SLSPack: an Interface Library for Sparse Linear Solver Packages

VERSION 1.0

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

SLSPack is an interface library for famous linear solver packages. The library is designed for Linux, Unix and Mac systems. It is also possible to compile under Windows. The code is written by C, and it is serial.

SLSPack has interfaces to many popular packages, such as PETSc, MUMPS, FASP, UMFPACK (SUITESPARSE), KLU (SUITESPARSE), LASPACK, LIS, PARDISO, SUPERLU, and HSL MI20.

1.2 License

The package uses GPL license. If you have any issue, please contact: hui.sc.liu@gmail.com

1.3 Citation

If you like our SLSPack library, you may cite it like this,

```
@misc{slspack-library,
    author="Hui Liu",
    title="SLSPack: an Interface Library for Sparse Linear Solver Packages",
    year="2018",
    note={\url{https://github.com/huiscliu/slspack/}}
}
```

1.4 Website

The official website for SLSPack is https://github.com/huiscliu/slspack/.

Chapter 2

Installation

SLSPack has interfaces to some external packages, such as PETSc, MUMPS, FASP, UMFPACK (SuiteSparse), KLU (SuiteSparse), LASPACK, LIS, PARDISO, SUPERLU, and HSL MI20. All these packages are optional. Most packages are enabled by default. However, they will be disabled if not found by configuration script.

SLSPack uses `autoconf` and `make` to detect these packages and system parameters, to build and to install.

2.1 Configuration

The simplest way to configure is to run command:

```
./configure
```

This command will try to find optional packages from certain directories. Searching details can be read from configure.in and some are explained below. It also sets system parameters.

2.2 Options

The script configure has many options, if user would like to check, run command:

```
./configure --help
```

Output will be like this,

```
‘configure’ configures this package to adapt to many kinds of systems.

Usage: ./configure [OPTION]... [VAR=VALUE]...
```

```
To assign environment variables (e.g., CC, CFLAGS...), specify them as
VAR=VALUE.  See below for descriptions of some of the useful variables.

Defaults for the options are specified in brackets.

Configuration:
  -h, --help              display this help and exit
      --help=short        display options specific to this package
      --help=recursive    display the short help of all the included packages
  -V, --version           display version information and exit
  -q, --quiet, --silent   do not print ‘checking ...’ messages
      --cache-file=FILE   cache test results in FILE [disabled]
  -C, --config-cache      alias for ‘--cache-file=config.cache’
  -n, --no-create         do not create output files
      --srcdir=DIR        find the sources in DIR [configure dir or ‘..’]

Installation directories:
  --prefix=PREFIX         install architecture-independent files in PREFIX
                          [/usr/local/slspack]
  --exec-prefix=EPREFIX   install architecture-dependent files in EPREFIX
                          [PREFIX]

By default, ‘make install’ will install all the files in
‘/usr/local/slspack/bin’, ‘/usr/local/slspack/lib’ etc.  You can specify
an installation prefix other than ‘/usr/local/slspack’ using ‘--prefix’,
for instance ‘--prefix=HOME’.

For better control, use the options below.

Fine tuning of the installation directories:
  --bindir=DIR            user executables [EPREFIX/bin]
  --sbindir=DIR           system admin executables [EPREFIX/sbin]
  --libexecdir=DIR        program executables [EPREFIX/libexec]
  --sysconfdir=DIR        read-only single-machine data [PREFIX/etc]
  --sharedstatedir=DIR    modifiable architecture-independent data [PREFIX/com]
  --localstatedir=DIR     modifiable single-machine data [PREFIX/var]
  --libdir=DIR            object code libraries [EPREFIX/lib]
  --includedir=DIR        C header files [PREFIX/include]
  --oldincludedir=DIR     C header files for non-gcc [/usr/include]
  --datarootdir=DIR       read-only arch.-independent data root [PREFIX/share]
  --datadir=DIR           read-only architecture-independent data [DATAROOTDIR]
  --infodir=DIR           info documentation [DATAROOTDIR/info]
  --localedir=DIR         locale-dependent data [DATAROOTDIR/locale]
  --mandir=DIR            man documentation [DATAROOTDIR/man]
  --docdir=DIR            documentation root [DATAROOTDIR/doc/PACKAGE]
  --htmldir=DIR           html documentation [DOCDIR]
```

```
  --dvidir=DIR            dvi documentation [DOCDIR]
  --pdfdir=DIR            pdf documentation [DOCDIR]
  --psdir=DIR             ps documentation [DOCDIR]

System types:
  --build=BUILD     configure for building on BUILD [guessed]
  --host=HOST       cross-compile to build programs to run on HOST [BUILD]

Optional Features:
  --disable-option-checking  ignore unrecognized --enable/--with options
  --disable-FEATURE       do not include FEATURE (same as --enable-FEATURE=no)
  --enable-FEATURE[=ARG]  include FEATURE [ARG=yes]
  --enable-rpath          enable use of rpath (default)
  --disable-rpath         disable use of rpath
  --with-rpath-flag=FLAG  compiler flag for rpath (e.g., "-Wl,-rpath,")
  --disable-assert        turn off assertions
  --enable-blas         enable BLAS support (default)
  --disable-blas        disable BLAS support
  --with-blas=blas BLAS lib
  --enable-lapack         enable LAPACK support (default)
  --disable-lapack        disable LAPACK support
  --with-lapack=lapack LAPACK lib
  --enable-laspack      enable LASPACK support (default)
  --disable-laspack     disable LASPACK support
  --with-laspack-libdir=DIR path for LASPACK library
  --with-laspack-incdir=DIR path for LASPACK header file
  --enable-ssparse      enable SSPARSE support (default)
  --disable-ssparse     disable SSPARSE support
  --with-ssparse-libdir=DIR path for SSPARSE library
  --with-ssparse-incdir=DIR path for SSPARSE header file
  --enable-mumps        enable MUMPS solver (default)
  --disable-mumps       disable MUMPS solver
  --with-mumps-incdir=DIR MUMPS header files directory
  --with-mumps-libdir=DIR MUMPS libraries directory
  --enable-petsc        enable PETSC solver (default)
  --disable-petsc       disable PETSC solver
  --with-petsc-incdir=DIR PETSC header files directory
  --with-petsc-libdir=DIR PETSC libraries directory
  --enable-lis      enable LIS support (default)
  --disable-lis     disable LIS support
  --with-lis-libdir=DIR path for LIS library
  --with-lis-incdir=DIR path for LIS header file
  --enable-fasp      enable FASP support (default)
  --disable-fasp     disable FASP support
  --with-fasp-libdir=DIR path for FASP library
  --with-fasp-incdir=DIR path for FASP header file
  --enable-superlu      enable SUPERLU support (default)
```

```
  --disable-superlu     disable SUPERLU support
  --with-superlu-libdir=DIR path for SUPERLU library
  --with-superlu-incdir=DIR path for SUPERLU header file
  --enable-pardiso      enable PARDISO support (default)
  --disable-pardiso     disable PARDISO support
  --with-pardiso-libdir=DIR path for PARDISO library
  --with-pardiso-incdir=DIR path for PARDISO header file
  --enable-hslmi20      enable HSL_MI20 support (default)
  --disable-hslmi20     disable HSL_MI20 support
  --with-hslmi20-libdir=DIR path for HSL_MI20 library
  --with-hslmi20-incdir=DIR path for HSL_MI20 header file

Some influential environment variables:
  CC          C compiler command
  CFLAGS      C compiler flags
  LDFLAGS     linker flags, e.g. -L<lib dir> if you have libraries in a
              nonstandard directory <lib dir>
  LIBS        libraries to pass to the linker, e.g. -l<library>
  CPPFLAGS    (Objective) C/C++ preprocessor flags, e.g. -I<include dir> if
              you have headers in a nonstandard directory <include dir>
  CXX         C++ compiler command
  CXXFLAGS    C++ compiler flags
  FC          Fortran compiler command
  FCFLAGS     Fortran compiler flags
  CPP         C preprocessor

Use these variables to override the choices made by 'configure' or to help
it to find libraries and programs with nonstandard names/locations.
```

The options follow the same convention,

- `--enable-pack`, to enable package `pack`, such as `--enable-itsol`;
- `--disable-pack`, to disable package `pack`, such as `--disable-itsol`;
- `--with-pack-libdir=DIR`, to set `DIR` as the library path of package `pack`, such as `--with-itsol-libdir=/usr/local/itsol/lib/`;
- `--with-pack-incdir=DIR`, to set `DIR` as the include path of package `pack`, such as `--with-itsol-incdir=/usr/local/itsol/include/`;

The configuration script tries to find package from `/usr/local/`, and `/opt/`, such as `/usr/local/itsol/`, and it tries to set correct include path, library path, and specific libraries. However, if configure cannot find correct information, users can help configure by using options.

2.3 Compilation

After configuration, `Makefile` and related scripts will be set correctly. A simple **make** command can compile the package,

```
make
```

2.4 Installation

Run command:

```
make install
```

The package will be installed to a directory. The default is /usr/local/slspack/. A different directory can be set by `--prefix=DIR`.

2.5 Optional Packages

2.5.1 BLAS

The BLAS (Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms) are routines that provide standard building blocks for performing basic vector and matrix operations. The Level 1 BLAS perform scalar, vector and vector-vector operations, the Level 2 BLAS perform matrix-vector operations, and the Level 3 BLAS perform matrix-matrix operations. Because the BLAS are efficient, portable, and widely available, they are commonly used in the development of high quality linear algebra software, LAPACK for example.

Official website: http://www.netlib.org/blas/

BLAS search directories:

```
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/lib64
/usr/local/blas/lib
/usr/local/blas*/lib
/usr/local/blas/
/usr/local/blas*/
/usr/lib
/usr/lib64
/opt/blas/lib
/opt/blas*/lib
```

2.5.2 LAPACK

LAPACK is written in Fortran 90 and provides routines for solving systems of simultaneous linear equations, least-squares solutions of linear systems of equations, eigenvalue problems, and singular value problems. The associated matrix factorizations (LU, Cholesky, QR, SVD, Schur, generalized Schur) are also provided, as are related computations such as reordering of the Schur factorizations and estimating condition numbers. Dense and banded matrices are handled, but not general sparse matrices. In all areas, similar functionality is provided for real and complex matrices, in both single and double precision.

Official website: http://www.netlib.org/lapack/

LAPACK search directories:

```
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/lib64
/usr/local/lapack/lib
/usr/local/lapack*/lib
/usr/local/lapack/
/usr/local/lapack*/
/usr/lib
/usr/lib64
/opt/lapack/lib
/opt/lapack*/lib
```

2.5.3 LASPack

LASPack is a package for solving large sparse systems of linear equations like those which arise from discretization of partial differential equations. It contains classical as well as selected state-of-the-art algorithms which are commonly used for large sparse systems such as CG-like methods for non-symmetric systems (CGN, GMRES, BiCG, QMR, CGS, and BiCGStab) and multilevel methods such as multigrid and conjugate gradient method preconditioned by multigrid and BPX preconditioners. LASPack is written in ANSI C and is thus largely portable.

Official website: http://www.netlib.org/utk/misc/sw_survey/urc/html/LASPack.1.html

LASPack search directories (include and lib):

```
/usr/local/laspack/
/usr/local/laspack*/
/usr/local/
/usr/
/opt/laspack/
/opt/laspack*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories, such as /usr/local/las-

pack/include and /usr/local/laspack/lib. Users can also set customized directories with options: –with-laspack-libdir=DIR and –with-laspack-incdir=DIR.

2.5.4 SuiteSparse

A Suite of Sparse matrix software, including UMFPACK, CHOLMOD, SPQR, KLU, BTF, and ordering methods (AMD, CAMD, COLAMD, and CCOLAMD).

Official website: https://github.com/jluttine/suitesparse

Official website: http://www.suitesparse.com

SuiteSparse search directories:

```
/usr/local/SuiteSparse
/usr/local/SuiteSparse*
/usr/local
/usr
/opt/SuiteSparse
/opt/SuiteSparse*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.5 MUMPS

MUMPS (MUltifrontal Massively Parallel sparse direct Solver) is a software application for the solution of large sparse systems of linear algebraic equations on distributed memory parallel computers. It was developed in European project PARASOL (1996–1999) by CERFACS, IRIT-ENSEEIHT and RAL. The software implements the multifrontal method, which is a version of Gaussian elimination for large sparse systems of equations, especially those arising from the finite element method. It is written in Fortran 90 with parallelism by MPI and it uses BLAS and ScaLAPACK kernels for dense matrix computations. Since 1999, MUMPS has been supported by CERFACS, IRIT-ENSEEIHT, and INRIA.

Official website: http://mumps.enseeiht.fr/

MUMPS search directories:

```
/usr/local/mumps-seq/
/usr/local/mumps*-seq/
/usr/local/
/usr/
/opt/mumps-seq/
/opt/mumps*-seq/
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.6 PETSC

PETSc, pronounced PET-see (the S is silent), is a suite of data structures and routines for the scalable (parallel) solution of scientific applications modeled by partial differential equations. It supports MPI, and GPUs through CUDA or OpenCL, as well as hybrid MPI-GPU parallelism. PETSc is intended for use in large-scale application projects, many ongoing computational science projects are built around the PETSc libraries. PETSc is easy to use for beginners. Moreover, its careful design allows advanced users to have detailed control over the solution process. PETSc includes a large suite of parallel linear, nonlinear equation solvers and ODE integrators that are easily used in application codes written in C, C++, Fortran and now Python. PETSc provides many of the mechanisms needed within parallel application codes, such as simple parallel matrix and vector assembly routines that allow the overlap of communication and computation. In addition, PETSc includes support for parallel distributed arrays useful for finite difference methods.

Official website: https://www.mcs.anl.gov/petsc/

PETSC search directories:

```
/usr/local/petsc-seq
/usr/local/petsc*-seq/
/opt/petsc-seq/
/opt/petsc*-seq/
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.7 LIS

Lis (Library of Iterative Solvers for linear systems, pronounced [lis]) is a parallel software library for solving linear equations and eigenvalue problems that arise in the numerical solution of partial differential equations using iterative methods.

Official website: http://www.ssisc.org/lis/

LIS search directories:

```
/usr/local/lis
/usr/local/lis*
/usr/local
/usr
/opt/lis
```

```
/opt/lis*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.8 FASP

FASP team plans to construct a pool of discrete problems arising from partial differential equations (PDEs) or PDE systems and efficient linear solvers for these problems. They mainly utilize the methodology of Auxiliary Space Preconditioning (ASP) to construct efficient linear solvers. A set of Krylov solvers and AMG solvers have been implemented.

Official website: http://fasp.sourceforge.net/

FASP search directories:

```
/usr/local/fasp
/usr/local/fasp*
/usr/local
/usr
/opt/fasp
/opt/fasp*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.9 SUPERLU

SuperLU is a general purpose library for the direct solution of large, sparse, nonsymmetric systems of linear equations on high performance machines. The library is written in C and is callable from either C or Fortran. The library routines will perform an LU decomposition with partial pivoting and triangular system solves through forward and back substitution. The LU factorization routines can handle non-square matrices but the triangular solves are performed only for square matrices.

Official website: http://crd-legacy.lbl.gov/~xiaoye/SuperLU/

SUPERLU search directories:

```
/usr/local/superlu
/usr/local/superlu*
/usr/local
/usr
/opt/superlu
/opt/superlu*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories with options.

2.5.10 PARDISO

The package PARDISO is a thread-safe, high-performance, robust, memory efficient and easy to use software for solving large sparse symmetric and unsymmetric linear systems of equations on shared-memory and distributed-memory multiprocessors.

Official website: http://www.pardiso-project.org/

PARDISO search directories:

```
/usr/local/intel
/opt/intel

/usr/local/pardiso
/usr/local/pardiso*
/usr/local/lib
/usr/local/lib64
/usr/lib
/usr/lib64
/opt/pardiso
/opt/pardiso*
```

2.5.11 HSL MI20 (AMG)

An AMG package using classical method.

Official website: http://www.hsl.rl.ac.uk/catalogue/hsl_mi20.html

HSL MI20 search directories:

```
/usr/local/hsl_mi20
/usr/local/hsl_mi20*
/opt/hsl_mi20
/opt/hsl_mi20*
```

2.5.12 SXAMG

An AMG package using classical method.

Official website: https://github.com/huiscliu/sxamg/

SXAMG search directories:

```
/usr/local/sxamg
/usr/local/sxamg*
/opt/sxamg
/opt/sxamg*
```

The include and lib directories are sub-directories of above directories. Users can also set customized directories using options.

Chapter 3

Matrix and Vector

3.1 Matrix Definition

SLSPack uses `int` for integer and `double` for floating-point number. In this library, matrix indices and array indices follow C style, which start from 0.

```
typedef struct SLSPACK_MAT_
{
    double *Ax;
    int *Ap;
    int *Aj;

    int num_rows;
    int num_cols;
    int num_nnzs;

} SLSPACK_MAT;
```

The definition of `SLSPACK_MAT` is the same as standard definition.

3.2 Matrix Management

3.2.1 Initialize

`slspack_mat_init` initializes a matrix, which sets row, column and non-zero to zero and set arrays to `NULL`.

```
void slspack_mat_init(SLSPACK_MAT *A);
```

3.2.2 Create

slspack_mat_create creates a CSR matrix using user input.

```
SLSPACK_MAT slspack_mat_create(int nrows, int ncols, int *Ap, int *Aj, double *Ax);
```

3.2.3 Destroy

slspack_mat_destroy destroys a matrix object and releases memory.

```
void slspack_mat_destroy(SLSPACK_MAT *csr);
```

3.3 Vector Definition

```
typedef struct SLSPACK_VEC_
{
    double *d;
    int n;

} SLSPACK_VEC;
```

SLSPACK_VEC has two members, which are vector length (n) and data (memory, d).

3.4 Vector Management

3.4.1 Create

slspack_vec_create creates a length n floating-point vector.

```
SLSPACK_VEC slspack_vec_create(int n);
```

3.4.2 Destroy

slspack_vec_destroy destroys a vector.

```
void slspack_vec_destroy(SLSPACK_VEC *v);
```

3.4.3 Set Value

slspack_vec_set_value, slspack_vec_set_value_by_array and slspack_vec_set_value_by_index set vector values.

slspack_vec_set_value sets the vector to the same value.

```
void slspack_vec_set_value(SLSPACK_VEC x, double val);
```

slspack_vec_set_value_by_array sets vector value by a buffer, which has the same length as vector.

```
void slspack_vec_set_value_by_array(SLSPACK_VEC x, double *val);
```

slspack_vec_set_value_by_index sets value to the i-th component, $x[i] = val$.

```
void slspack_vec_set_value_by_index(SLSPACK_VEC x, int i, double val);
```

3.4.4 Get Value

slspack_vec_get_value copies vector's values to a buffer, which should have the same length as the vector.

```
void slspack_vec_get_value(double *val, SLSPACK_VEC x);
```

slspack_vec_get_value_by_index gets the value of the i-th component.

```
double slspack_vec_get_value_by_index(SLSPACK_VEC x, int i);
```

3.4.5 Copy

slspack_vec_copy copies data from source to destination.

```
void slspack_vec_copy(SLSPACK_VEC des, const SLSPACK_VEC src);
```

Chapter 4

Linear Solvers

4.1 Solver Types

The solver type is defined as `SLSPACK_SOLVER_TYPE`,

```
/* solver type */
typedef enum SLSPACK_SOLVER_TYPE_
{
#if USE_LASPACK
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_LASPACK,   /* laspack */
#endif

#if USE_SSPARSE
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_UMFPACK,   /* ssparse, umf */
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_KLU,       /* ssparse, klu */
#endif

#if USE_MUMPS
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_MUMPS,     /* mumps */
#endif

#if USE_PETSC
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_PETSC,     /* petsc */
#endif

#if USE_LIS
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_LIS,       /* lis */
#endif

#if USE_FASP
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_FASP,      /* FASP */
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_AMG,       /* amg from FASP */
```

```
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_FMG,       /* fmg from FASP */
#endif

#if USE_SUPERLU
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_SUPERLU,   /* superlu */
#endif

#if USE_PARDISO
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_PARDISO,   /* pardiso */
#endif

#if USE_HSL_MI20
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_MI20AMG,   /* MI20 AMG */
#endif

#if USE_SX_AMG
    SLSPACK_SOLVER_SXAMG,     /* SXAMG */
#endif

} SLSPACK_SOLVER_TYPE;
```

SLSPack implements interfaces to other famous linear solver packages, such as `LASPACK`, `SSPARSE`, `MUMPS`, `PETSC`, `LIS`, `FASP`, `SUPERLU`, `PARDISO`, `HSL_MI20` and `SXAMG`. SLSPack also has two internal solvers, GMRES(m) and BICGSTAB.

4.2 Solver Management

Figure 4.1 shows solution process, which includes the following steps:

1. create solver;
2. change default solver parameters, which is optional;
3. assemble solver;
4. solve the linear system;
5. destroy solver, matrix and vectors;

4.2.1 Create

`slspack_solver_create` creates solver object using solver type.

```
void slspack_solver_create(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, SLSPACK_SOLVER_TYPE s_type);
```

```
{
    SLSPACK_MAT A;
    SLSPACK_SOLVER solver;
    SLSPACK_VEC x;
    SLSPACK_VEC b;

    /* setup A, x, b */
    x = slspack_vec_create(n);
    b = slspack_vec_create(n);

    A = slspack_mat_create(nrows, ncols, Ap, Aj, Ax);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        slspack_vec_set_value_by_index(x, i, v1);
        slspack_vec_set_value_by_index(b, i, v2);
    }

    /* 1: create solver: any detected solver works */
    slspack_solver_create(solver, SLSPACK_SOLVER_AMG);

    /* 2: change default settings (optional) */
    slspack_solver_set_restart(solver, m);
    slspack_solver_set_maxit(solver, itr_max);

    /* 3: assemble solver */
    slspack_solver_assemble(solver, A, x, b);

    /* 4: solve */
    slspack_solver_solve(solver);

    /* 5: destroy solver */
    slspack_solver_destroy(solver);

    /* get value */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        value = slspack_vec_get_value_by_index(x, i);
    }

    slspack_mat_destroy(A);
    slspack_vec_destroy(x);
    slspack_vec_destroy(b);
}
```

Figure 4.1: Solution process

4.2.2 Assemble

slspack_solver_assemble assembles solver object.

```
void slspack_solver_assemble(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, SLSPACK_MAT Ax, SLSPACK_VEC x,
    SLSPACK_VEC b);
```

4.2.3 Solve

slspack_solver_solve solves linear system.

```
int slspack_solver_solve(SLSPACK_SOLVER *solver);
```

4.2.4 Destroy

slspack_solver_destroy destroys solver object and releases internal memory.

```
void slspack_solver_destroy(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s);
```

4.3 Solver Settings

These setting functions should be applied after the solver object is created and before it is assembled.

4.3.1 General Settings

slspack_solver_set_rtol sets relative tolerence.

```
void slspack_solver_set_rtol(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, double tol);
```

slspack_solver_set_atol sets absolute tolerence.

```
void slspack_solver_set_atol(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, double tol);
```

slspack_solver_set_rbtol sets relative b norm tolerence.

```
void slspack_solver_set_rbtol(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, double tol);
```

```
/* set maximal number of iteration */
void slspack_solver_set_maxit(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, int maxit);
```

slspack_solver_set_restart set the number of restart.

```
void slspack_solver_set_restart(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, int m);
```

slspack_solver_set_verbosity sets verbosity of a solver.

```
void slspack_solver_set_verbosity(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, int v);
```

slspack_solver_get_residual gets residual.

```
double slspack_solver_get_residual(SLSPACK_SOLVER s);
```

slspack_solver_get_nits gets number of iteration.

```
int slspack_solver_get_nits(SLSPACK_SOLVER s);
```

4.3.2 AMG Solver Setting

slspack_solver_amg_set_pars sets new parameters to AMG solver.

```
void slspack_solver_amg_set_pars(SLSPACK_SOLVER *s, AMG_param par);
```

4.3.3 FASP Solver Setting

slspack_fasp_set_pars sets parameters. If parameter pointer is not NULL, default parameters will be overriden.

```
void slspack_fasp_set_pars(SLSPACK_SOLVER *solver, input_param *inparam,
    ITS_param *itsparam, AMG_param *amgparam, ILU_param *iluparam,
    SWZ_param *schparam);
```

4.3.4 LIS Solver Setting

slspack_solver_lis_set_pars sets solver id and preconditioner id.

```
static const char * lis_solver[] = {
    "-i bicgstab",
    "-i bicgstabl",
    "-i cg",
    "-i cgs",
    "-i bicg",
    "-i bicgsafe",
```

```
    "-i bicr",
    "-i cr",
    "-i bicrstab",
    "-i bicrsafe",
    "-i idrs",
    "-i crs",
    "-i gpbicr",
    "-i gpbicg",
    "-i tfqmr",
    "-i orthomin",
    "-i gmres",
    "-i fgmres",
    "-i minres",
};

static const char * lis_pc[] = {
    "-p none",
    "-p ilut",
    "-p ilu -ilu_fill 1",
    "-p is",
    "-p sainv",
    "-p saamg -saamg_unsym -saamg_theta 0.5",
    "-p hybrid",
    "-p iluc",
    "-p ssor",
    "-p jacobi",
};

void slspack_solver_lis_set_pars(SLSPACK_SOLVER *solver, unsigned int solver_id,
    unsigned int pc_id);
```

slspack_solver_lis_set_option sets any legal LIS options.

```
void slspack_solver_lis_set_option(SLSPACK_SOLVER *solver, char *o);
```

4.3.5 SXAMG Setting

slspack_solver_sxamg_set_pars sets parameters.

```
void slspack_solver_sxamg_set_pars(SLSPACK_SOLVER *solver, SX_AMG_PARS *pars);
```

4.3.6 PETSc Setting

slspack_solver_petsc_setting sets PETSc parameters by a function.

```
typedef void (*solver_petsc_setting)(void *ksp, void *pc);

void slspack_solver_petsc_setting(solver_petsc_setting func);
```

Chapter 5

Utilities

5.1 Print

slspack_printf outputs to stdout.

```
int slspack_printf(const char *fmt, ...);
```

slspack_error prints output error message and quits with error code.

```
void slspack_error(int code, const char *fmt, ...);
```

slspack_warning print warning info.

```
void slspack_warning(const char *fmt, ...);
```

5.2 Memory

The following functions provide memory allocation, calloc, reallocation, freeing and copying.

```
void * slspack_malloc(size_t n);
void * slspack_calloc(size_t n);
void slspack_free(void *p);

void slspack_memcpy(void *dst, const void *src, size_t n);
void * slspack_mem_copy(const void *src, size_t n);
```

5.3 Performance

slspack_get_time gets current time point.

```
double slspack_get_time();
```

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