Quantum Simulation

at Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre (Perth, Western AUSTRALIA).

eResearch, Christchurch, NZ – Feb 2025

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Who XENON Systems



About XENON Systems

XENON Systems is an Australian-based systems integrator and reseller, headquartered in Melbourne. <u>www.xenon.com.au</u>

• Established Expertise

Founded in 1996, XENON now largest and most experienced high-performance computing (HPC) team in the APAC region.

Geographic Reach

Initially operating across Australia, XENON is now expanding its services throughout the APAC region.

Core Focus

The company specialises in HPC, research, and serving the technical and scientific user community.

Solutions and Services

XENON offers Compute, Storage, and Networking solutions, along with tailored services.

Customer Base

Its primary customers include universities, research organisations, and government agencies.

Unbiased Approach

XENON is hardware-, software-, and solution-agnostic, ensuring unbiased recommendations and proposed solutions.

Commitment to Customers

The company delivers first-class, innovative, and price-competitive solutions. Have supplied and deployed solutions; and provide on-going support to customers in NZ; e.g. NiWA, NeSI and Todd Energy

Who is Pawsey?

• Pawsey?

A supercomputing centre based in Perth (Kensington), Western Australia. <u>https://pawsey.org.au/</u> One of two "Tier-1" national high-performance computing (HPC) facilities in Australia.

• Funding and Support

Funded and supported by both the Western Australian State Government and the Australian Federal Government.

Setonix Supercomputer

Home to the most powerful research computer in the Southern Hemisphere, the HPE Cray EX Supercomputer (~1800 nodes).

Massive Data Storage

Hosting some of the largest data storage repositories in the Southern Hemisphere:

- Acacia: ~90 PB of Ceph object storage, serving as a warm storage tier. Expanded by XENON.
- **Banksia**: 130+ PB archive storage (2x 70+ PB tape libraries) for long-term cold storage. Supplied by XENON.

Quantum Computing Pioneer

Home to the world's first room-temperature Quantum Computer at a HPC facility. In partnership with Quantum Brilliance.

• Grace-Hopper Innovation

Hosts Australia's first Grace-Hopper-based HPC cluster.

• Ella: Pawsey's small Grace-Hopper HPC cluster, supplied by XENON, with ½ PB of usable WEKA storage capacity, also supplied by XENON. Primarily used for running quantum simulations.





What does Pawsey do?

• **Used by** Supports over 4,000 researchers.

Capabilities

Provides large scale, high speed computational and data storage resources, and advanced software tools. Used to tackle complex problems across diverse array of scientific fields:

- **Astronomy**: Supporting projects like the Square Kilometre Array (SKA), the world's largest radio telescope.
- **Climate Science**: Simulating and analysing climate models to enhance understanding of environmental changes.
- **Biosciences**: Enabling research in genomics, drug discovery, and bioinformatics.
- **Engineering:** Facilitating simulations in areas such as fluid dynamics and material sciences.
- **Energy and Resources**: Assisting geoscience and mineral exploration efforts.

Managed by

Operated by a team of 50+ staff employed through CSIRO (Australia's national science agency).





Square Kilometer Array's site in Australia will rely on 36 Pathfinder Survey Telescopes (image : CSIRO, <u>https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=35460691</u>)

An artist's impression of the future Square Kilometre Array (SKA) in Australia, with up to 132,000 low frequency antennas (resembling metal Christmas trees) will be built. (Image: CSIRO)

Why run Quantum Simulations on Classical Compute Hardware

- Quantum Hardware Limitations
 - Limited qubits (tens to hundreds) restrict problem size and complexity.
 - High sensitivity to noise and errors makes early-stage Quantum Computers unstable
- Quantum Simulations on Classical Hardware
 - Allow exploration of Quantum systems without hardware limitations.
 - Provides a practical step for advancing Quantum Computing understanding.
- Algorithm Development
 - Enables design, refinement, and debugging of Quantum algorithms
 - Classical simulations makes easier to debug and validate Quantum algorithms provides deterministic results, computations
 - Allow them to prepare for future when Quantum Computing becomes more viable to use.
- Understanding Quantum Phenomena
 - Providing insights into the key principles of superposition, entanglement, and interference.
- Use Case Identification
 - Highlights problems where Quantum Computers may outperform classical ones (e.g., optimisation, cryptography).



Pawsey, the Grace-Hopper SuperChip and Quantum Simulations

- Pawsey leverages Ella, a small Grace-Hopper-based HPC cluster with WEKA storage, for quantum simulations.
- Most of the quantum simulation code was initially developed on x86-based architecture, and Pawsey is migrating to the ARM-based Grace CPU. Porting wasn't "too painful".
- Why Grace-Hopper, whats makes this interesting?
 - The Grace-Hopper SuperChip (Grace CPU + Hopper GPU) architecture offers unified memory
 - Pawsey is exploring how they can streamline Quantum Simulations; and take advantage of the SuperChip's unified memory architecture
 - NVLink-C2C enables memory coherency between CPU and GPU
 - CPU and GPU threads can access the same shared memory pool, that is, no need to move data between CPU and GPU
 - And the OS treats the CPU and GPU as separate NUMA nodes.



Pawsey and Quantum Simulations

Quantum Simulation Challenges

Pawsey is tackling hybrid workflow challenges, combining CPUs, GPUs, and QPUs (Quantum Processing Unit).

They use virtual QPUs with noise models to mimic real Quantum hardware, alongside developing orchestration tools and testing system integration.

• Scalable Quantum Tools

Developing tools for scalable Quantum simulations, addressing inefficiencies in current GPU usage and scaling limitations of existing packages.

• Quantum Algorithm Focus

Concentrating on optimisation problems, chemistry applications, and Quantum machine learning techniques.

- Progress Highlights
 - Advancing several research projects (details forthcoming).
 - Benchmarking QC simulation frameworks (e.g., CUDAQ) to identify what works well, and what doesn't.
 - Creating in-house, efficient QC simulation codes; optimised for the Grace Hopper Superchip architecture.





NVIDIA CUDA-Q

NVIDIA CUDA-Q is an open-source quantum development platform orchestrating the hardware and software needed to run useful, large-scale quantum computing applications. The platform's hybrid programming model allows computation on GPU, CPU, and QPU resources in tandem from within a single quantum program.

Pawsey and Quantum Simulations

• Intern Contributions

Three interns are actively testing the system and exploring the scale of QC simulations that can be feasibly achieved.

They are using a variety of QC frameworks and benchmarking them in ways that would be challenging without Ella.

• In-House Quantum Simulation Development Pawsey is also developing in-house quantum simulation codes.

Ella serves as an excellent test-bed to evaluate their scalability.

• Pawsey has stated:

"Ella has been highly valuable as a non-production system for our team and experienced early adopters..."



In Summary

- Pawsey's Quantum Computing (QC) research, including Quantum simulations on the "Ella" system, is progressing well.
- Pawsey is exploring how Quantum simulations can leverage the unified memory architecture of the NVIDIA Grace Hopper Superchip.
- Pawsey is developing and testing QC algorithms and tools,

identifying what works effectively and what does not.

• The team is actively engaged in several QC-based research projects.



 Pawsey views the Quantum simulation project as a practical and essential first step towards gaining a deeper understanding of QC.

Would like to thank:

Dr Pascal Elahi (Supercomputing and Quantum Specialist) and the team from Pawsey

Quantum Simulations @ Pawsey



Product Overview

CUDA-Q is an open-source quantum development platform orchest the hardware and software needed to run useful, large-scale quant computing applications. The platform's hybrid programming model computation on GPU, CPU, and QPU resources in tandem from with single quantum program. CUDA-Q is "qubit-agnostic"—seamlessly integrating with all QPUs and qubit modalities and offering GPUaccelerated simulations when adequate quantum hardware is not available.

CUDA-Q extends simulation tools far beyond the NISQ-era—chartir course to large-scale, error-corrected quantum supercomputing.

NVIDIA Accelerates Quantum Computing Exploration at Australia's Pawsey Supercomputing Centre

Written by Karina Nunez

SCA2024 — NVIDIA today amounced that Australia's Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre will add the <u>NVIDIA® CUDA Quantum platform</u> accelerated by <u>NVIDIA Grace Hooped</u>¹¹⁰ <u>Superchips</u> to its <u>National Supercomputing and Quantum Computing Innovation Hub</u>, furthering its work driving breakthroughs in quantum computing.

Researchers at the Perth-based centre will leverage <u>CUDA Quantum</u> — an open-source hybrid quantum computing platform that features powerful simulation tools, and capabilities to program hybrid CPU, GPU and QPU systems — as well as, the <u>hVIDIA caQuantum</u> software development kit of optimized libraries and tools for accelerating quantum computing workflows.

The NVIDIA Grace Hopper Superchip — which combines the NVIDIA Grace CPU and Hopper GPU architectures — provides extreme performance to run high-fidelity and scalable quantum simulations on accelerators and seamlessly interface with future quantum hardware infrastructure.

"High-performance simulation is essential for researchers to address the biggest challenges in



NVIDIA Accelerates Quantum Computing Exploration Media Contacts at Australia's Pawsey Supercomputing Centre Alex Shapiro

Scientists to Run State-of-the-Art Quantum Computing Simulations Using NVIDIA CUDA Quantum Platform, Turbocharged by NVIDIA Grace Hopper Superchips

February 18, 2024



SCA2024 – NVIDIA today announced that Australia's Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre will add the NVIDIA* CUDA Quantum platform accelerated by NVIDIA Grace Hopper** Superchips to its National Supercomputing and Quantum Computing Innovation Hub, furthering its work driving breakthroughs in quantum computing.

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The NVIDIA Grace Hopper Superchip — which combines the NVIDIA Grace CPU and Hopper GPU architectures provides extreme performance to run high-fidelity and calable quantum simulations on accelerators and seamlessly interface with future quantum hardware infrastructure.

"High-performance simulation is essential for researchers to address the biggest challenges in quantum computing — from algorithm discovery and device design to the invention of poverful methods for error correction, calibration and control," said Tim Costa, director of HPC and quantum computing at NNDIA. "CUDA Quantum, together with the NVDIA Grace Hopper Superchip, allows innovators such as Parsey Supercomputing Research Centre to achieve these essential breakthrough and accelerate the timeline to useful quantum integrated supercomputing."

"Pawsey Supercomputing Centre's research and test-bed facility is helping to advance scientific exploration for all of Australia as well as the world," said Mark Stickells, executive director at the Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre. "NVIDIA's CUDA Quantum platform will allow our scientists to push the boundaries of what's possible in quantum computing research."

Australia's national science agency; CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), estimates the domestic market opportunity from quantum computing to be worth \$2.5 billion annually in revenue, with the potential to create 10,000 new jobs by 2040. Achieving this will require quantum computing to be embedded in other scientific domains, with applications in astronomy, life sciences, medicine, finance and more.

Pushing the Boundaries of Quantum Computing

Pawsey will deploy the system to run quantum workloads directly from traditional high performance computing systems, leveraging their processing power and developing hybrid algorithms that intelligently divide calculations into classical and quantum kernels, using the quantum device to improve computing efficiency. Quantum machine leveraging chamiltan climitations improve many strained and an attractions. Enablish climitatic bioinformatics and



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The RVIDIA GH200 Grace Hopper Superchip combines the N Grace[™] and Hopper[™] architectures using NVIDIA® NVLinkt to deliver a CPU+GPU coherent memory model for accelerat and HPC applications.

Thank-you !



Pawsey

High Performance Computing

Backup slides

Quantum-Accelerated Supercomputing

Supercomputers are the foundation of Quantum R&D

Simulation	HPC Quantum Integration	AI for Quantum
Quantum computers are small and error- prone -> simulation is an essential tool Today: Powerful simulators enable algorithm and application R&D - new approaches (e.g. tensor networks) Future: Digital twins of quantum computers for design and architecture optimization	 Useful quantum computing will be hybrid Today: Enable domain scientists to start developing for QPUs, enable quantum researchers to use accelerated computing Future: quantum computers will integrate tightly with supercomputers as accelerators and be coprogrammed 	 Error correction, calibration, control, compilation are challenging computationally, real-time compute often needed Accelerated computing and AI can solve these problems Today: Enable AI research for all of the above Future: Hybrid Quantum+AI supercomputer with low-latency link

Coherent CPU+GPU: The Ideal Platform for Quantum

Grace Hopper being deployed worldwide for quantum research

