



# Amazon Braket

Building quantum software in the cloud

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# Amazon Braket

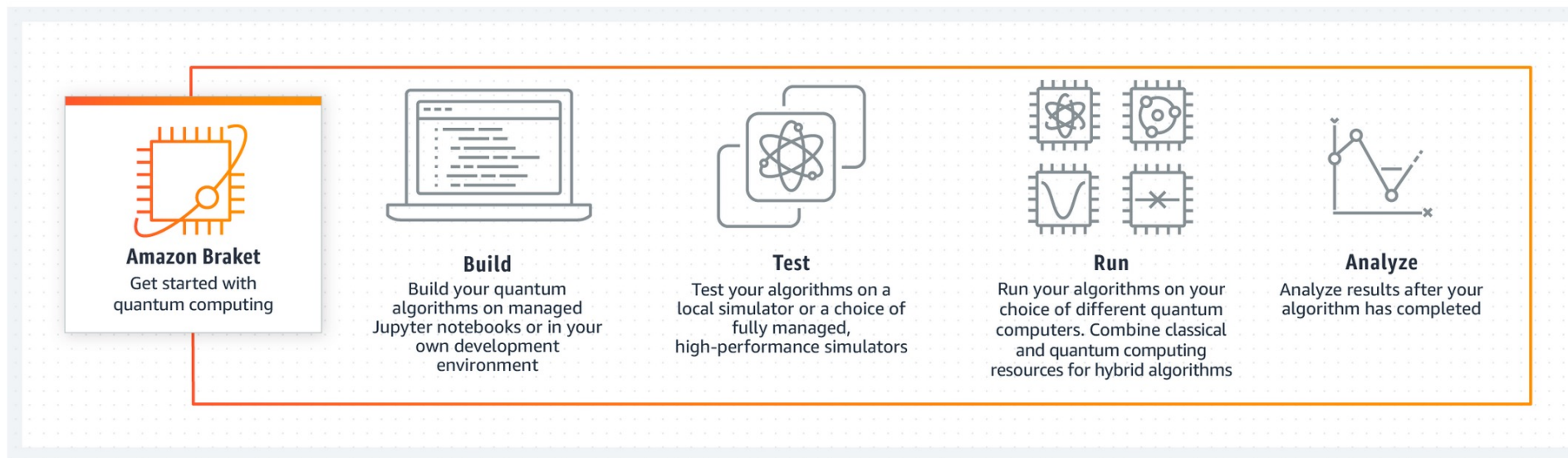
Accelerate quantum computing research

[Get Started with Amazon Braket](#)

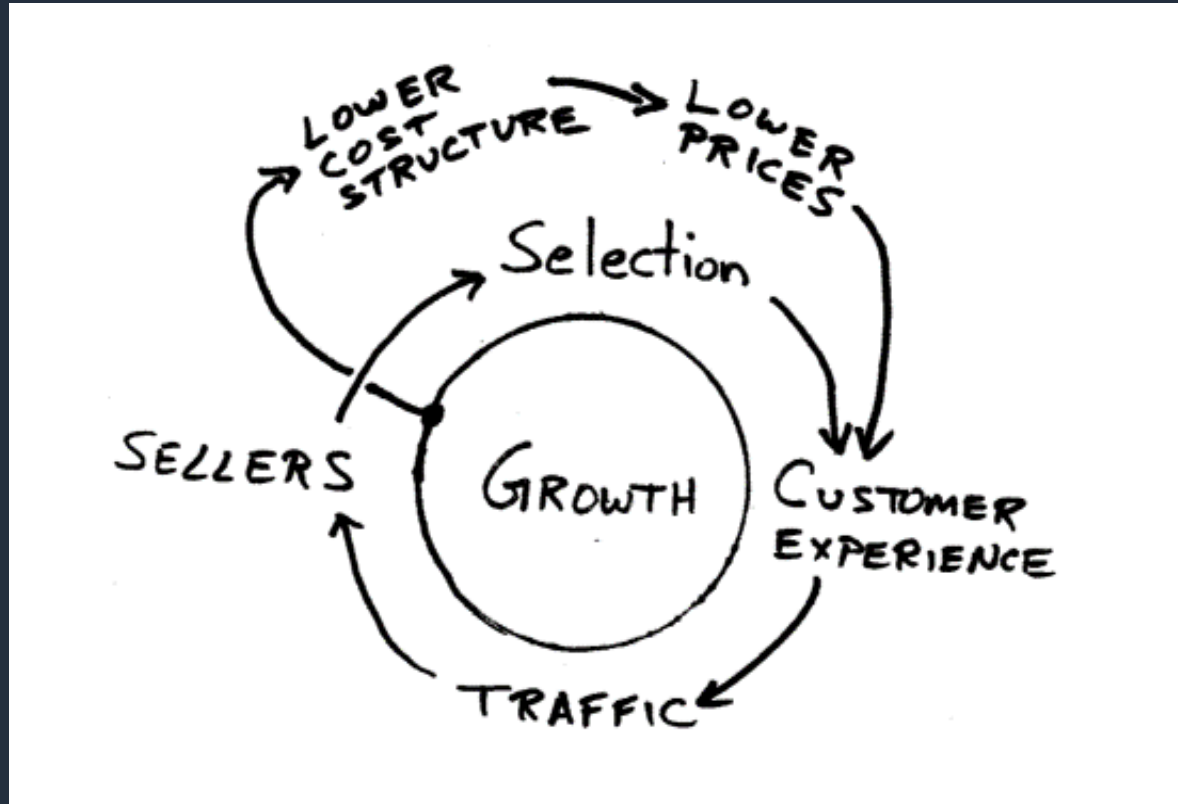
**1 free hour of simulation  
time per month**  
with [AWS Free Tier](#)

## How it works

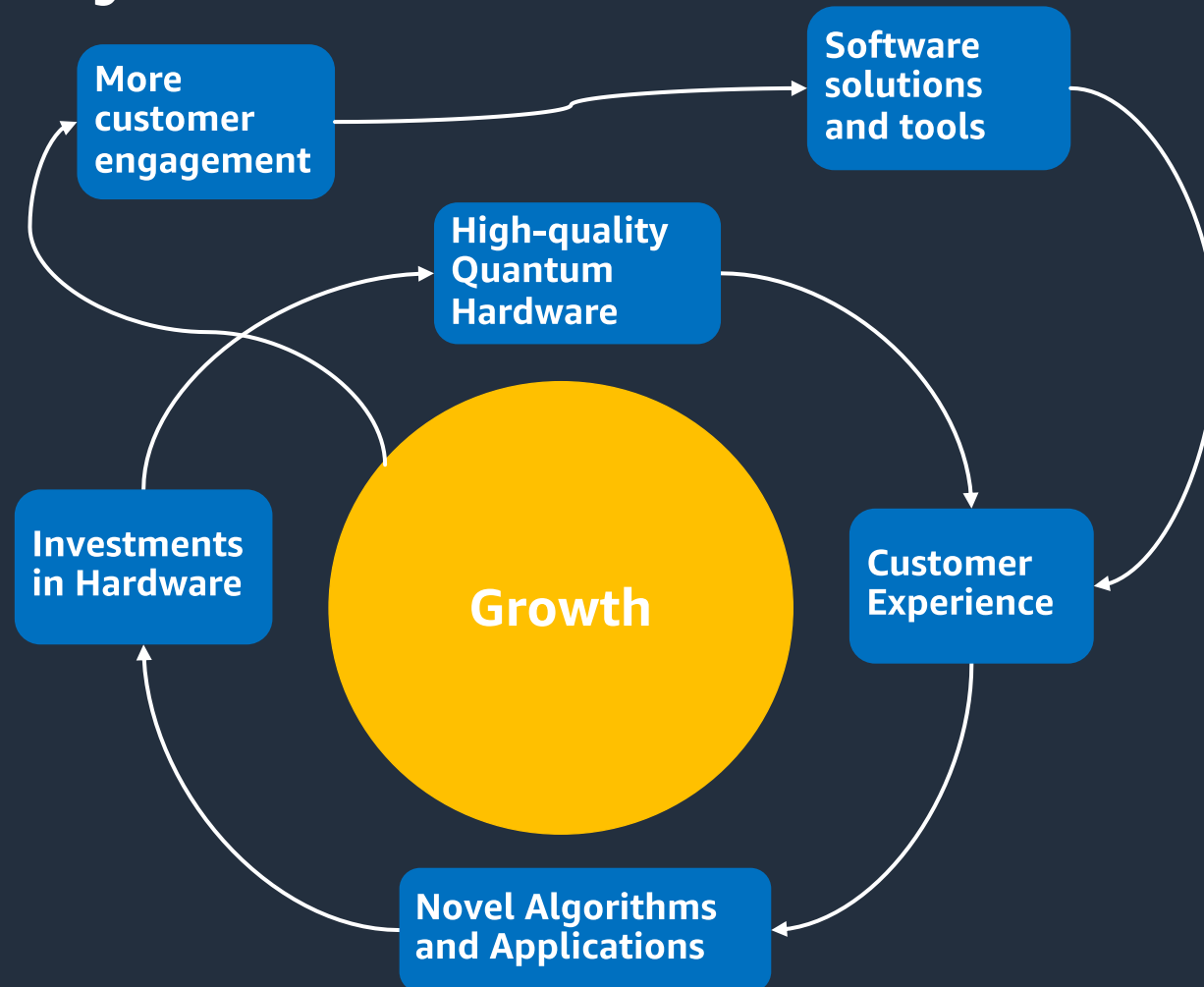
Amazon Braket is a fully managed quantum computing service designed to help speed up scientific research and software development for quantum computing.



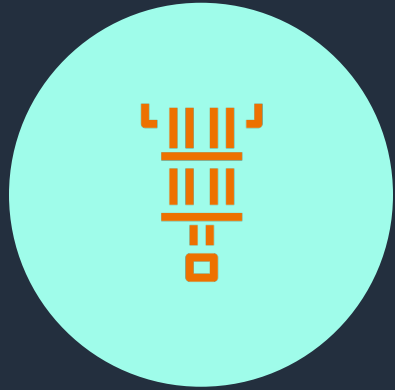
# The Amazon Flywheel



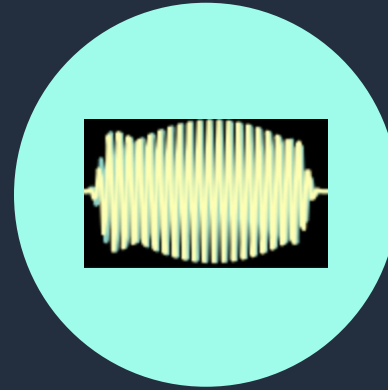
# The Quantum Flywheel



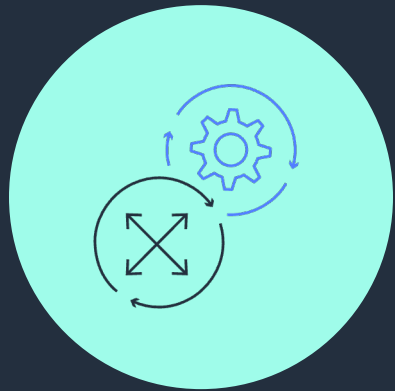
# How can we support quantum software development?



**On-demand access to hardware**



**Low-level device control**

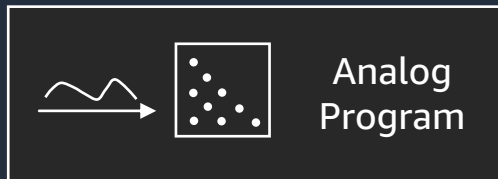
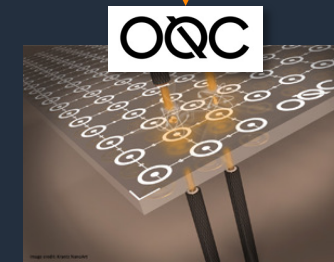
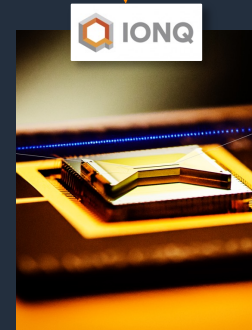
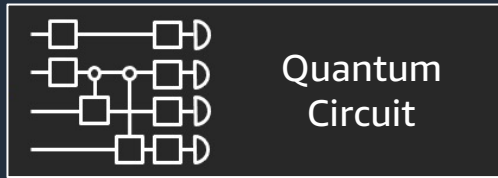


**High performance algorithm execution**



**Cloud integration**

# It all starts with the hardware

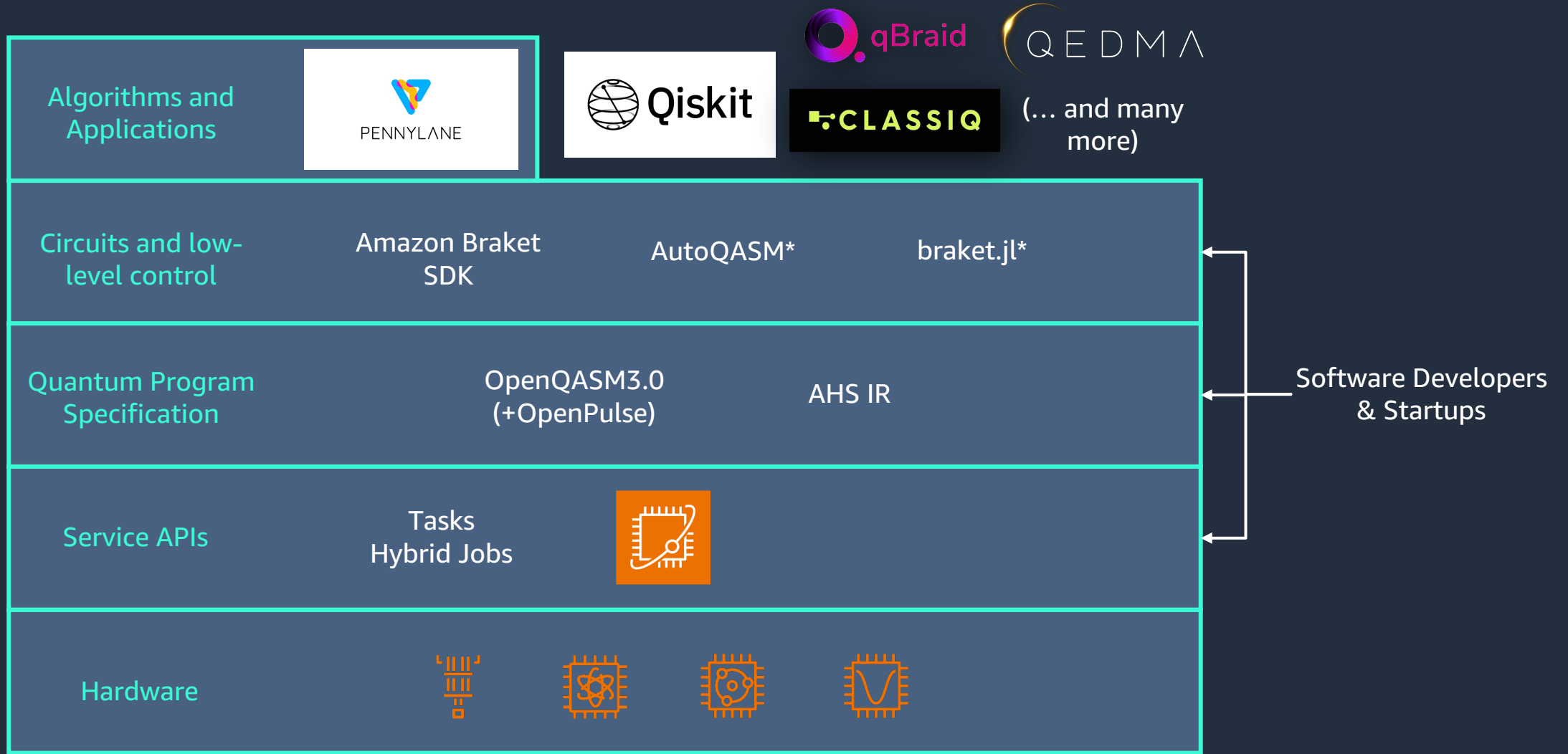


On-demand access

No upfront commitment

Consistent user experience

# Built for builders - The Amazon Braket stack



# Low-level control to get the most out of hardware



# The Amazon Braket Python SDK

## Design and build quantum programs

Create quantum programs (Circuits/AHS)

Low-level control with Braket Pulse

Test locally with built-in simulators

## Interact with Braket APIs

Submit tasks and jobs to devices

Track and monitor their execution



aws / [amazon-braket-sdk-python](#) Public

[Code](#) [Issues](#) 3 [Pull requests](#) 7 [Actions](#)

[main](#) ▾

Go to file

ci update development version to v1.11.1.dev0 ... ✓ 5 days

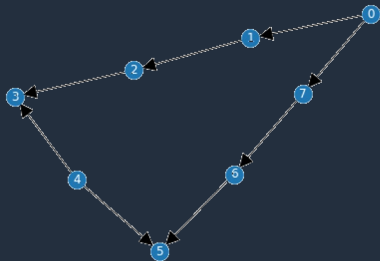
.github	feature: Noise operators ( <a href="#">#212</a> )
bin	infra: Update copyright notice ( <a href="#">#265</a> )
doc	feature: Add support for jobs ( <a href="#">#287</a> )
examples	feature: Add support for jobs ( <a href="#">#287</a> )
src/braket	update development version to v1.11.1.d...
test	feature: Adding integration tests for DM...
.coveragerc	change: Update user_agent for AwsSes...
.gitignore	feature: Add support for jobs ( <a href="#">#287</a> )

# Device-native programming with Braket

## Inspect device topologies and properties

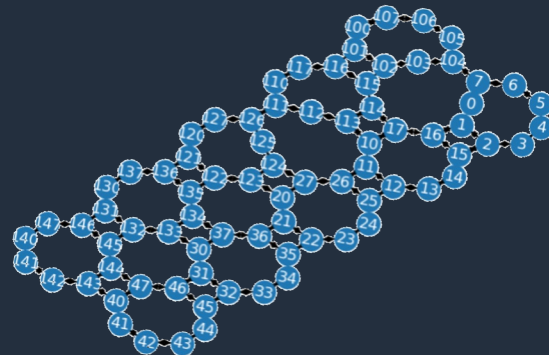
```
# set up the OQC Lucy device
oqc_device = AwsDevice("arn:aws:braket:eu-west-2::device/qpu/oqc/Lucy")

# access and visualize the device topology
print(oqc_device.properties.paradigm.connectivity.connectivityGraph)
nx.draw_kamada_kawai(oqc_device.topology_graph, with_labels=True,
                    font_color="white", arrows=True, arrowsize=30)
```



```
# set up the Rigetti Aspen-M-3 device
rigetti = AwsDevice("arn:aws:braket:us-west-1::device/qpu/rigetti/Aspen-M-3")

# access and visualize the device topology
# note that device topology can change day-to-day based on edge fidelity data
print(rigetti.properties.paradigm.connectivity.connectivityGraph)
nx.draw_kamada_kawai(rigetti.topology_graph, with_labels=True, font_color="white")
```



## Program verbatim circuits with native gates

```
# set up the Rigetti Aspen-M-3 device
device = AwsDevice("arn:aws:braket:us-west-1::device/qpu/rigetti/Aspen-M-3")

# list the native gate set
print("The native gates for the", device.name, "device are:")
for gate in device.properties.paradigm.nativeGateSet:
    print(gate)
```

The native gates for the Aspen-M device are:

rx  
rz  
cz  
cphaseshift  
xy

```
circ = Circuit().xy(10,11,pi/4).xy(10,17,pi/2).rx(10,pi).xy(10,11,pi/4)
verbatim_circ = Circuit().add_verbatim_box(circ)
print(verbatim_circ)
```

```
T : | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
q10 : -StartVerbatim-XY(0.79)-XY(1.57)-Rx(3.14)-XY(0.79)-EndVerbatim-
q11 : -|-----XY(0.79)-|-----XY(0.79)-|-----
q17 : -*****-----XY(1.57)-----*****-
```

# Amazon Braket Pulse

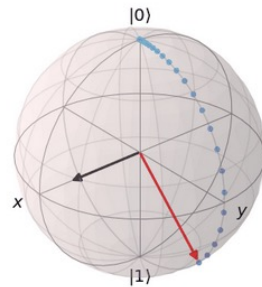


```
OPENQASM 3.0;
defaultqubit "openpulse";
c1 {
  extern constant(duration, float[64]) -> waveform;
  extern gaussian(duration, float[64]) -> waveform;
  port q0;
  port q1;
  frame tx_frame = newFrame(q0, 572000000.0, 0);
  frame rx_frame = newFrame(q0, 572000000.0, 0);
  frame xy_frame = newFrame(q0, 643100000.0, 0);
}
duration delay_time = 0.0ns;
defaultqubit q1 {
  delay[1000000.0ns];
}
default measure q1 {
  play(tx_frame, constant(2400.0ns, 0.2));
  capture(rx_frame, constant(2400.0ns, 1));
}
default q1 {
  play(xy_frame, gaussian(32.0ns, 0.0ns, 0.2063));
}
for int shot_index in [0:100] {
  delay_time = 0.0ns;
  for int delay_index in [0:100] {
    reset q1;
    delay(delay_time) q1;
    measure q1;
    delay_time += 100.0ns;
  }
}
```



## AWS open-sources OQpy to make it easier to write quantum programs in OpenQASM 3

by Philip Reinhold, Li Chen, Jean-Christophe Jaskula, Peter Karalekas, and Stephanie Teo | on 20 OCT 2022 | in [Amazon Braket, Announcements, AWS Center For Quantum Computing, Open Source, Quantum Technologies, Thought Leadership](#) | [Permalink](#) | [Share](#)



## Amazon Braket launches Braket Pulse to develop quantum programs at the pulse level

by Jean-Christophe Jaskula, Kshitij Chhabra, Peter Karalekas, and Stefan Natu | on 20 OCT 2022 | in [Amazon Braket, AWS Center For Quantum Computing, Quantum Technologies](#) | [Permalink](#) | [Share](#)

When experimenting on a quantum computer, customers often need to program at the lower-level language of the device. Today, we are launching Braket Pulse, a feature that provides pulse-level access to quantum processing units (QPUs) from two hardware providers on Amazon Braket, Rigetti Computing and Oxford Quantum Circuits (OQC). In this blog, we present an [...]

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/quantum-computing>



# Pulse-level programming with Braket Pulse

## Standalone pulse sequences

```
gaussian = GaussianWaveform(  
    length=100e-9, sigma=25e-9, amplitude=0.1)  
pulse_sequence = (  
    PulseSequence()  
    .set_phase(drive_frame, np.pi / 2)  
    .play(drive_frame, gaussian)  
    .barrier([drive_frame, readout_frame])  
    .capture_v0(readout_frame)  
)
```

Design **analog quantum algorithms** at the pulse level

## Use pulses within circuits

```
circ = (  
    Circuit()  
    .rx(0, np.pi / 2)  
    .pulse_gate(0, pulse_sequence)  
)
```

Create **modular circuits** including both gates and pulses

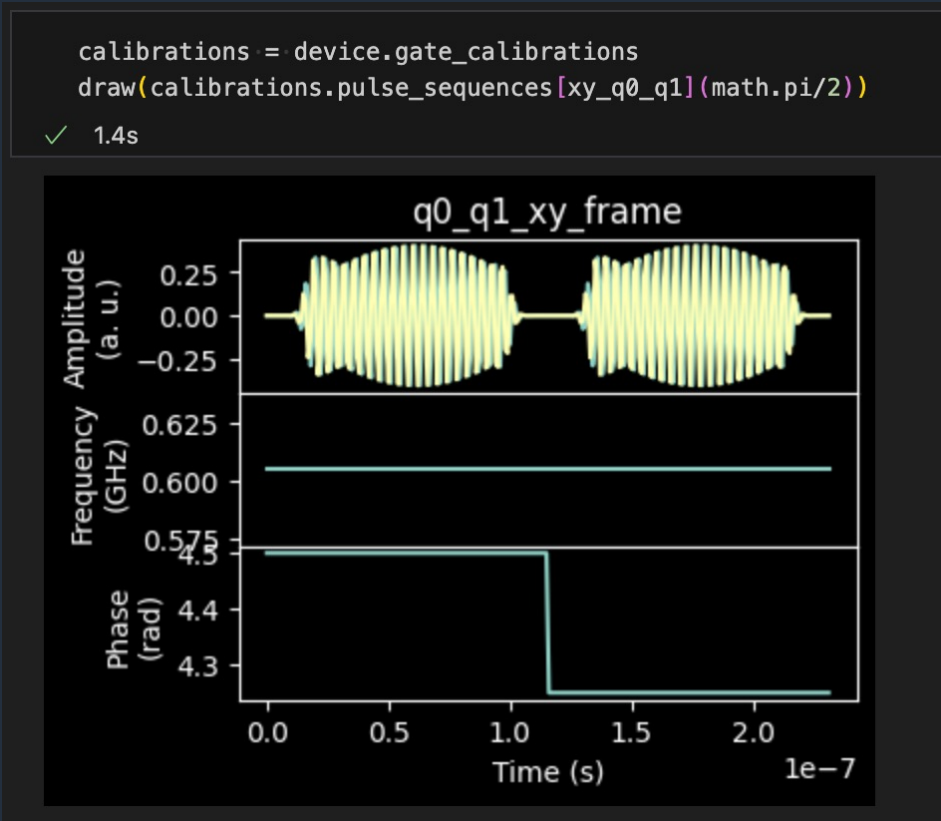
## Optimize your circuits

```
task = device.run(  
    circ,  
    gate_definitions={  
        rx_q0_id: rx_pulse_sequence  
    }  
)
```

Experiment with novel **custom gate implementations**

# Access and customize native gate calibrations

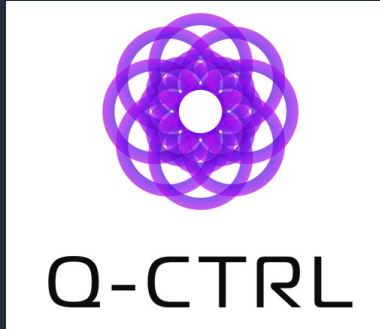
Inspect hardware provider implementations



Customize them to investigate noise effects

```
for factor in factors:  
    # stretch lengths, reduce amplitudes  
    new_calibrations = stretch_rx_gates(calibrations, factor=factor)  
    # run the circuit with longer RX gates  
    tasks.append(  
        device.run(  
            circ,  
            gate_definitions=new_calibrations.pulse_sequences  
        )  
    )  
extrapolate_at_zero_noise(tasks)
```

**Example:** deploy zero-noise extrapolation without modifying your circuits



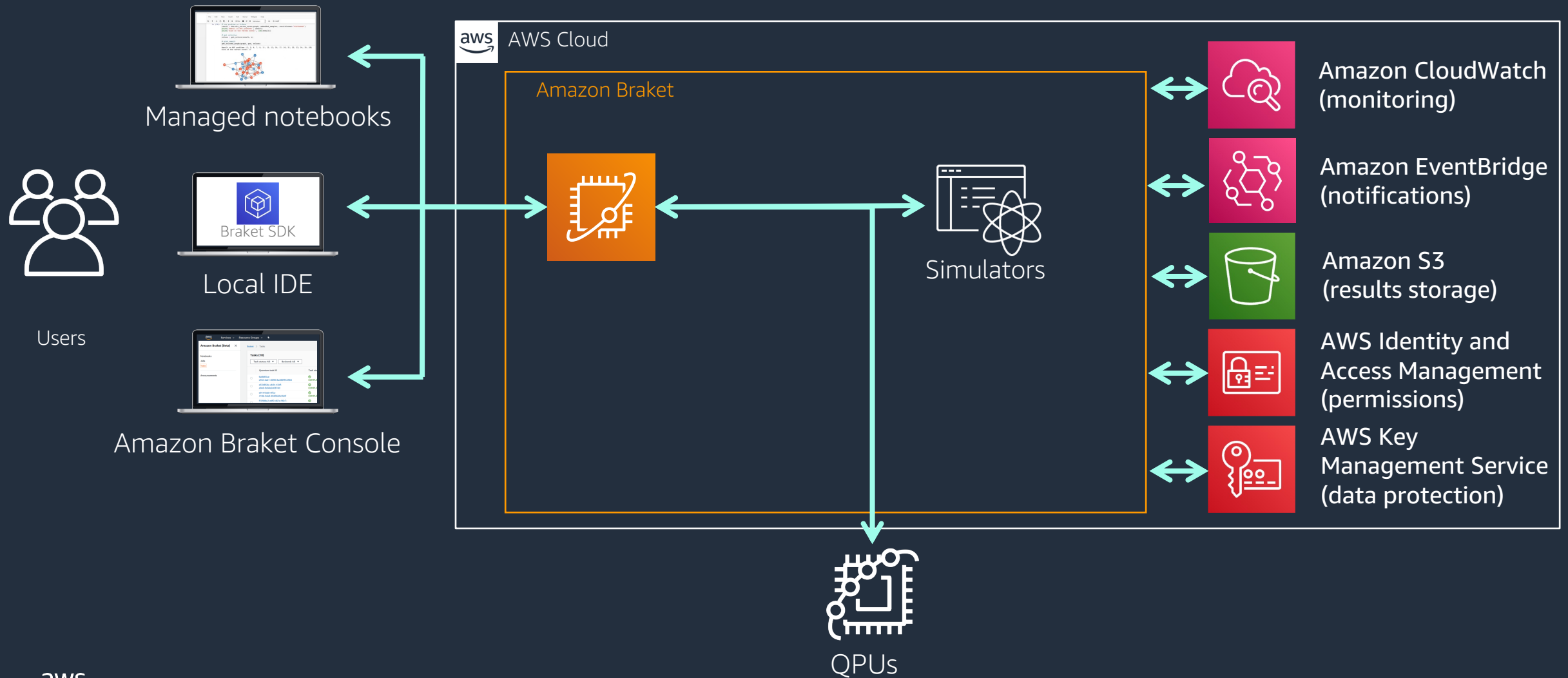
## Optimizing gate implementations at the pulse level

*"The team at Q-CTRL is excited to have been an early user of pulse-level control through Amazon Braket. Q-CTRL's published results have demonstrated increased algorithm performance by up to 9000x over conventional approaches. We're thrilled that now, with the reach of the pulse control feature release from Amazon Braket, we'll be able to utilize this capability on several backends to provide multiple orders of magnitude improvement in QPU performance."*

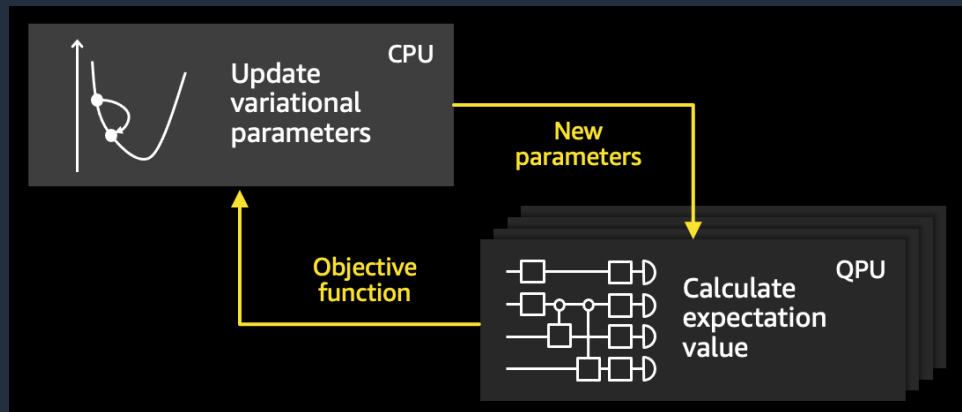
# High performance quantum algorithm execution



# Running *quantum tasks* on Amazon Braket



# Advanced workloads require fast execution of thousands of tasks



**Setup and maintain classical environment**



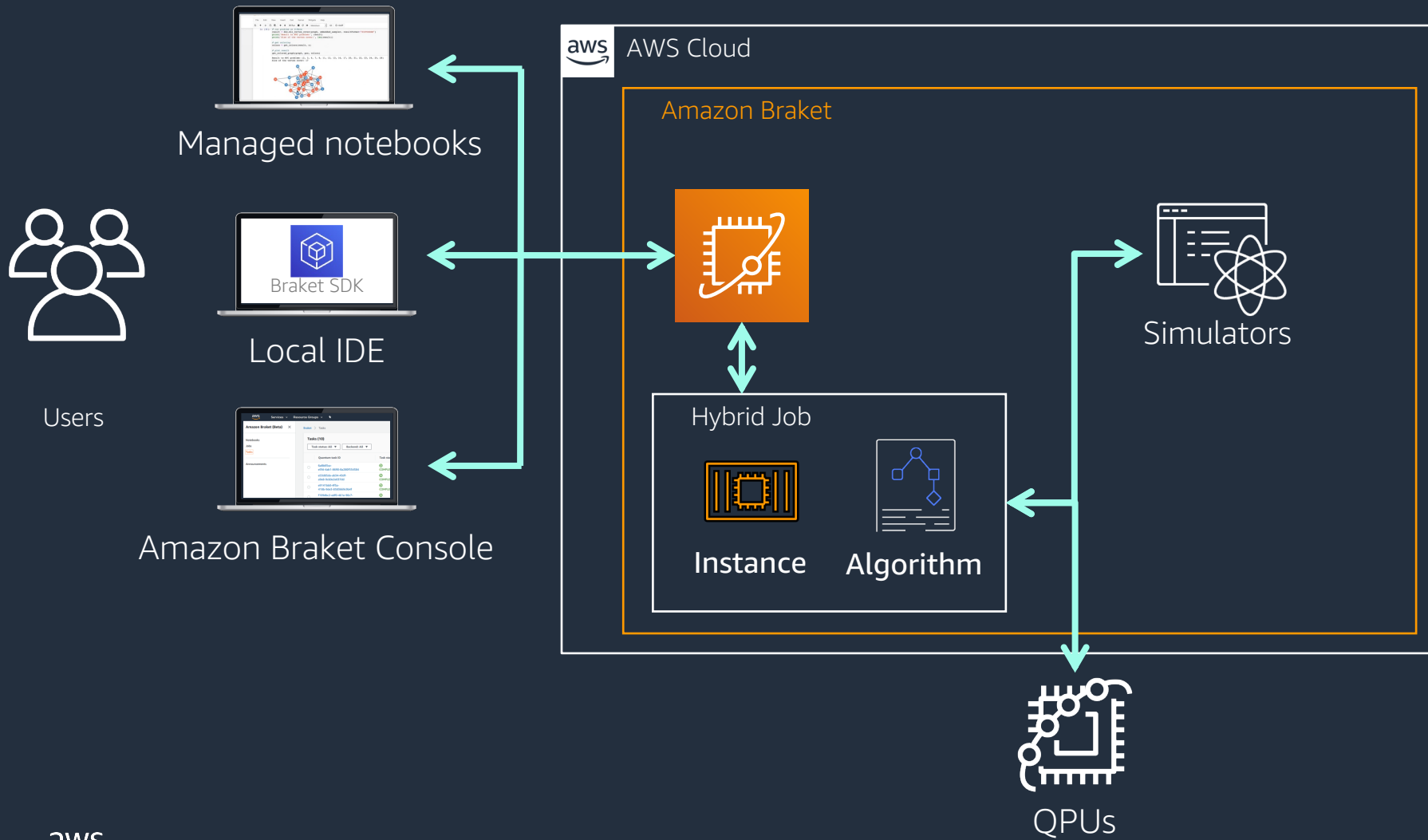
**Monitor convergence / progress**



**Make sure algorithm executes fast to avoid device drift**

# Running Algorithms with Braket Hybrid Jobs

Now up to 10x faster



**Convenience**  
Fire-and-forget  
algorithm execution

**Insights**  
Live monitoring of  
custom metrics

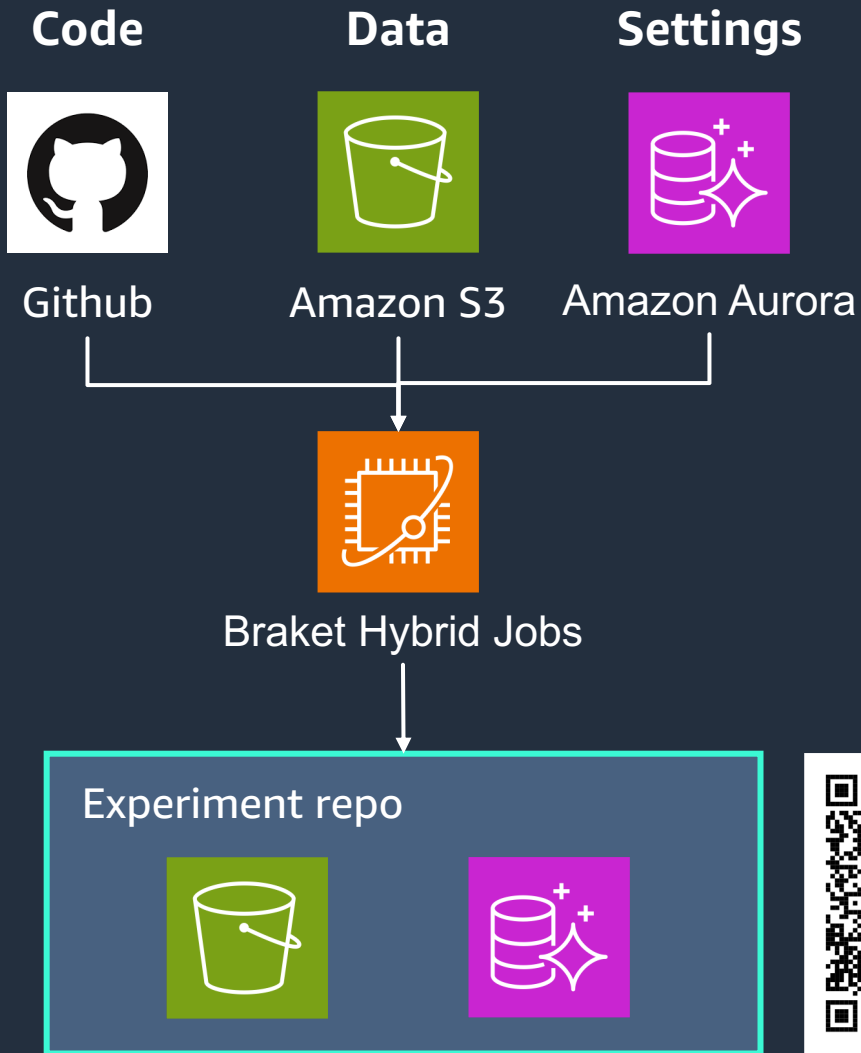
**Performance**  
Priority access and  
optimized throughput



# Demo – Hybrid Jobs



# Learning from Machine Learning – Experiment management best practices



**Integrated OpenQAOA with Braket Hybrid Jobs**

**Used it for running and organizing quantum experiments in engagement with Continental AG**

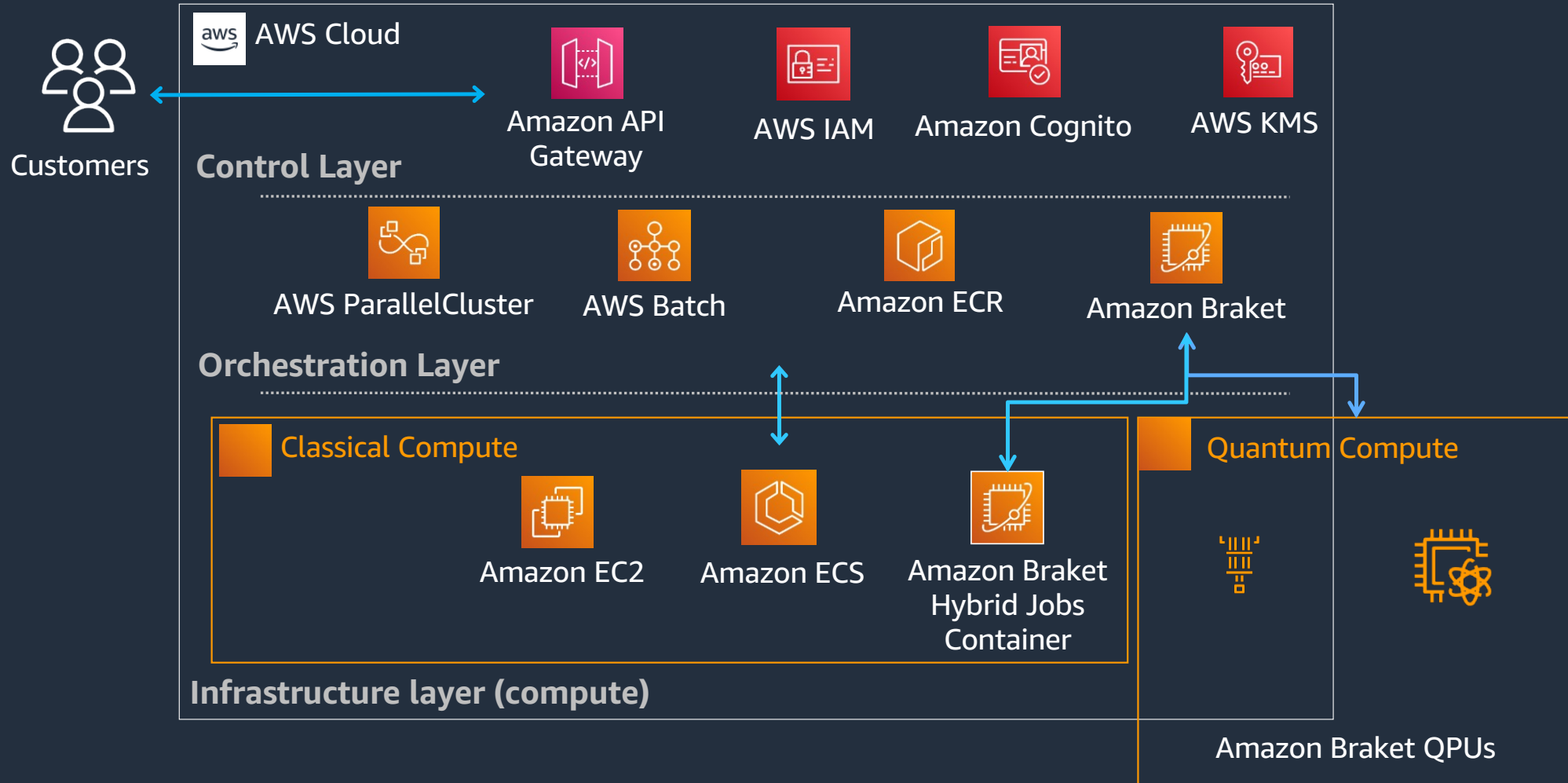
**Read about it on our blog**



# Cloud integration

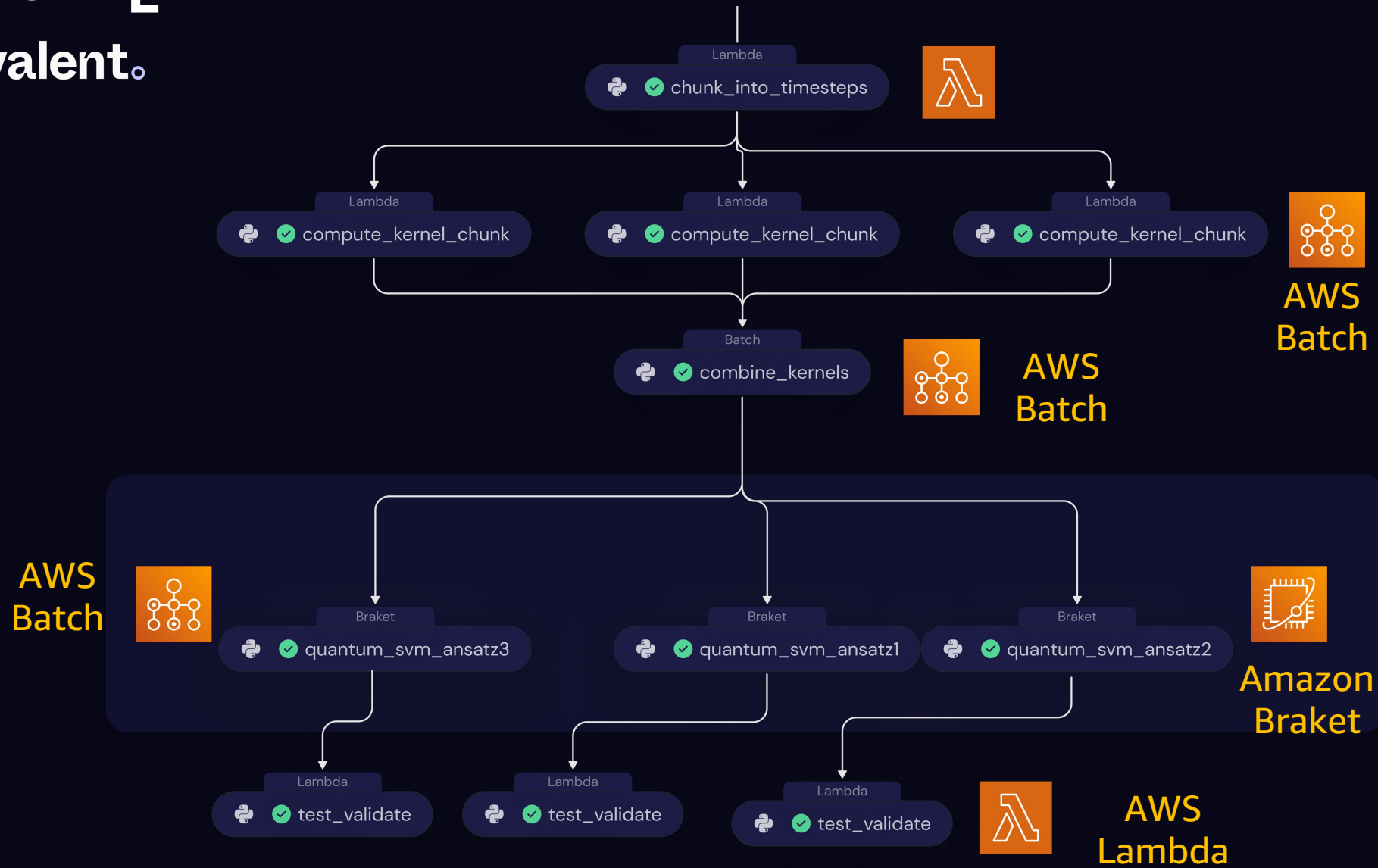


# Amazon Braket – “Just another AWS service”

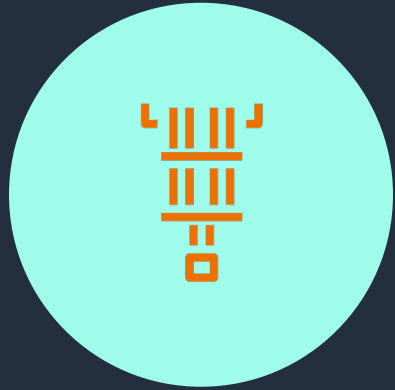


# agnostiq

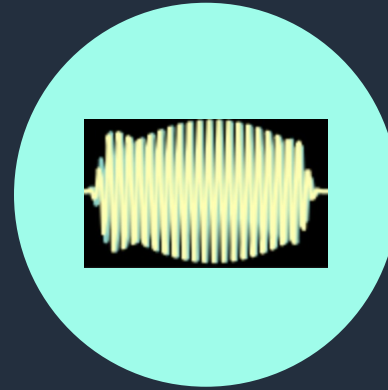
Covalent.



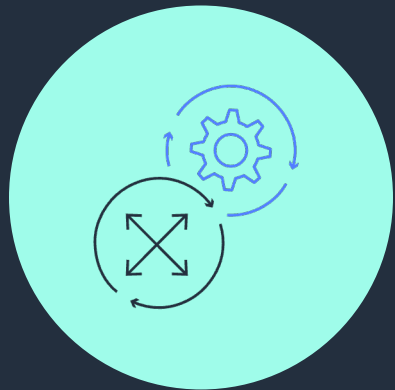
# Build on Braket!



**On-demand access to hardware**



**Low-level device control**

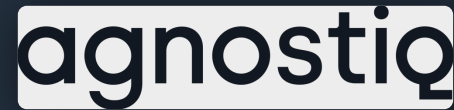


**Programmatic algorithm execution**



**Cloud integration**

# Build on Braket!



# Bonus content - AutoQASM



# Today's quantum programming tools: 2 main strategies

## Python library (e.g., BDK, Cirq, Qiskit)

- Mature programming tools (e.g., numpy, matplotlib)
- Familiar language
- Need to shoehorn quantum concepts into Python
- Overloading of classical instructions

## Domain-specific language (e.g., Q#)

- Tailored experience for quantum programming
- Real-time classical/quantum programs
- Need to learn a new language
- Need to build all other tooling from scratch (or interoperate with another language)

# An intuitive, interoperable approach

With the experimental AutoQASM library for Braket, we are working toward a low-level quantum programming interface that is:

## Python native

Builds on the AutoGraph library from TensorFlow to provide an intuitive quantum programming interface in pure Python.

## Built for quantum

Builds on open-source OpenQASM libraries to generate interoperable OpenQASM 3.0 and OpenPulse programs.

# Example: Bit-flip error correcting code

## Existing Python SDK

```
data = QuantumRegister(3)
ancilla = QuantumRegister(2)
syndrome = ClassicalRegister(2)
qc = QuantumCircuit(data, ancilla, syndrome)

qc.cx(data[0], ancilla[0])
qc.cx(data[1], ancilla[0])
qc.cx(data[0], ancilla[1])
qc.cx(data[2], ancilla[1])
qc.measure(ancilla, syndrome)

with qc.if_test((syndrome, 1)):
    qc.x(data[1])
with qc.if_test((syndrome, 2)):
    qc.x(data[2])
with qc.if_test((syndrome, 3)):
    qc.x(data[0])
```

## Braket SDK with AutoQASM

```
data = [0, 1, 2]
ancilla = [3, 4]

@aq.subroutine
def measure_syndrome():
    cnot(data[0], ancilla[0])
    cnot(data[1], ancilla[0])
    cnot(data[0], ancilla[1])
    cnot(data[2], ancilla[1])
    return measure(ancilla)

@aq.subroutine
def correct_error():
    syndrome = measure_syndrome()
    if syndrome:
        x(syndrome % 3)
```

# Python-native quantum programming interface

AutoQASM is a new experimental module of the Braket SDK

Provides an intuitive interface for low-level quantum programming

Available on GitHub:



## AutoQASM [↗](#)

AutoQASM is not an officially supported AWS product.

This experimental module offers a new quantum-imperative programming experience embedded in Python for developing quantum programs.

## Installation [↗](#)

AutoQASM is an experimental module and is not yet part of the released Amazon Braket SDK. To use AutoQASM, you'll need to install directly from the `feature/autoqasm` branch:

```
git clone https://github.com/aws/amazon-braket-sdk-python.git
cd amazon-braket-sdk-python
git checkout feature/autoqasm
pip install -e .
```

## Quick start [↗](#)

In this section, we will show how to get started with AutoQASM. AutoQASM allows you to build quantum programs with a simplified syntax and run the programs on the service. It uses the circuit model programming paradigm that is also used in the Amazon Braket SDK.

First, import the following modules and functions:

```
import braket.experimental.autoqasm as aq
from braket.experimental.autoqasm.instructions import h, cnot, measure
```

To create a quantum program using the AutoQASM experience, you decorate a function with `@aq.main`. This allows AutoQASM to hook into the program definition and generate an output format that is accepted by quantum devices.

For instance, we can create a Bell state like so:

```
# A program that generates a maximally entangled state
@aq.main
def bell_state() -> None:
    h(0)
    cnot(0, 1)
```

# Evolving low-level quantum programming on Braket

Potential future extensions include:

- Circuit ensembles/batches  
(benchmarking, randomized compiling, ...)
- Programmatic transformations  
(dynamical decoupling for error suppression, qubit remapping, ...)
- Complex real-time classical logic  
(decoding for quantum error correction, ...)
- Integration with Braket hybrid jobs  
(quantum-classical hybrid algorithms, ...)
- ...and more

**Get involved with the open-source Braket SDK and AutoQASM library**

**We want your feedback!**

- Experimental project – we want users to guide our roadmap

Contact me ([erikessl@amazon.com](mailto:erikessl@amazon.com)) at any time for discussions, demos, suggestions, etc., or if you're interested in contributing.



# Thank you!

Eric Kessler

erikessl@amazon.com

Apply for AWS Cloud Credits for Research to use with Braket



Read more on the AWS Quantum Technologies blog



Experimental

AutoQASM quantum programming module for Amazon Braket SDK





**Thank you!**

