

An Introduction to PETSc

A user's point of view

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Hello World
- 3 PETSc Vectors (Vec)
- 4 PETSc Matrices (Mat)
- 5 PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP)
- 6 Wrapping up



Summary

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What is PETSc ?

- 1 Portable, Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation



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- ① Portable, Extensible Toolkit for Scientific Computation
- ② **open-source** set of C tools for the **parallel solution of PDEs**, with an emphasis on **scalability** (\leadsto 130,000 procs @ANL) specialized in **large sparse iterative parallel solvers**.



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- 4 supports **MPI** parallelism (i.e., **distributed memory**), but latest versions: pthreads (shared-memory) and GPU.



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- 3 Interface for **C/C++**, **Fortran**, **Python** (and **Matlab**)
- 4 supports **MPI** parallelism (i.e., **distributed memory**), but latest versions: pthreads (shared-memory) and GPU.
- 5 Features:
 - parallel vector and matrices
 - data and grid management tools
 - Krylov iterative solvers
 - parallel preconditioners
 - interfaces with external packages
 - Newton-based nonlinear solvers
 - time-stepping ODE solvers



Related Tools

- ① Employed in an impressive list of **scientific applications** and in other **packages** (a.o.):
 - eigenproblems: SLEPc
 - FEM and FVM: OpenFVM, OOFEM, DEAL.II, libMesh, Feel++



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 - direct solvers: PaStiX, MUMPS and SuperLU
 - preconditioner libraries: Hypre, Euclid, Trilinos/ML (multi-level)
 - automatic differentiation tools: ADIC / ADIFOR
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- 3 **(Sca)Lapack**: for dense matrices
- 4 **Trilinos**: C++, “bigger” package, less integrated (“loose confederation of interoperable packages”)
- 5 **ACTS (Advanced CompuTational Software)** collection (U.S. DOE) includes PETSc, SuperLU, SLEPc, Hypre, ...



Documentation on PETSc

- 1 Extensive documentation on www.mcs.anl.gov/petsc/:
 - Manual page for all routines
 - Examples
 - Introduction and tutorials by developers
 - ⇒ This talk will focus on my user experience.



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 - Manual page for all routines
 - Examples
 - Introduction and tutorials by developers
 - ⇒ This talk will focus on my user experience.
- 2 Fast support from `petsc-maint@mcs.anl.gov`



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Hello World in C (only from first processor)

```
#include "petsc.h"
int main( int argc, char *argv[] ){
    PetscErrorCode ierr;
    PetscInitialize( &argc, &argv, 0, 0 );
    ierr = PetscPrintf( PETSC_COMM_WORLD, "Hello World\n" );
                                                CHKERRQ(ierr);
    PetscFinalize();
    return 0;
}
```



Hello World in Fortran (only from first processor)

```
program test
  implicit none
#include "finclude/petsc.h"
  PetscErrorCode :: ierr
  call PetscInitialize(PETSC_NULL_CHARACTER,ierr)
  call PetscPrintf(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,"Hello World \n",ierr);
                                               CHKERRQ(ierr)

  call PetscFinalize(ierr)
end program test
```



Hello World in C and Fortran (only from first processor)

```
#include "petsc.h"
int main( int argc, char *argv[] ){
    PetscInitialize( &argc, &argv, 0, 0 );
    PetscPrintf( PETSC_COMM_WORLD, "Hello World\n" );
    PetscFinalize();
    return 0;
}
```



Hello World in C and Fortran (only from first processor)

```
#include "petsc.h"
int main( int argc, char *argv[] ){
    PetscInitialize( &argc, &argv, 0, 0 );
    PetscPrintf( PETSC_COMM_WORLD, "Hello World\n" );
    PetscFinalize();
    return 0;
}
```

```
program test
    implicit none
#include "finclude/petsc.h"
    PetscErrorCode :: ierr
    call PetscInitialize(PETSC_NULL_CHARACTER,ierr)
    call PetscPrintf(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,"Hello World \n",ierr)
    call PetscFinalize(ierr)
end program test
```



Notes

- `ierr` (type `PetscErrorCode`) required at the end of each Fortran call
- `PETSC_COMM_WORLD` can be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`



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- `PETSC_COMM_WORLD` can be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`
- `PetscInitialize` contains `MPI_Init`
`PetscFinalize` contains `MPI_Finalize`



Notes

- `ierr` (type `PetscErrorCode`) required at the end of each Fortran call
- `PETSC_COMM_WORLD` can be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`
- `PetscInitialize` contains `MPI_Init`
`PetscFinalize` contains `MPI_Finalize`

In general: MPI calls are "hidden" by PETSc



Notes

- `ierr` (type `PetscErrorCode`) required at the end of each Fortran call
- `PETSC_COMM_WORLD` can be a subset of `MPI_COMM_WORLD`
- `PetscInitialize` contains `MPI_Init`
`PetscFinalize` contains `MPI_Finalize`

In general: MPI calls are "hidden" by PETSc

Exceptions: `MPI_Comm_size` and `MPI_Comm_rank`



Back to Hello World (with parallel output)

```
[...]  
MPI_Comm_rank(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &myrank);  
PetscSynchronizedPrintf(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,  
                        "Rank %d says hello \n", myrank );  
PetscSynchronizedFlush(PETSC_COMM_WORLD);  
[...]
```

yields with `mpirun -np 3`:

```
Rank 1 says hello  
Rank 2 says hello  
Rank 3 says hello
```



Back to Hello World (with parallel output)

```
[...]  
MPI_Comm_rank(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &myrank);  
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PetscSynchronizedFlush(PETSC_COMM_WORLD);  
[...]
```

yields with `mpirun -np 3`:

```
Rank 1 says hello  
Rank 2 says hello  
Rank 3 says hello
```

(More complicated in Fortran)



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PETSc Vectors

1 Create

```
VecCreateSeq(PETSC_COMM_SELF, int m, Vec *x);
```

```
VecCreateMPI(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int M, Vec *x);
```

where

- m = local size, or `PETSC_DECIDE` if M given
- M = global size, or `PETSC_DETERMINE` if m given for all ranks



PETSc Vectors

1 Create

```
VecCreateSeq(PETSC_COMM_SELF, int m, Vec *x);
```

```
VecCreateMPI(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int M, Vec *x);
```

In Fortran:

```
call VecCreateSeq(PETSC_COMM_SELF, int m, Vec x,  
                 PetscErrorCode ierr)
```

```
call VecCreateMPI(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int M, Vec x,  
                 PetscErrorCode ierr)
```



PETSc Vectors

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,INSERT_VALUES);
```

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,ADD_VALUES);
```



PETSc Vectors

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
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VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
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Notes: • 0-based global indices in C and Fortran



PETSc Vectors

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VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
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```

Notes: • 0-based global indices in C and Fortran

- In Fortran: `int indices(n), PetscScalar values(n)`



PETSc Vectors

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             PetscScalar *values,INSERT_VALUES);
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VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,ADD_VALUES);
```

Notes: • 0-based global indices in C and Fortran

- In Fortran: `int indices(n), PetscScalar values(n)`
- Faster if n large



PETSc Vectors

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,INSERT_VALUES);
```

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,ADD_VALUES);
```

- 3 Assemble (allow overlap of communication and calculation)

```
VecAssemblyBegin(Vec x);  
VecAssemblyEnd(Vec x);
```



PETSc Vectors

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,INSERT_VALUES);
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VecSetValues(Vec x,int n,int *indices,  
             PetscScalar *values,ADD_VALUES);
```

- 3 Assemble (allow overlap of communication and calculation)

```
VecAssemblyBegin(Vec x);  
VecAssemblyEnd(Vec x);
```

Caution: INSERT_VALUES and ADD_VALUES can not be mixed
(call assembly routines inbetween).



PETSc Vectors

- ④ **Get** (local only!)
 - ④ Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)



PETSc Vectors

- ④ **Get** (local only!)
 - ① Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)
 - ② All local elements: `VecGetArray` (no copy made, time-efficient)



PETSc Vectors

- 1 Get (local only!)
 - 1 Single Value: VecGetValues (use global numbering)
 - 2 All local elements: VecGetArray (no copy made, time-efficient)

```
VecGetArray(Vec v,PetscScalar **array);  
...  
VecRestoreArray(Vec v,PetscScalar **array);
```



PETSc Vectors

- ④ **Get** (local only!)
 - ① Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)
 - ② All local elements: `VecGetArray` (no copy made, time-efficient)

```
VecGetArray(Vec v,PetscScalar **array);  
...  
VecRestoreArray(Vec v,PetscScalar **array);
```

```
call VecGetArray(Vec v,PetscScalar vv(1),  
                PetscOffset offset, PetscErrorCode ierr)  
... vv(offset + i) ...  
call VecRestoreArray(...)
```



PETSc Vectors

- ④ **Get** (local only!)
 - ① Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)
 - ② All local elements: `VecGetArray` (no copy made, time-efficient)

```
VecGetArray(Vec v, PetscScalar **array);  
...  
VecRestoreArray(Vec v, PetscScalar **array);
```

```
call VecGetArray(Vec v, PetscScalar vv(1),  
                PetscOffset offset, PetscErrorCode ierr)  
... vv(offset + i) ...  
call VecRestoreArray(...)
```

```
call VecGetArrayF90(Vec v, PetscScalar pointer vv,  
                   PetscErrorCode ierr)  
...  
call VecRestoreArrayF90(...)
```



PETSc Vectors

4 Get (local only!)

- 1 Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)
- 2 All local elements: `VecGetArray` (no copy made, time-efficient)

5 Operations

<code>VecAXPY</code>	$y = a * x + y,$
<code>VecDot</code>	$x \cdot y,$
<code>VecNorm</code>	$\ A\ ...$
\vdots	\vdots



PETSc Vectors

- ④ **Get** (local only!)
 - ① Single Value: `VecGetValues` (use global numbering)
 - ② All local elements: `VecGetArray` (no copy made, time-efficient)

- ⑤ **Operations**

- ⑥ `VecView`, `VecDuplicate`, `VecGetOwnershipRange`,
`VecDestroy`, ...



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PETSc Matrices

1 Create (sparse)

```
MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,  
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

where (Matrix stored by rows)

- m = local number of rows, or PETSC_DECIDE if M given
- M = global number of rows, or PETSC_DETERMINE if m given for all ranks
- $n = m$ if square (in general: such that Mat-Vec product OK)
- N = global number of columns, or PETSC_DETERMINE if n given for all ranks



PETSc Matrices

1 Create (sparse)

```
MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

M = N = 8

x	x			x		x	}	rank 0: m=n=3	
			x			x			x
x			x	x		x			
			x	x	x		}	rank 1: m=n=3	
	x		x		x				
	x		x	x		x	}	rank 2: m=n=2	
x	x		x	x	x	x			



PETSc Matrices

1 Create (sparse)

```
MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

$M = N = 8$

x	x			x			x]	d_nnz={2,2,2}, o_nnz={2,3,3}
	x	x	x		x	x	x		
x		x	x	x	x		x		
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x]	d_nnz={3,2,2}, o_nnz={1,1,1}
	x	x	x		x	x	x		
x	x			x	x	x	x]	d_nnz={1,1}, o_nnz={3,4}
x		x	x	x		x	x		



PETSc Matrices

1 Create (sparse)

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MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,  
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

$$M = N = 8$$

$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & & & & & & \\ & \times & \times & & & & & \\ \times & & \times & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & \times & & & & & & \\ & \times & & & & & & \\ \times & \times & & & & & & \\ \times & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & \times & & & & & \\ & & & \times & & & & \\ & & & & \times & & & \\ & & & & & \times & & \\ & & & & & & \times & \\ & & & & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \times & & & \\ & & & & & \times & & \\ & & & & & & \times & \\ & & & & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$	$d_nnz=\{2,2,2\}$, $o_nnz=\{2,3,3\}$
$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & \times & \times & \times & & & \\ & & \times & & & \times & & \\ & & \times & & & & \times & \\ & & & \times & \times & & & \\ & & & \times & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$d_nnz=\{3,2,2\}$, $o_nnz=\{1,1,1\}$
$\begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & & & & & & \\ \times & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \times & & & \\ & & & & & \times & & \\ & & & & & & \times & \\ & & & & & & & \times \end{bmatrix}$	$d_nnz=\{1,1\}$, $o_nnz=\{3,4\}$

- d_nnz specified $\Rightarrow d_nz$ ignored
- $d_nnz = \text{PETSC_NULL}$ & $d_nz \geq \max\{d_nnz\}$



PETSc Matrices

1 Create

```
MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,  
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

Instead of **AIJ**, one can also use **Dense** and **BAIJ**



PETSc Matrices

1 Create

```
MatCreateAIJ(MPI_Comm comm, int m, int n, int M, int N,  
             int d_nz, int d_nnz[], int o_nz, int o_nnz[], Mat *A);
```

Instead of **AIJ**, one can also use **Dense** and **BAIJ**
Sequential versions also available



PETSc Matrices

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
MatSetValues(..., INSERT_VALUES);
```

```
MatSetValues(..., ADD_VALUES);
```



PETSc Matrices

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
MatSetValues(..., INSERT_VALUES);
```

```
MatSetValues(..., ADD_VALUES);
```

If **BAIJ**, use `MatSetValuesBlocked`



PETSc Matrices

- 1 Create
- 2 Set

```
MatSetValues(..., INSERT_VALUES);
```

```
MatSetValues(..., ADD_VALUES);
```

- 3 Assemble

```
MatAssemblyBegin(Mat A, MatAssemblyType maType);  
MatAssemblyEnd(Mat A, MatAssemblyType maType);
```

where maType is

MAT_FLUSH_ASSEMBLY between **INSERT_VALUES** and **ADD_VALUES**,
MAT_FINAL_ASSEMBLY before using the matrix.



PETSc Matrices

Operations

MatAXPY	$Y = a * X + Y,$
MatMult	$y = Ax,$
MatMultAdd	$x_3 = x_2 + Ax_1,$
MatNorm	$\ A\ ...$
MatTranspose	A^T
\vdots	\vdots



PETSc Matrices

- 4 Operations

- 5 Matrix-Free

```
extern int mult(Mat,Vec,Vec);  
MatCreateShell(comm,m,n,M,N,ctx,&mat);  
MatShellSetOperation(mat,MATOP_MULT,(void(*) (void))mult);
```



PETSc Matrices

4 Operations

5 Matrix-Free

```
extern int mult(Mat,Vec,Vec);  
MatCreateShell(comm,m,n,M,N,ctx,&mat);  
MatShellSetOperation(mat,MATOP_MULT,(void(*) (void))mult);
```

6 MatView, MatDuplicate, MatGetOwnershipRange, MatDestroy, ...



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PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP)

1 Create

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



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP)

1 Create

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

2 Set

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPType kspType);  
KSPSetOperators(KSP ksp, Mat A, Mat PrecondBase,  
                MatStructure flag);  
KSPSetUp(KSP ksp);
```

where kspType = KSPCG, KSPGMRES, ...

flag = SAME_PRECONDITIONER, SAME_NONZERO_PATTERN,
DIFFERENT_NONZERO_PATTERN



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP)

1 Create

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

2 Set

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPType kspType);  
KSPSetOperators(KSP ksp, Mat A, Mat PrecondBase,  
                MatStructure flag);  
KSPSetUp(KSP ksp);
```

3 Solve $Ax = b$

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



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

④ Preconditioning

```
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCJACOBI);  
PCSetUp(PC pc);
```

Also: `KSPSetTolerances`, `KSPGetConvergedReason`,
`KSPGetIterationNumber`, `KSPGetResidualNorm`, ...



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

④ Preconditioning

```
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCSOR);  
PCSetUp(PC pc);
```

Also: `KSPSetTolerances`, `KSPGetConvergedReason`,
`KSPGetIterationNumber`, `KSPGetResidualNorm`, ...



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

④ Preconditioning

```
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCILU);  
PCFactorSetLevels(PC pc, int level_of_fill);  
PCSetUp(PC pc);
```



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

④ Preconditioning

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



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

④ Preconditioning

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

NB: KSPPREONLY = default "sub-type"



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

6 Direct Method

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPTYPE KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCLU);
```



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

6 Direct Method

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPTType KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCLU);
```

7 External Solvers

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



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

6 Direct Method

```
KSPSetType(KSP ksp, KSPType KSPPREONLY);  
KSPgetPC(KSP ksp, PC *pc);  
PCSetType(PC pc, PCType PCLU);
```

7 External Solvers

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



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

- 6 Direct Method
- 7 External Solvers
- 8 For run-time specification:

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

PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

- ⑥ Direct Method
- ⑦ External Solvers
- ⑧ For run-time specification:

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

```
e.g., -ksp_rtol <rtol> -ksp_type <method>
```



PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP) and Preconditioning (PC)

- 6 Direct Method
- 7 External Solvers
- 8 For run-time specification:

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

```
PCSetFromOptions(PC pc);
```



Summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Hello World
- 3 PETSc Vectors (Vec)
- 4 PETSc Matrices (Mat)
- 5 PETSc Krylov Solvers (KSP)
- 6 Wrapping up**



PETSc main “categories”

- Vec: vectors
- Mat: matrices
- KSP: Krylov subspace iterative methods
- PC: preconditioners



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- DM: Data Management between meshes and vectors/matrices, used to build grids, also unstructured.



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- SNES: Scalable Nonlinear Equations Solvers (Newton-like methods)



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- SNES: Scalable Nonlinear Equations Solvers (Newton-like methods)
- TS: Time-Stepping (for ODE)



Conclusions

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