



Using the IBMQ Provider

G. Byrd - PPOPP Tutorial - Feb 17, 2019

IBMQ Provider

- provider: accesses backends and provides backend objects
- backend: runs the quantum circuit
- job: keeps track of the submitted job

IBMQ provides access to the following public backends

- `ibmqx4` -- 5-qubit machine
- `ibmq_16_melbourne` -- 16-qubit hardware
- `ibmq_qasm_simulator` -- cloud-based simulator

First Step: Set up account

```
from qiskit import IBMQ

IBMQ.save_account('...') # paste your IBM-Q API token
# saves in a configuration file -- only need to do this once
IBMQ.load_accounts()    # enables saved accounts
```

Second Step: Build Circuit

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit

q = QuantumRegister(2)
c = ClassicalRegister(2)
qc = QuantumCircuit(q, c)

qc.h(q[1])          # Hadamard on first qubit
qc.cx(q[1],q[0])   # CNOT to entangle

qc.measure(q,c)
```

Third Step: Submit job

```
from qiskit import IBMQ, execute
```

```
IBMQ.backends() # list of available backend objects
```

```
[<IBMQBackend('ibmqx4') from IBMQ()>, <IBMQBackend('ibmq_16_melbourne')  
from IBMQ()>, <IBMQBackend('ibmq_qasm_simulator') from IBMQ()>]
```

```
backend = IBMQ.get_backend('ibmqx4')
```

```
job = execute(qc, backend, shots=512) # compile and run
```

```
# defaults shots = 1024
```

Fourth Step: Monitor, get results

```
from qiskit.tools.monitor import job_monitor

job_monitor(job) # loop to show status of job
# not necessary...

result = job.result() # waits for job to finish
print(result.get_counts())
```