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# SmartHPC-QC: evaluating the impact of malleability for HPC-QC integration

Gabriella Bettonte, PhD

QRUCH Workshop– ISC 2025  
June 13th, 2025

[www.e4company.com](http://www.e4company.com)

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E4 Computer Engineering designs and manufactures highly technological solutions for **HPC Clusters**, **Cloud**, **Data Analytics**, **Artificial Intelligence**, **Hyper-Converged infrastructure** and **Quantum Computing** for the Academic and Industrial markets. We have been collaborating for years with the main research centers at national and international level (CINECA, CERN, ECMWF, LEONARDO) and we are involved in national and **European projects** in the HPC, Quantum Computing, and AI fields.

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## E4 ANALYTICS

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## QUANTUM COMPUTING ROAD MAP

EuroHPC  
Joint UndertakingEuroHPC  
Quantum Center of Excellence  
Project **WON!**

November

**PDP 2025**33rd Euromicro International Conference on Parallel,  
Distributed, and Network-Based Processing (PDP 2025)  
12-14 March 2025, Turin (Italy)Organizer  
Industrial Workshop  
Emerging Technologies in  
HPC: The Rise of Quantum  
Computing & 1 talk  
Turin  
March 2025Centro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC,  
Big Data and Quantum ComputingSubmitted Proposal  
Spoke 1 e 10

- Smart HPC-QC → **WON!**
- MoSeGaD → **WON!**

**Dompé**

May

Member of  
QuEra  
Quantum Alliance

Member of QUIC



Partner of Quandela



November

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNAPartner of:  
Professional Master's  
2nd Level HPQC –  
High-Performance and  
Quantum Computing  
SeptemberCentro Nazionale di Ricerca in HPC,  
Big Data and Quantum ComputingSubmitted Proposal  
Spoke 10  
QuacK → **WON!**

June

Organizer  
Workshop HPC-QC  
Munich  
~100 Attendees  
January

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## Goals:

- To advance the state-of-the-art of quantum resource allocation and scheduling by integrating QPUs with HPC resource schedulers (SLURM).
- To define HPC-QC interactions for different workload types.

# STRONG LINKS WITH A WEALTH OF EUROPEAN AND NATIONAL PROJECTS



European-Driven HPCQC

**EuroHPC Joint Undertaking Mandate: Integrate QC into HPC Centers**



Six centers selected for hosting QC systems

-  Germany: LRZ
-  Spain: BSC
-  Czechia: IT4Innovations (LUMI-Q)
-  Italy: Cineca
-  Poland: PSNC
-  France: Genci



## Assessing the Elephant in the Room in Scheduling for Current Hybrid HPC-QC Clusters

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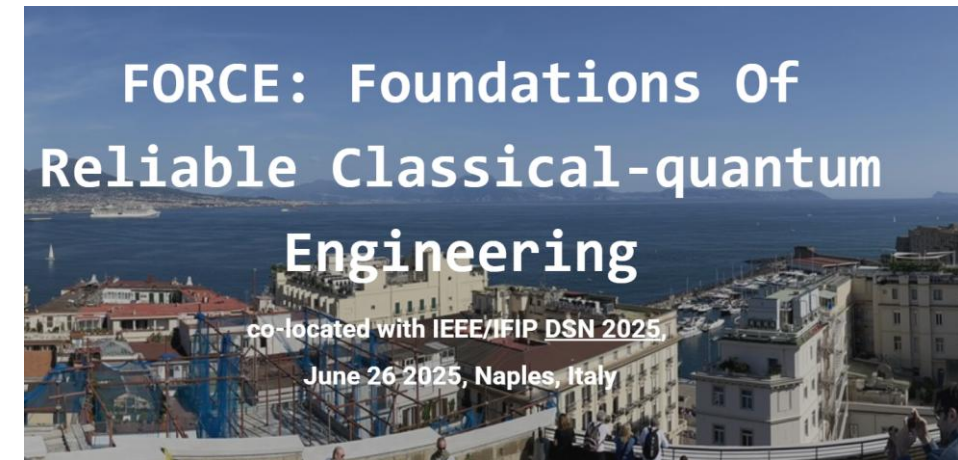
<sup>4</sup>Politecnico di Torino, Torino, Italy

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**Abstract:** Quantum computing resources are among the most promising candidates for extending the computational capabilities of High-Performance Computing (HPC) systems. As a result, HPC–quantum integration has become an increasingly active area of research. While much of the existing literature has focused on software stack integration and quantum circuit compilation, key challenges such as hybrid resource allocation and job scheduling—especially relevant in the current Noisy Intermediate-Scale Quantum era—have received less attention. In this work, we highlight these critical issues in the context of integrating quantum computers with operational HPC environments, taking into account the current maturity and heterogeneity of quantum technologies. We then propose a set of conceptual strategies aimed at addressing these challenges and paving the way for practical HPC-QC integration in the near future.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2504.10520>

ACCEPTED AT:



quant-ph] 11 Apr 2025

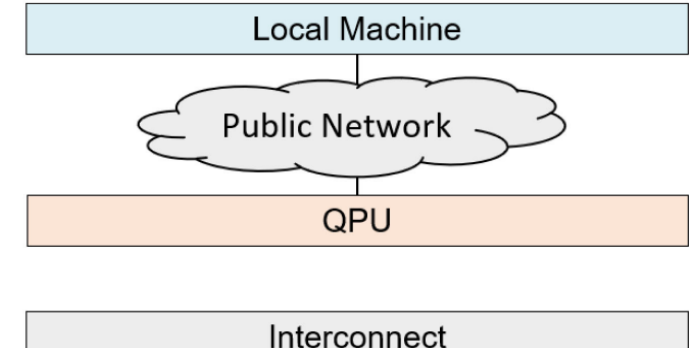
# QPU IN HPC TODAY: RESOURCE OR BOTTLENECK?

## QPUs in the future:

- Many qubits
- Hopefully, fault tolerant
- Directly attached to CPUs with high-speed connections, similarly to GPUs
- One interface independent on technology

## QPUs as of today:

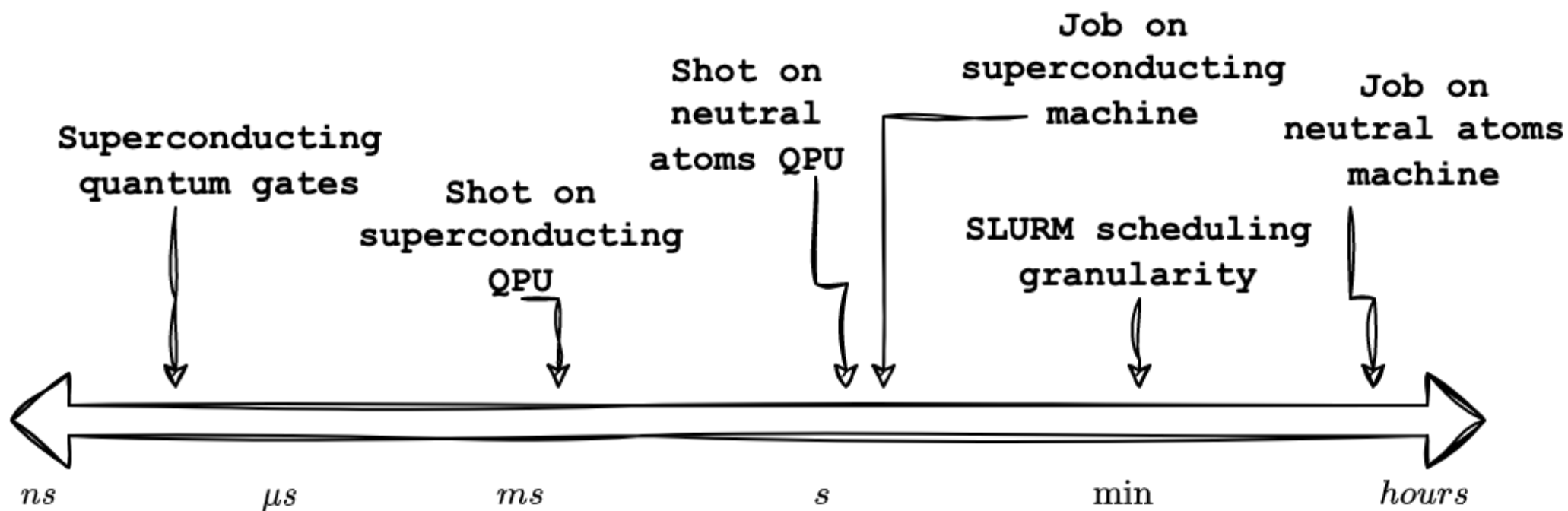
- Limited amount of qubits
- Limited reliability, need for fault-handling mechanisms
- Noise-sensitive
- Attached via ethernet
- Every QPU has its own features and interfaces
- Small amount of quantum computers compared to the number of HPC nodes



Humble et al., IEEE Micro 41, 15 (2021).

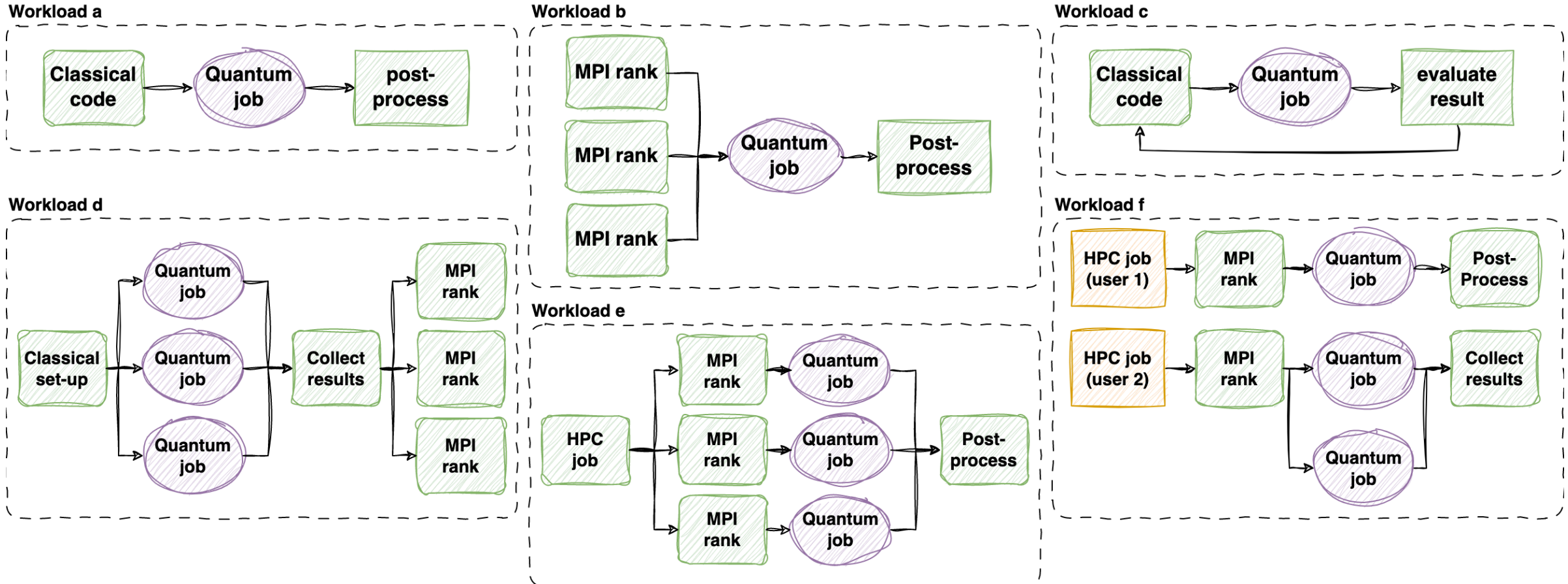


# DIFFERENT QPUS HAVE DIFFERENT EXECUTION TIMES



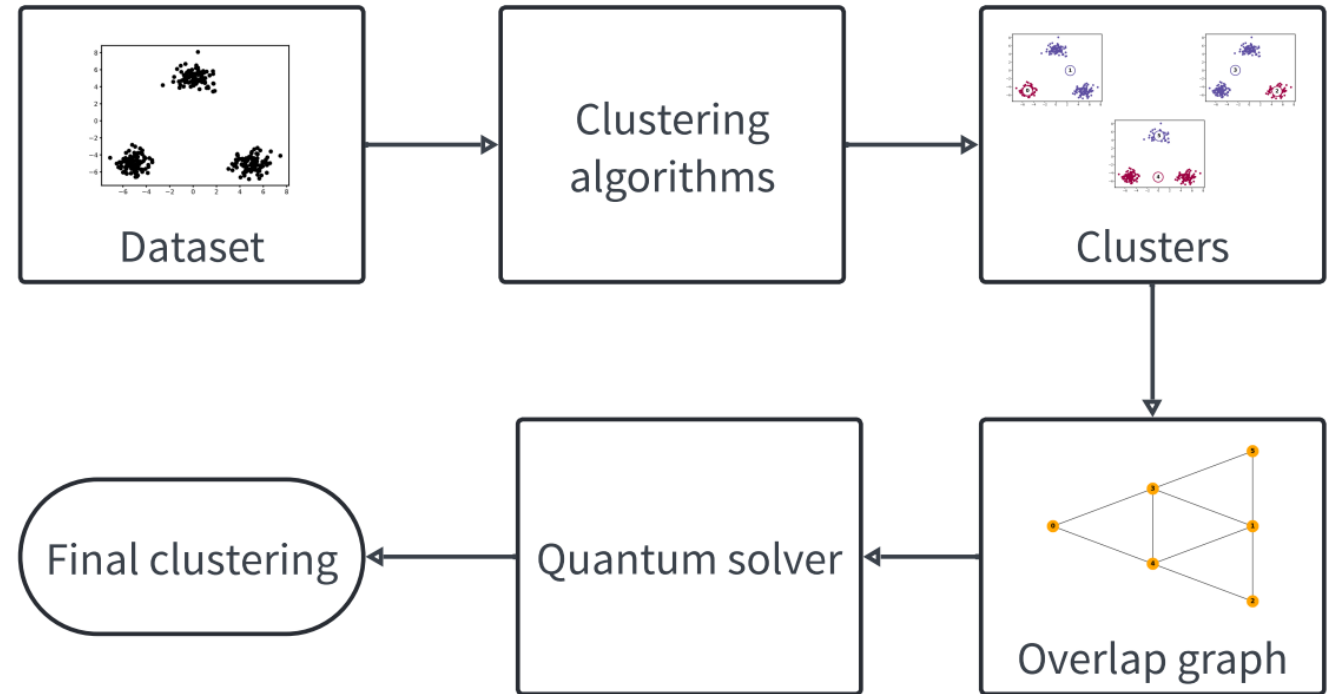
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# DIFFERENT HYBRID WORKLOADS CAN EXIST AND CO-EXIST



Viviani et al., accepted at FORCE (2025).

- Core idea: map aggregation of multiple clustering methods to a Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimization problem and solve it using a QPU
- Every algorithm has its pros and cons, the aggregation can improve results [1]
- Classic-Quantum approaches on quantum hardware already tested [2]



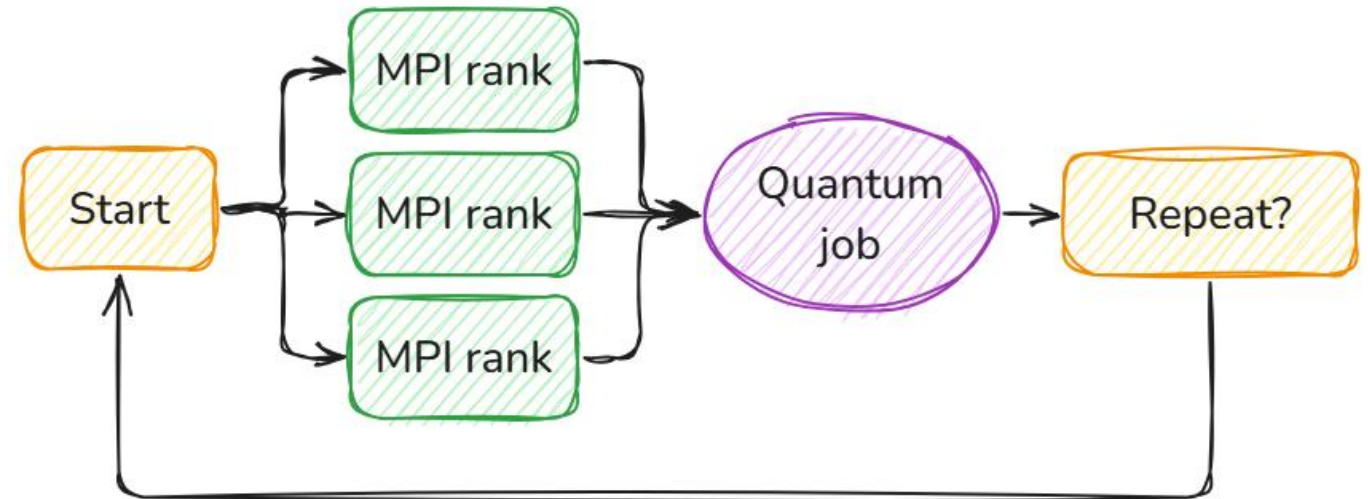
Scotti et al., arXiv [quant-ph] (2024).

[1] "Clustering Aggregation as Maximum-Weight Independent Set", Li et al., NIPS 2012,

[2] "A clustering aggregation algorithm on neutral-atoms and annealing quantum processors", Scotti et al., arXiv:2412.07558

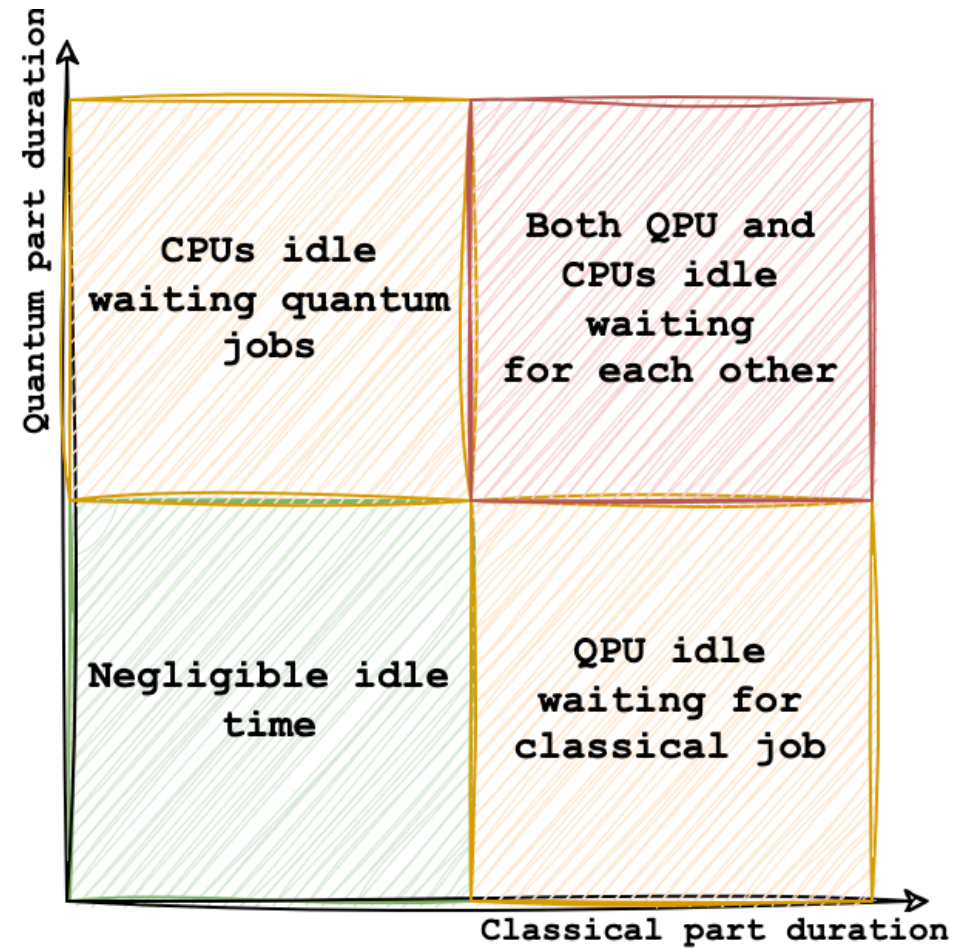
# OUR USE CASE: QUANTUM OFFLOADING FROM A PARALLEL JOB

- Classical code runs on a SLURM compute partition
- Quantum code runs on a SLURM quantum partition (co-located QPU or emulator)
- Resources can be temporarily deallocated from one partition while the other partition is active



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# DIFFERENCES IN CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM DURATIONS MATTER

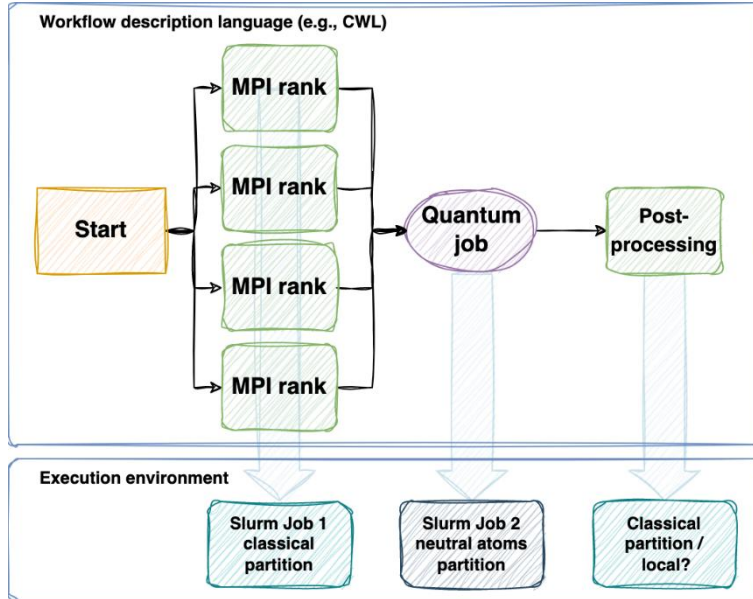


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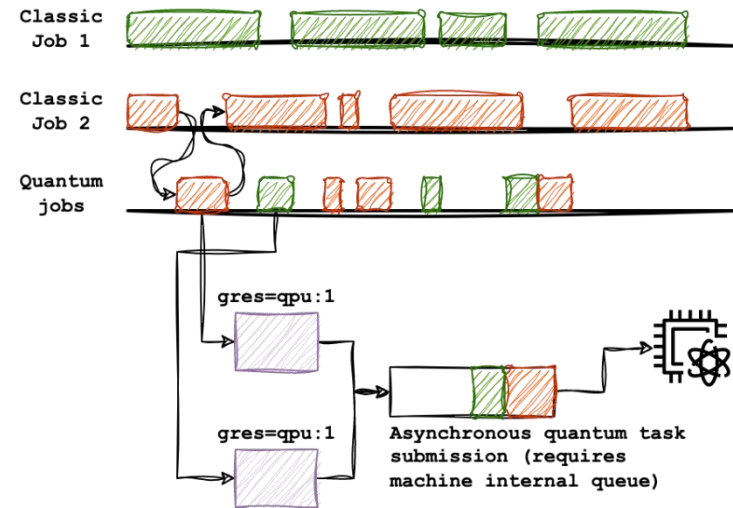
# THREE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS DEPENDING ON THE HPC-QC WORKLOAD

## Workflow



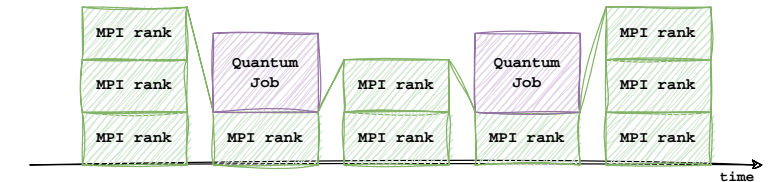
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## Virtual QPU

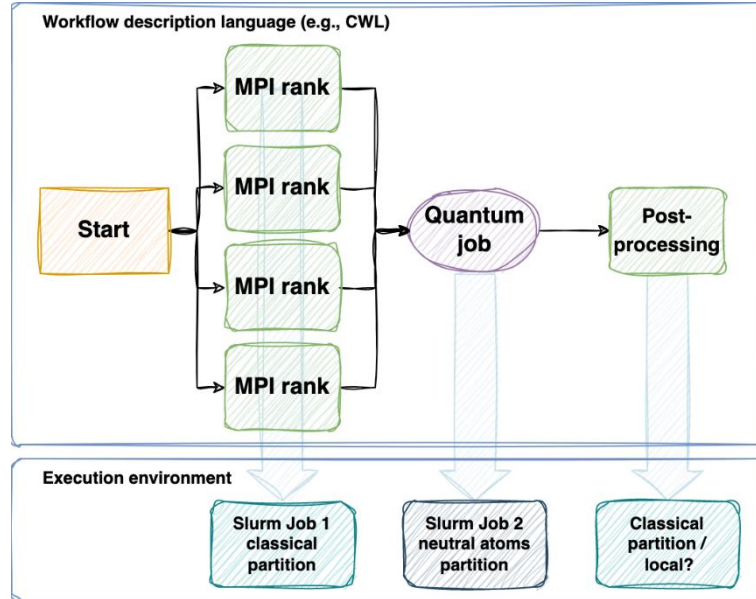


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## Malleability



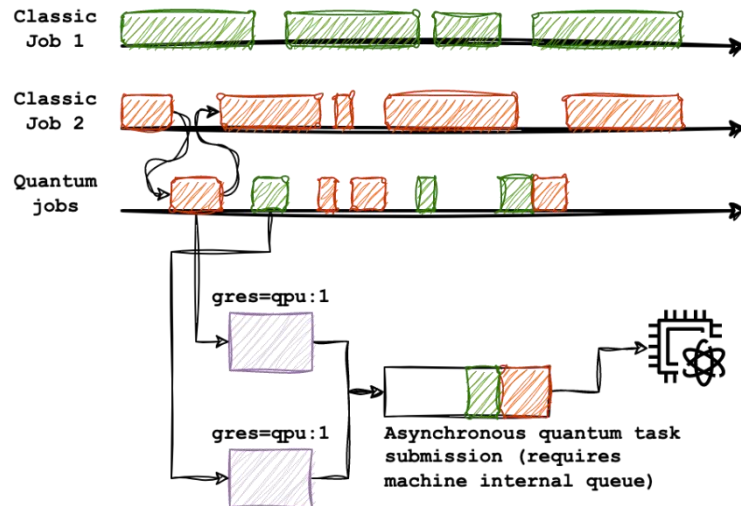
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- Ideal when quantum portion of a hybrid job lasts long (e.g. > 30 min.)
- Quantum and classical jobs scheduled in an independent way, but with a single workflow
- Using workflow managers, such as StreamFlow
- QPU allocated by SLURM exclusively

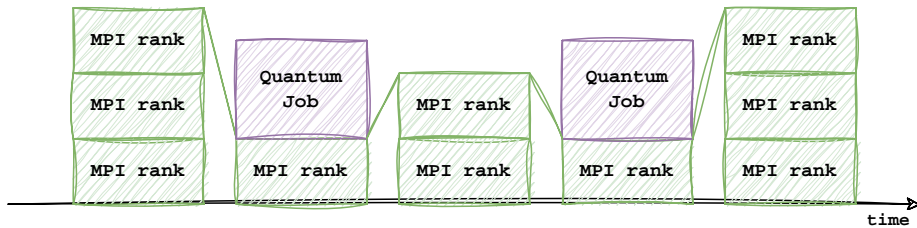
# VQPU WHEN CLASSICAL PART OF HYBRID JOB IS MUCH LONGER THAN QUANTUM PART



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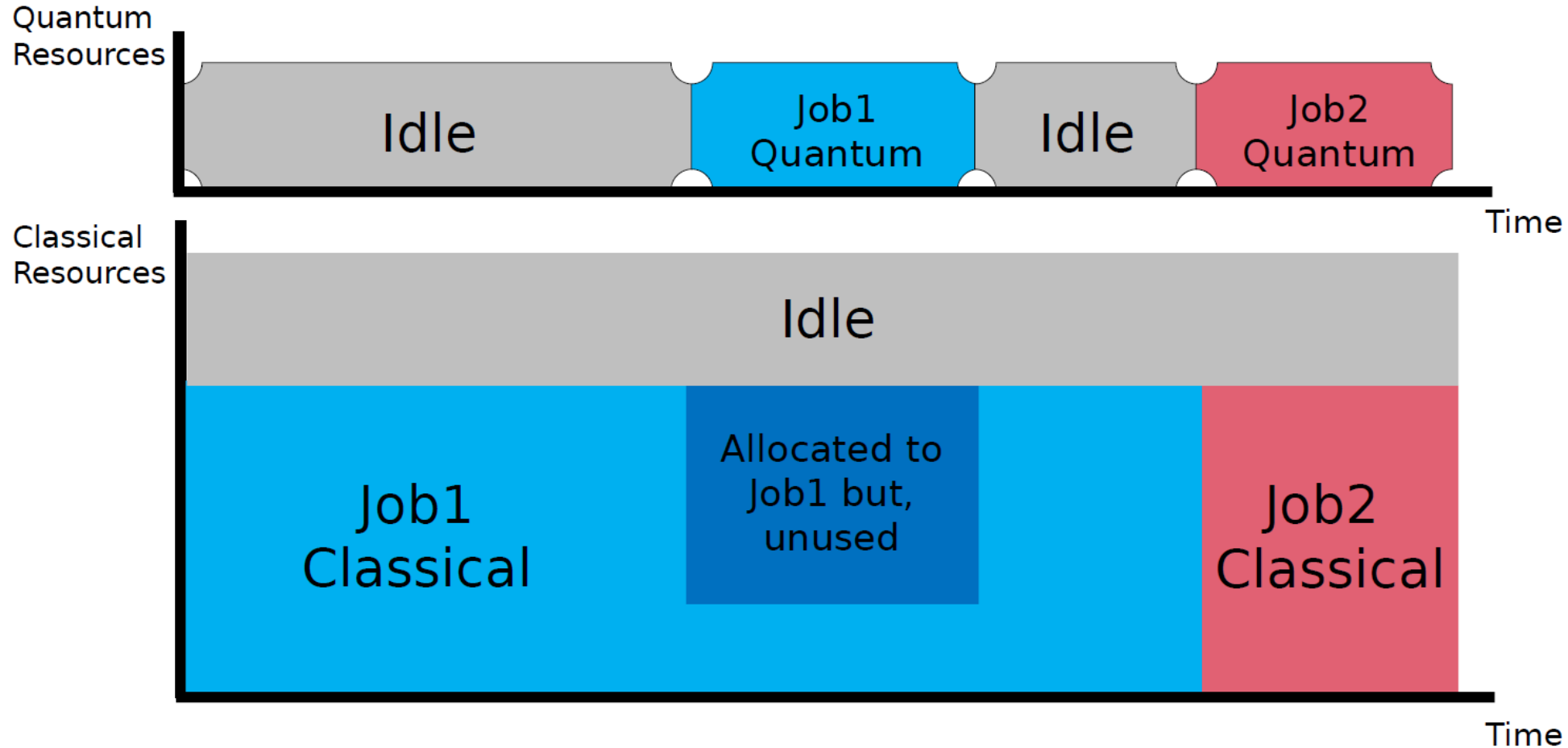
- Possible to allocate more QPUs than available with gres
- Internal QPU queue manages the quantum workload
- Maximum number of concurrent quantum/hybrid job submissions must be fixed
- Maximum waiting time for quantum job defined

# MALLEABILITY FOR REDUCING CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM QUEUE TIMES

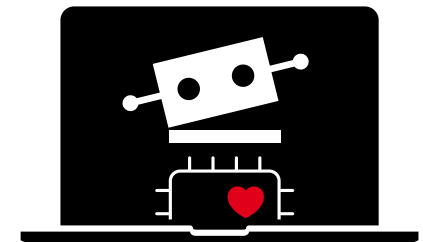


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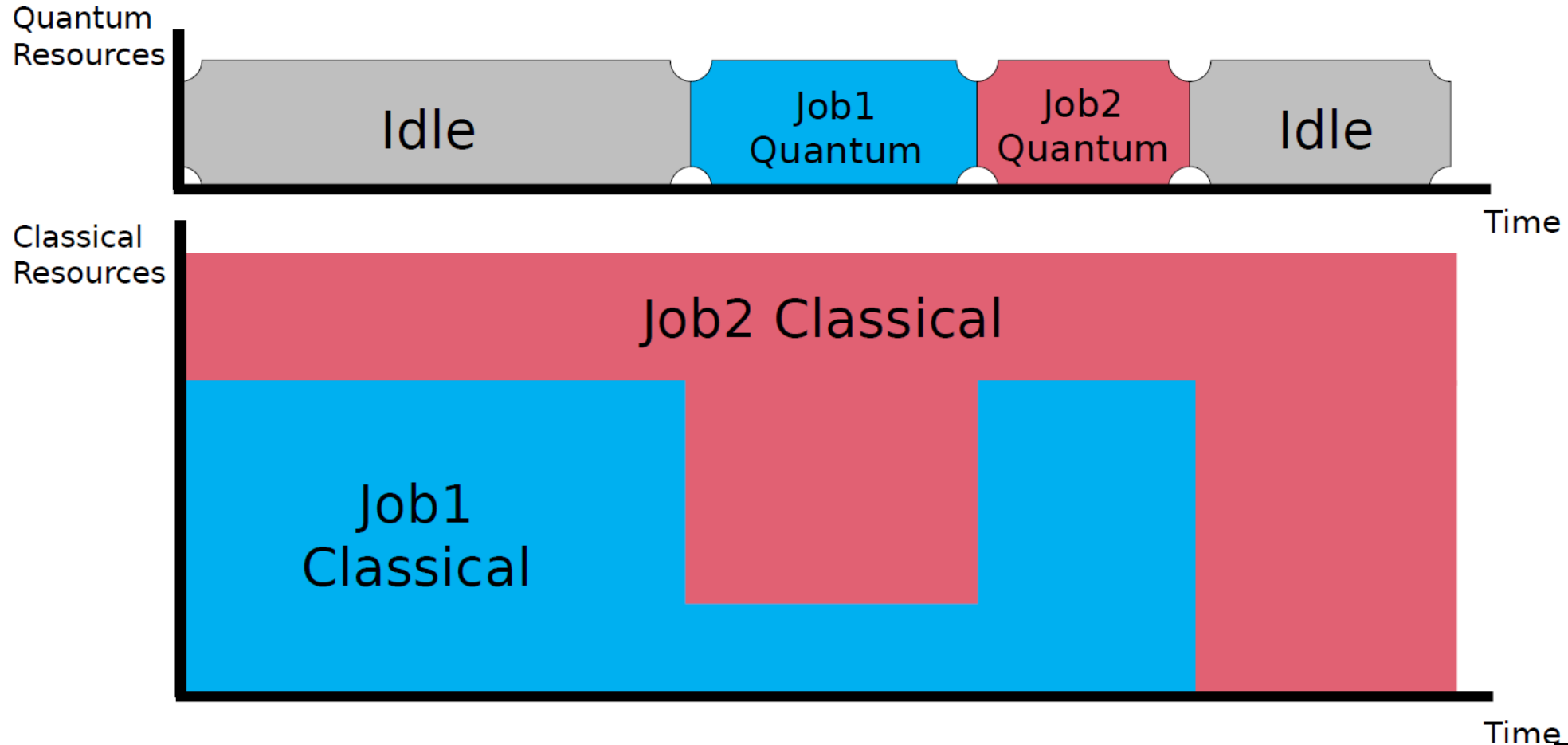
- Ideal when classical and quantum parts of a hybrid job have approximately same duration
- Allow for varying at runtime number of resources allocated for a specific job
- Could improve energy efficiency and allocation inefficiency



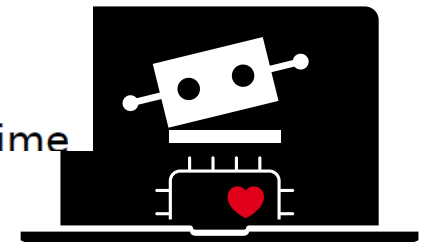
Credit to Sergio Iserle and Petter Sandås from BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER







Credit to Sergio Iserte and Petter Sandås from BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER



### Adaptive MPI:

- Automatic migration of resources done via virtualisation of physical resources
- Data movement and checkpoint managed by the library
- No OOTB integration with SLURM

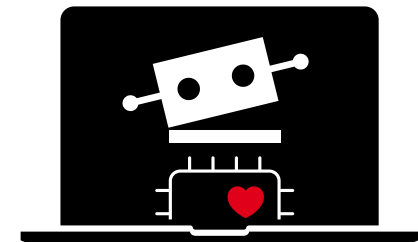
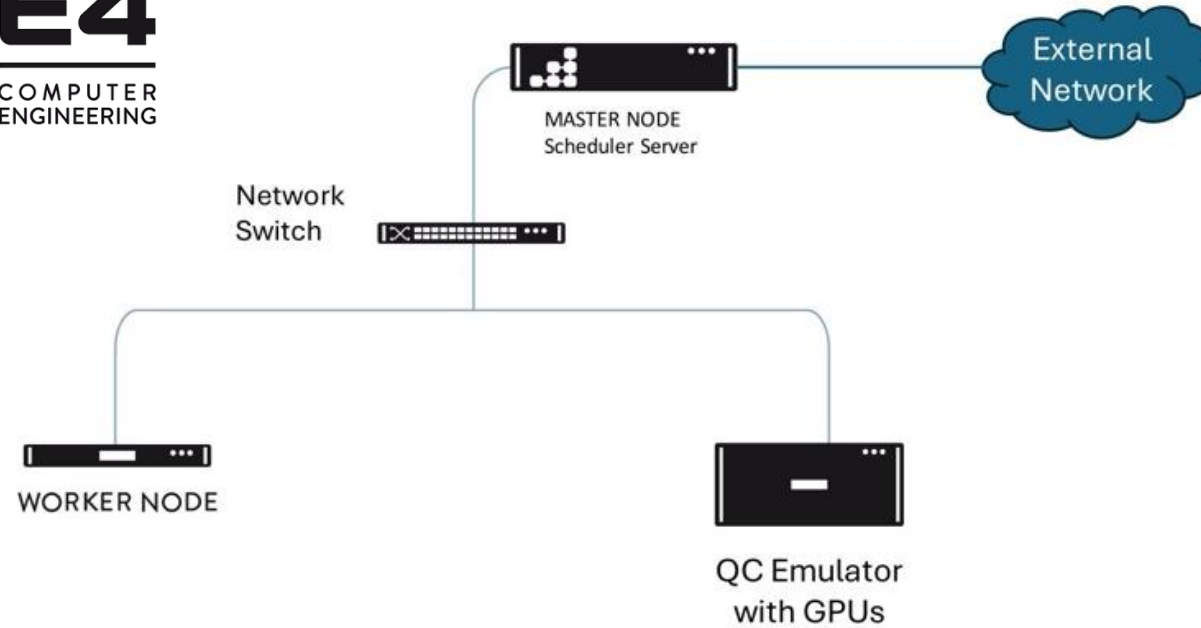
### DMRlib:

- A selection of MPI-like primitives to ease malleability usage
- Data movement and checkpoint managed by the library
- Integration with SLURM
- More intrusive in the code

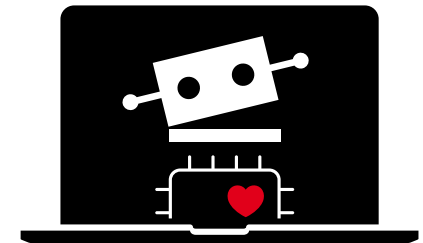


Other possible solutions: FlexMPI, MPI Sessions, ParaStation

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- HPC-QC integration is a hot topic with many unsolved challenges
- With SmartHPC-QC, we chose to focus on the scheduling policies of hybrid jobs
- In our opinion, there is no universal solution to the scheduler problem today
- We identified three possible approaches depending on the workload of the hybrid job and the underlining quantum technology: workflow, VQPU and malleability



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## THANKS!

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