

# Introduction to PETSc

SNES

Fall, 2010

# Nonlinear Solvers (SNES)

*SNES: Scalable Nonlinear Equations Solvers*

- Application code interface
- Choosing the solver
- Setting algorithmic options
- Viewing the solver
- Determining and monitoring convergence
- Matrix-free solvers
- User-defined customizations

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Nonlinear Solvers

**Goal:** For problems arising from PDEs, support the general solution of  $F(u) = 0$

User provides:

- Code to evaluate  $F(u)$
- Code to evaluate Jacobian of  $F(u)$  (optional)
  - or use sparse finite difference approximation
  - or use automatic differentiation
    - AD support via collaboration with P. Hovland and B. Norris
    - via automated interface to ADIFOR and ADIC  
(see <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/autodiff>)

solvers:  
nonlinear

## Nonlinear Solvers (SNES)

- Newton-based methods, including
  - Line search strategies
  - Trust region approaches (using TAO)
  - Pseudo-transient continuation
  - Matrix-free variants
- Can customize all phases of solution process

solvers:  
nonlinear

## Sample Nonlinear Application: Driven Cavity Problem

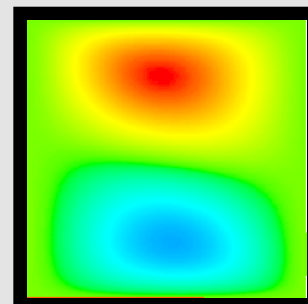
- $\text{Lap}(U) - \text{Grad}_y(\Omega) = 0$
- $\text{Lap}(V) + \text{Grad}_x(\Omega) = 0$
- $\text{Lap}(\Omega) + \text{Div}([U*\Omega, V*\Omega]) - GR*\text{Grad}_x(T) = 0$
- $\text{Lap}(T) + PR*\text{Div}([U*T, V*T]) = 0$

# Sample Nonlinear Application: Driven Cavity Problem

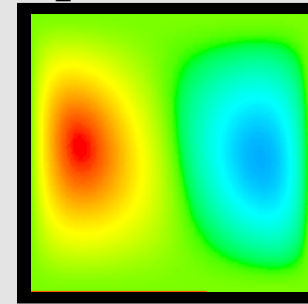
- Velocity-vorticity formulation
- Flow driven by lid and/or bouyancy
- Logically regular grid, parallelized with DAs
- Finite difference discretization
- source code:

`petsc/src/snes/examples/tutorials/ex19.c`

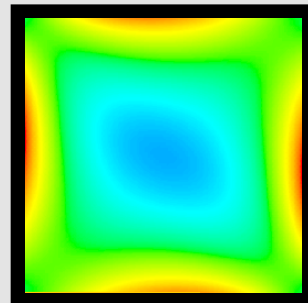
## Solution Components



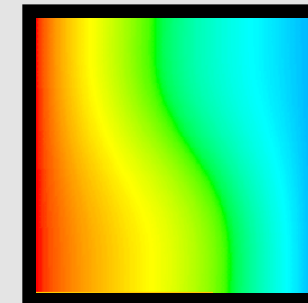
velocity:  $u$



velocity:  $v$



vorticity:  $z$



temperature:  $T$

*Application code author: D. E. Keyes*

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Basic Nonlinear Solver Code (C/C++)

```
SNES snes;          /* nonlinear solver context */
Mat  J;             /* Jacobian matrix */
Vec  x, F;         /* solution, residual vectors */
int  n, its;       /* problem dimension, number of iterations */
ApplicationCtx usercontext; /* user-defined application context */
```

...

```
MatCreate(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,PETSC_DECIDE,PETSC_DECIDE,n,n, &J);
MatSetFromOptions(J);
```

```
VecCreate(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &x);
VecSetSizes(x,PETSC_DECIDE,n);
```

```
VecSetFromOptions(x);
VecDuplicate(x, &F);
```

```
SNESCreate(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &snest);
SNESSetFunction(snest, F, EvaluateFunction, usercontext);
SNESSetJacobian(snest,J,J, EvaluateJacobian, usercontext);
SNESSetFromOptions(snest);
SNESolve(snest, PETSC_NULL, x );
SNESDestroy(snest);
```

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Solvers Based on Callbacks

- User provides routines to perform actions that the library requires. For example,
  - **SNESSetFunction(SNES,...)**
    - **uservector** - vector to store function values
    - **userfunction** - name of the user's function
    - **usercontext** - pointer to private data for the user's function
- Now, whenever the library needs to evaluate the user's nonlinear function, the solver may call the application code directly with its own local state.
- **usercontext**: serves as an application context object. Data are handled through such opaque objects; the library never sees irrelevant application data.



important concept

solvers:  
nonlinear



# Sample Application Context: Driven Cavity Problem

```
typedef struct {  
    /* ----- basic application data ----- */  
    double    lid_velocity, prandtl;    /* problem parameters */  
    double    grashof;                  /* problem parameters */  
    int       mx, my;                   /* discretization parameters */  
    int       mc;                       /* number of DoF per node */  
    int       draw_contours;            /* flag - drawing contours */  
    /* ----- parallel data ----- */  
    MPI_Comm comm;                      /* communicator */  
    DA        da;                       /* distributed array */  
    Vec       localF, localX;           /* local ghosted vectors */  
} AppCtx;
```

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Sample Function Evaluation Code: Driven Cavity Problem

```
UserComputeFunction(SNES snes, Vec X, Vec F, void *ptr)
{
  AppCtx *user = (AppCtx *) ptr;          /* user-defined application context */
  int      istart, iend, jstart, jend;     /* local starting and ending grid points */
  Scalar   *f;                             /* local vector data */

  ....
  /* (Code to communicate nonlocal ghost point data not shown) */
  VecGetArray( F, &f );
  /* (Code to compute local function components; insert into f[ ] shown on next slide) */
  VecRestoreArray( F, &f );

  ....
  return 0;
}
```

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Finite Difference Jacobian Computation

- Compute and explicitly store Jacobian via 1<sup>st</sup>-order FD
  - Dense: `-snes_fd`, `SNESDefaultComputeJacobian()`
  - Sparse via colorings: `MatFDColoringCreate()`, `SNESDefaultComputeJacobianColor()`
- Matrix-free Newton-Krylov via 1<sup>st</sup>-order FD, no preconditioning unless specifically set by user
  - `-snes_mf`
- Matrix-free Newton-Krylov via 1<sup>st</sup>-order FD, user-defined preconditioning matrix
  - `-snes_mf_operator`

# Uniform access to all linear and nonlinear solvers

- -ksp\_type [cg, gmres, bcgs, tfqmr,...]
- -pc\_type [lu, ilu, jacobi, sor, asm,...]
- -snes\_type [ls,...]

1

- -snes\_line\_search <line search method>
- -snes\_ls <parameters>
- -snes\_convergence <tolerance>
- etc...

2

solvers:  
nonlinear

# Customization via Callbacks:

## Setting a user-defined line search routine

`SNESSetLineSearch(SNES snes,int(*ls)(...),void *lsctx)`

Available line search routines `ls( )` include:

- `SNESCubicLineSearch( )` - cubic line search
- `SNESQuadraticLineSearch( )` - quadratic line search
- `SNESNoLineSearch( )` - full Newton step
- `SNESNoLineSearchNoNorms( )` - full Newton step but calculates no norms (faster in parallel, useful when using a fixed number of Newton iterations instead of usual convergence testing)
- `YourOwnFavoriteLineSearchRoutine( )`

solvers:  
nonlinear

# SNES: Review of Basic Usage

- `SNESCreate( )` - Create SNES context
- `SNESSetFunction( )` - Set function eval. routine
- `SNESSetJacobian( )` - Set Jacobian eval. routine
- `SNESSetFromOptions( )` - Set runtime solver options for [SNES,SLES, KSP,PC]
- `SNESsolve( )` - Run nonlinear solver
- `SNESView( )` - View solver options actually used at runtime (alternative: `-snes_view`)
- `SNESDestroy( )` - Destroy solver

solvers:  
nonlinear

# SNES: Review of Selected Options

Functionality	Procedural Interface	Runtime Option
Set nonlinear solver	SNESsetType( )	-snes_type [ls,tr,umls,umtr,...]
Set monitoring routine	SNESsetMonitor( )	-snes_monitor -snes_monitor_true_residual, ...
Set convergence tolerances	SNESsetTolerances( )	-snes_rtol <rt> -snes_atol <at> -snes_max_its <its>
Set line search routine	SNESsetLineSearch( )	-sne_ls [cubic,quadratic,...]
View solver options	SNESView( )	-snes_view
Set linear solver options	SNESsetKSP( ) SNESgetKSP() KSPgetPC( )	-ksp_type <ksptype> -ksp_rtol <krt> -pc_type <pctype> ...

*And many more options...*

solvers:  
nonlinear