Data: a CSR matrix, a vector, a guess of the solution, tolerance
Result: solution of a CSR matrix vector equation
initialize u_0;
$r_0 = b - A\ u_0$;
$L2normr0 = L2norm(r_0)$;
$p_0 = r_0$;
$niter = 0$;
while $(niter < nitermax)$ **do**
    niter = niter + 1;
    $alpha = (r_n^T\ r_n)/(p_n^T\ A\ p_n)$;
    $u_{n+1} = u_n + alpha_n\ p_n$;
    $r_{n+1} = r_n - alpha_n\ A\ p_n$;
    if $(L2normr/L2norm0 < threshold)$ **then**
        break;
    end
    $beta_n = (r_{n+1}^T\ r_{n+1})/(r_n^T\ r_n)$;
    $p_{n+1} = r_{n+1} + beta_n\ p_n$;
end

Algorithm 1: Conjugate Gradient pseudo-code

In the implementation of CGSolver, I used 5 different functions which I defined in matvecops.cpp
L2norm − This was used to calculate the L2-norm of a vector.
dotProduct − This was used to calculate the dot product of two vectors.
matVecProduct − This was used to calculate the matrix vector product of a CSR matrix and a vector.
scalVecProduct − This was used to calculate the product of a vector and a scalar.
sum2Vec − This was used to get the sum of two vectors.

The use of these five functions greatly reduced the length of my code and made debugging easier.