient implementation. Before joining IQM, Inés pursued research at leading institutions including the Max Planck Institute of Quantum Optics, the University of Ulm, and Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, where she remains affiliated with the Department of Theoretical Nanophysics.



Accelerating Quantum Computing Simulations with GPUs: Principles, Practices, and Performance

Khaldoon Ghanem
NVIDIA

Abstract

Simulating quantum computers on classical hardware is vital for developing algorithms, validating hardware, and advancing quantum software. As quantum systems scale, classical simulation becomes increasingly demanding. This talk explores how GPUs, combined with NVIDIA's cuQuantum and CUDA-Q frameworks, can accelerate quantum simulations. We'll cover the principles of statevector simulation, key optimization techniques, and strategies for scaling across multi-GPU and multi-node systems. Performance benchmarks will illustrate how GPU acceleration can push the limits of classically simulated quantum systems.

Biography

Khaldoon Ghanem is a senior developer technology engineer in quantum computing at Nvidia. He holds a Ph.D. in computational quantum physics from RWTH Aachen University, completed in collaboration with Juelich Supercomputing Center. Before joining NVIDIA, he worked as a researcher at Quantinuum, developing quantum algorithms for condensed matter physics. He previously spent several years at the Max Planck Institute in Stuttgart, focusing on large-scale quantum Monte Carlo simulations.



Reliable High-Accuracy Error Mitigation for Large-Scale Quantum Circuits

Netanel Lindner
Qedma Quantum Computing

Abstract

Hardware errors remain the primary obstacle to realizing the full potential of quantum computers. The current go-to approach for executing large-scale quantum circuits is error mitigation, which eliminates the impact of errors at the cost of additional runtime. Yet, most existing approaches either rely on uncontrolled heuristics or require prohibitive QPU time that makes them impractical for large-scale circuit execution. In this talk, I will introduce QESEM, a quantum error suppression and error mitigation software designed to deliver accurate and reliable results from large-scale quantum circuits. I will present recent results obtained with QESEM across diverse applications, outline its core innovations and architecture, and highlight its flexibility in deployment. Looking forward, I will argue that error mitigation methods will likely be the first to enable quantum advantage and will remain essential even as error correction becomes practical. I will conclude with a perspective on QESEM's projected performance on near-term and future error-corrected devices, and its implications for scaling toward practical quantum advantage.

Biography

Netanel Lindner is a professor of theoretical physics at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, and Chief Technology Officer and Co-Founder of Qedma. He received his Ph.D. from the Technion. In 2019 he started a postdoctoral position at Caltech, and in 2013 joined the faculty of the Physics Department at the Technion. Netanel made pioneering contributions in a wide range of fields, including photonic and topological quantum computing and topological phenomena in non-equilibrium quantum matter, and received several important awards including the Clore Fellowship, Rothschild Fellowship, the Krill prize by the Wolf foundation, Marie Curie integration grant, the DIP German-Israeli Project Cooperation Grant, and the ERC starter grant. In 2020, Netanel co-founded Qedma, a startup company developing software solutions for eliminating the effects of errors in quantum computers.



High-Performance Computing and Quantum Computing in Japan

Miwako Tsuji
RIKEN

Abstract

Quantum computers operate on fundamentally different principles from conventional computers and are expected to solve problems previously considered intractable. Supercomputers, on the other hand, enable groundbreaking research, strengthen industrial competitiveness, and address societal challenges through large-scale simulations and AI. Quantum-HPC hybrid computing integrates these distinct systems to broaden the scope of feasible computations and is anticipated to accelerate the advancement of quantum computers, which are still in the development stage.

This presentation introduces ongoing quantum-HPC hybrid efforts in Japan. In particular, we focus on an overview of the quantum-HPC hybrid platform that connects the supercomputer Fugaku with quantum computers, as well as the software infrastructure required to realize this integration.

Biography

Miwako Tsuji is a professor of Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba, and a unit leader at the RIKEN Center for Computational Science. She received master and PhD degrees from the Information Science and Technology department at Hokkaido University. From 2007 to 2013, she worked in multiple roles at the University of Hokkaido, University of Tokyo, University of Tsukuba, and Universite de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines. At RIKEN, she is a member of the Flagship 2020 project, which conducted the design and development of the supercomputer Fugaku. Her current research interests are programming and performance models for large-scale high-performance computing. She is a coauthor of the ACM Gordon Bell Prize in 2011. She is one of the Associate Directors of the Arm HPC User Group organization.



Compilation for a Bicycle Architecture

Ali Javadi

IBM

Abstract

Error correction with high-rate quantum LDPC codes have recently gained traction as they can dramatically reduce the number of qubits needed to perform useful quantum algorithms. I will present recent progress at IBM on the theory and practice of building modular quantum computers based on bivariate bicycle codes. These are a class of LDPC codes which combine a high rate of encoding with thin planar connectivity, fast decoding, and a high threshold. In particular I will describe a modular architecture based on these codes and a software that allows users to compile arbitrary circuits for such an architecture and perform detailed resource estimates.

Biography

I am a Principal Research Scientist at IBM where I helped create Qiskit as the world's most popular quantum SDK. My research interests lie in circuit compilation and using tools from error mitigation / correction to push the boundaries of computation on realistic quantum hardware. I am a recipient of the IEEE QTC Early Career Award.



Connectivity Aware Synthesis of Quantum Algorithms using the Parity Architecture

Wolfgang Lechner
ParityQC

Abstract

The Parity Architecture introduces a general method for the implementation of quantum algorithms that optimizes both gate count and circuit depth. Our approach introduces connectivity-adapted CNOT-based building blocks called Parity Twine chains. It outperforms all known state-of-the-art methods for implementing prominent quantum algorithms such as the quantum Fourier transform or the Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm across a wide range of quantum hardware, including linear, square-grid, hexagonal, ladder and all-to-all connected devices. For specific cases, optimality of the Parity approach was rigorously proven.

Biography

Wolfgang Lechner studied physics and computer science in Vienna where he received his PhD in computational physics in 2009 at the University of Vienna. After a PostDoc at the University Amsterdam he joined the group of Peter Zoller from 2012 until he became Assistant Professor in 2016. After Habilitation in 2019 he became full Professor in 2023 at the University of Innsbruck. He founded the company ParityQC in 2020 and is the co-CEO since then. Wolfgang Lechner is most known for the invention of the Parity Architecture, a novel architecture for quantum computers where physical qubits represent the relative information between logical quantum bits. He authored more than 90 publications and 15 patents in quantum computing.



TQEC: Optimizing and Simulating Lattice Surgery

Austin Fowler

Abstract

Lattice surgery has moved far beyond the framework of statically located logical qubits with hallways to facilitate interactions. Modern techniques involve converting a quantum circuit to a ZX graph, compressing this, then directly realizing the compressed graph with multi-way lattice surgery junctions arbitrarily oriented in spacetime. This leads to far lower overhead to implement the same computation. We will review the latest developments in this space, and show how to simulate them using the open source TQEC tool.

Biography

Austin Fowler is an independent and self funded researcher in quantum computing, and has worked previously for Google, UCSB, the University of Melbourne, and the Institute for Quantum Computing in Waterloo, Canada. He specializes in the surface code, and is committed to open science involving collaboration between people from all nations, and advocating for Opportunity International.

Software Pitches - Day 1

VTT - Lowering the Barriers for Quantum Computing

Matti Palomäki (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland)

Dynamiqs

Élie Gouzien (Alice & Bob)

QuantEM: The Quantum Error Management Compiler

Quinn Langfitt (Northwestern University)

QSimBench: Execution-Level Benchmarking for Reproducible Quantum Software Engineering

Giuseppe Bisicchia (University of Pisa & University of Extremadura)

Real-Time Hybrid Computations with Qrisp-JASP

Niklas Steinmann (Fraunhofer)

System-Level Quantum-Accelerator Integration with QAL

Ralf Ramsauer (OTH Regensburg)

Graphix: An Open-Source Toolkit for Measurement-Based Quantum Computation

Mateo Uldemolins (Inria)

Accelerating Quantum Software Development with Classiq

Barak Azar (Classiq)

An End-to-End Software Platform for Distributed Quantum Computing

Stephen DiAdamo (Qoro Quantum)

Unifying Classical and Quantum Solvers for Combinatorial Optimization: Open Framework for Benchmarking and Algorithm Development - Jij Inc.

Hiroshi Nakata (Jij Inc.)

DisQCO, Distributed Quantum Circuit Optimisation

Felix Burt (Imperial College London)

Controlling and Calibrating Quantum Devices Using the Open-Source Framework Qibo

Stefano Carrazza (University of Milan and INFN Milan)

AutoQ: Fully Automated Verification of (Parameterized) Quantum Circuits

Ondřej Lengál (Brno University of Technology)

Quantum Algorithm Engineering: A Hybrid Quantum-Classical Approach to Optimization and Machine Learning

Stefan Hillmich (SCCH)

On Adding Pulse-Level Support to the Munich Quantum Software Stack

Santana Lujan (DLR)

QCR toolkit

Szabolcs Joczík (QCR MTÜ)

Many-Body Post-Processing of DFT Simulations Using Quantum Algorithms

Erik Schultheis (DLR)

Turning your HPC Cluster Into a Quantum Emulator with Eviden Qaptiva HPC

Michael Bauer (Eviden)

The TNO Open-Source Quantum Optimization Toolbox

Frank Phillipson (TNO)

QiliSDK: Toolkit for Digital, Analog, and Hybrid Quantum Workflows

Amir Azzam (Qilimanjaro)

High Level Control for a Shuttling-Based Trapped Ion Quantum Computer

Jurek Eisinger (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz)

Software Pitches - Day 2

Quantum Data Types Struct and Logic on H-hat Quantum Programming Language

Eduardo Henrique Matos Maschio (independent researcher)

Wolfram Mathematica and the Quantum Computing Framework

Armin Vollmer (ADDITIVE GmbH)

Enabling Quantum Computing Applications – The QuaST Decision Tree

Benedikt Poggel (Fraunhofer IKS)

MIMIQ: Pushing the Boundaries of Quantum Algorithm Emulation with Tensor Networks

Guido Masella (QPerfect)

Deltakit – Making QEC Accessible to Everyone

Adrien Suau (Riverlane)

Haiqu: Orchestrating the Execution Stack for Utility-Scale Quantum Applications

Mykola Maksymenko (Haiqu Inc.)

QMon: Non-Disruptive Runtime Monitoring for Quantum Circuits

Ning Ma (Polytechnique Montréal)

LoCo Quantum a Low-Coding Cloud Platform

Ran Xue (RWTH Aachen)

QUEASARS - Quantum Evolving Ansatz Variational Solver

Sven Prüfer (DLR)

Guppy: Pythonic Quantum-Classical Programming

Tatiana Sedelnikov (Quantinuum)

BQSKit

Costin Iancu (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)

Closed-Loop Optimization for High-Fidelity Controlled-Z Gate Calibration

Niklas Glaser (Walther-Meißner-Institut, BAdW)

Teaser on Calibration of Trapped-Ion QC Systems at AQT

Albert Frisch (AQT)

fQsim: A Unified Platform for Quantum Simulation of Molecular Systems

Manuel Hagelüken (Fraunhofer IPA)

VTT QX – Quantum Computing Service for Quantum Benefit

Matti Palomäki (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland)

Quantum Middleware with AI-Enhanced Solutions: Circuit Cutting, Compilation & Error Correction at Fraunhofer IIS

Nico Meyer, Periyasamy, Maniraman (Fraunhofer IIS)

QEC Lab

Leonardo Disilvestro (Entropica Labs)

Frayed Ends and Sunrise: Tequila-Extended Framework for Electronic Simulations

Timo Scharfe, Oliver Hüttenhofer, Davide Bincoletto (University of Augsburg)

OQTOPUS: Open Quantum Toolchain for Operators and Users

Takafumi Miyanaga (University of Osaka)

Tierkreis - An HPC Native Workflow Management System for Asynchronous Hybrid Jobs

Philipp Seitz (Quantinuum)

A Platform to Discover the Potential of Quantum Computing – the Quantum Computing User Network (QuCUN)

Tobias Rohe (LMU)

Thank You!



The Munich Quantum Software Forum would not be possible without the help of the great team at the Chair for Design Automation at the Technical University of Munich! Besides their main job (developing quantum computing software, doing research, teaching, having fun, etc.) they dedicate a lot of effort in setting up the event and making you all feel comfortable!

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You are the best team someone could wish for! Really great that we pulled this off! :o)