

- `p%apply(x,y,desc_a,info [,trans,work])`: computes $y = op(B^{-1})x$, where B is a previously built preconditioner, stored into `p`, and `op` denotes the preconditioner itself or its transpose, according to the value of `trans`.
`p%apply` is called within the PSBLAS method `psb_krylov` and hence it is completely transparent to the user.
- `call p%free(p,info)`: deallocates the preconditioner data structure `p`
- `call p%descr(info, [iout])`: prints a description of the preconditioner `p`