



- `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`