

# Introduction to PETSc: Solvers

Serge Van Crieelingen

Maison de la Simulation

May 15, 2013

PETSc specializes in Krylov-type iterative solvers, but offers interfaces for external direct solvers (Mumps, PaStiX, SuperLU) and other iterative solvers (Hypre, Trilinos/ML,...).

Types :

- KSP  $\equiv$  Krylov solver
- PC  $\equiv$  Preconditioner

Note : no specific type for direct solver, in fact handled as “special case” of KSP (!) - see below.

# PETSc Solvers : Create & Set Matrix

```
KSPCreate(MPI_Comm comm, KSP *ksp);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Create & Set Matrix

```
KSPCreate(MPI_Comm comm, KSP *ksp);
```

```
KSPSetOperators(KSP ksp, Mat A, Mat preconditioner,  
               MatStructure flag);
```

$A$  = system matrix

preconditioner = base matrix to derive the preconditioner  
(typically  $A$  itself)

flag = SAME\_PRECONDITIONER, SAME\_NONZERO\_PATTERN,  
DIFFERENT\_NONZERO\_PATTERN  
(ignored if only one solve)

# PETSc Solvers : Create & Set Matrix

```
KSPCreate(MPI_Comm comm, KSP *ksp);
```

```
KSPSetOperators(KSP ksp, Mat A, Mat preconditioner,  
               MatStructure flag);
```

A = system matrix

preconditioner = base matrix to derive the preconditioner  
(typically A itself)

flag = SAME\_PRECONDITIONER, SAME\_NONZERO\_PATTERN,  
 DIFFERENT\_NONZERO\_PATTERN  
(ignored if only one solve)

Note : A can be a shell matrix  $\Rightarrow$  matrix-free methods.

# PETSc Solvers : Set Solution Method

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPTType kspType);  
KSPSetTolerances(KSP ksp,  
                 real rtol, real atol, real dtol, int maxits);
```

kspType = KSPCG, KSPGMRES, KSPBCGS, KSPMINRES, ...  
rtol, atol, dtol = relative, absolute, divergence tolerance

# PETSc Solvers : Set Solution Method

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPTyp e kspType);  
KSPSetTolerances(KSP ksp,  
                 real rtol, real atol, real dtol, int maxits);
```

kspType = KSPCG, KSPGMRES, KSPBCGS, KSPMINRES, ...  
rtol, atol, dtol = relative, absolute, divergence tolerance

or for run-time specification :

```
KSPSetFromOptions(KSP ksp);
```

and program launched using :

```
mpirun ... -ksp_type <method> -ksp_rtol <rtol>
```

```
KSPSetUp(KSP ksp);
```

To solve  $A x = b$  :

```
KSPSolve(KSP ksp,Vec b,Vec x);
```

- $x$  overwritten with answer.
- initial guess  $x=0$  unless `KSPSetInitialGuessNonzero` before solve.



```
KSPSetUp(KSP ksp);
```

To solve  $A x = b$  :

```
KSPSolve(KSP ksp,Vec b,Vec x);
```

- $x$  overwritten with answer.
- initial guess  $x=0$  unless `KSPSetInitialGuessNonzero` before solve.

After solve :

```
KSPGetConvergedReason (e.g., rtol achieved)
```

```
KSPGetIterationNumber
```

```
KSPGetResidualNorm
```

```
KSPDestroy
```

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

```
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType pcType);
```

with `pcType = PCNONE, PCJACOBI, PCSOR, PCILU, PCASM, ...`

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

```
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType pcType);
```

with `pcType = PCNONE, PCJACOBI, PCSOR, PCILU, PCASM, ...`

Example with `PCJACOBI` :

```
KSPgetPC(ksp, &pc);
```

```
PCSetType(pc, PCJACOBI);
```

```
PCSetUp(pc);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

```
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType pcType);
```

with `pcType = PCNONE, PCJACOBI, PCSOR, PCILU, PCASM, ...`

Example with PCSOR :

```
KSPgetPC(ksp, &pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCSOR);  
PCSetUp(pc);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

```
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType pcType);
```

with pcType = PCNONE, PCJACOBI, PCSOR, PCILU, PCASM, ...

Example with PCILU :

```
KSPgetPC(ksp, &pc);
```

```
PCSetType(pc, PCILU);
```

```
PCFactorSetLevels(pc, level_of_fill);
```

```
PCSetUp(pc);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

Example with PCASM :

```
KSPgetPC(ksp,&pc);
PCSetType(pc,PCASM);
PCASMSetOverlap(pc,overlap);
PCSetUp(PC pc);
PCASMGetSubKSP(pc, &n_local, &first_local,
               &subKSP[]);
for (i=0; i<nlocal; i++){
    KSPSetType(subKSP(i),KSPPREONLY);
    KSPGetPC(subKSP(i),&subPC);
    PCSetType(subPC,PCSOR);
}
```

# PETSc Solvers : Preconditioning (PC type)

Example with PCASM :

```
KSPgetPC(ksp,&pc);
PCSetType(pc,PCASM);
PCASMSetOverlap(pc,overlap);
PCSetUp(PC pc);
PCASMGetSubKSP(pc, &n_local, &first_local,
               &subKSP[]);
for (i=0; i<nlocal; i++){
    KSPSetType(subKSP(i),KSPPREONLY);
    KSPGetPC(subKSP(i),&subPC);
    PCSetType(subPC,PCSOR);
}
```

NB : KSPPREONLY = default "sub-type"

# PETSc Solvers : Direct Methods

In PETSc, direct methods are special cases of Krylov methods (KSP), with only the PCLU preconditioner applied :

```
KSPSetType(ksp, KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(ksp, *pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCLU);
```



## PETSc Solvers : Direct Methods

In PETSc, direct methods are special cases of Krylov methods (KSP), with only the PCLU preconditioner applied :

```
KSPSetType(ksp, KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(ksp, *pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCLU);
```

The PETSc built-in PCLU works only in sequential.  
For parallel direct methods, use [external solvers](#) :

```
PCFactorSetMatSolverPackage(pc, MATSOLVERPASTIX);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Direct Methods

In PETSc, direct methods are special cases of Krylov methods (KSP), with only the PCLU preconditioner applied :

```
KSPSetType(ksp, KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(ksp, *pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCLU);
```

The PETSc built-in PCLU works only in sequential.  
For parallel direct methods, use [external solvers](#) :

```
PCFactorSetMatSolverPackage(pc, MATSOLVERMUMPS);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Direct Methods

In PETSc, direct methods are special cases of Krylov methods (KSP), with only the PCLU preconditioner applied :

```
KSPSetType(ksp, KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(ksp, *pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCLU);
```

The PETSc built-in PCLU works only in sequential.  
For parallel direct methods, use [external solvers](#) :

```
PCFactorSetMatSolverPackage(pc, MATSOLVERSUPERLU_DIST);
```

# PETSc Solvers : Direct Methods

In PETSc, direct methods are special cases of Krylov methods (KSP), with only the PCLU preconditioner applied :

```
KSPSetType(ksp, KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(ksp, *pc);  
PCSetType(pc, PCLU);
```

The PETSc built-in PCLU works only in sequential.  
For parallel direct methods, use [external solvers](#) :

```
PCFactorSetMatSolverPackage(pc, MATSOLVERSUPERLU_DIST);
```

For run-time specification :

```
PCSetFromOptions(pc);
```

```
KSPView(KSP ksp, PETSC_VIEWER_STDOUT_WORLD)
```

Example output with *BCGS* and *PCSOR* :

```
KSP Object: 8 MPI processes
  type: bcgs
  maximum iterations=1000000, initial guess is zero
  tolerances:  relative=1e-08, absolute=1e-50, divergence=10000
  left preconditioning
  using DEFAULT norm type for convergence test
PC Object: 8 MPI processes
  type: sor
  SOR: type = local_symmetric, iterations = 1, local iterations = 1, omega =
  linear system matrix = preconditioner matrix:
Matrix Object: 8 MPI processes
  type: mpibaij
  rows=57600, cols=57600, bs=4
  total: nonzeros=1142400, allocated nonzeros=1612800
  total number of mallocs used during MatSetValues calls =0
  block size is 4
```

Solve the system defined by one of the matrices you built previously and a random right-hand-side vector (use `VecSetRandom`).

Compare various iterative solution method

- for symmetric matrices : CG, MinRes
- for non-symmetric matrices : GMRES, BiCGStab

changing the method at run-time.

Compute the norm of the residual  $\|Ax - b\|$  yourself and compare with the one given by PETSc (use `KSPDefaultConvergedSetUIRNorm`).

Compare the results with an external direct solver, e.g. MUMPS.