



PRACE Autumn School 2016

PETSc tutorial

Part II: Hello World

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What headers to include?



- You can include **all PETSc headers** at once by
`#include "petsc.h" //includes all PETSc headers`
- Or you can include **specific headers**
`#include "petscsys.h" //framework routines`
`#include "petscvec.h" //vectors`
`#include "petscmat.h" //matrices`
- **Higher** level headers **include** all **lower** level headers needed
`#include "petscksp.h" //includes vec,mat,dm,pc`



Initialize & Finalize (1)



```
static char help[] = "Empty program.\n\n";  
#include <petscsys.h>  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    PetscErrorCode ierr;  
    ierr = PetscInitialize(&argc, &argv, (char *)0, help); CHKERRQ(ierr);  
    ierr = PetscFinalize(); CHKERRQ(ierr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- Every PETSc program begins with the call to `PetscInitialize()`
- ends with the call to `PetscFinalize()`
- they call `MPI_Init()`, `MPI_Finalize()`



Initialize & Finalize (2)



```
static char help[] = "Empty program.\n\n";  
#include <petscsys.h>  
int main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    PetscErrorCode ierr;  
    ierr = PetscInitialize(&argc, &argv, (char *)0, help); CHKERRQ(ierr);  
    ierr = PetscFinalize(); CHKERRQ(ierr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- `argc, argv` - pointer to **command line arg count** and **array**, respectively;
PETSc filters out and parses PETSc options
- `help` - additional **help messages** to print when the executable is invoked with the command line arg `"-help"`
- handling of PETSc options will be discussed later



Communicators



- **communicator** (in MPI) = an opaque object of MPI_Comm type that defines **process group** and **synchronization channel**
- PETSc built-in communicators:
 - PETSC_COMM_SELF \Rightarrow just this process \Rightarrow for serial objects
 - PETSC_COMM_WORLD \Rightarrow all processes \Rightarrow for parallel objects
- you can define your own communicators
- MPI can split communicators, spawn processes on new communicators – PETSc does not deal with that



Error handling



- PETSc is written in C
- C has **no support** for **exceptions** (it's a C++ feature)
- instead of throwing exception, every routine returns **integer error code** (PetscErrorCode type)
- similarly to MPI
- error code is **„caught“** by **CHKERRQ macro**

```
PetscErrorCode ierr;  
ierr = SomePetscRoutine();CHKERRQ(ierr);
```



Utility routines (1)



- PETSc provides many useful utilities
- prefixed by `Petsc`
- **parallel flow control:**
`Barrier`, `SequentialPhaseBegin/End`
- **memory management and checking:**
`Malloc`, `Free`, `MallocValidate`, `MallocDump`



Utility routines (2)



- **logging:**
PetscLogEventRegister/Begin/End
- **string handling:**
Strcat/cmp/cpy/len/tolower/replace/ToArray
- **MATLAB engine interface:**
MatlabEngineCreate/Destroy/Evaluate
- and **many more**



Primitive datatypes



- PETSc provides its own **primitive data types**

```
PetscInt n = 20;
```

```
PetscScalar v = -3.5, w = 3.1e9;
```

```
PetscReal x = 2.55, y = 1e-9;
```

- It is better to use them instead of **built-in C types**
 - ⇒ better **portability**
 - ⇒ easy switching between **real** and **complex scalars**
 - ⇒ easy switching between **32-bit** and **64-bit** numbers



Options (1)



- PETSc provides routines for managing the **options database**
- `-help` option prints help to all built-in options relevant for a given program
- in your program, you can call routines
 - `PetscOptionsGetInt`
 - `PetscOptionsGetString`
 - `PetscOptionsGetReal`
 - ...to obtain the values



Options (2)



Example:

- in **command-line**

```
./myapp -myint 10 -myreal 1e3
```

- in **program myapp:**

```
PetscReal myreal;  
PetscInt myint;  
PetscOptionsGetInt( NULL, "-myint", &myint, NULL);  
PetscOptionsGetReal(NULL, "-myreal", &myreal, NULL);  
// now myint=10, myreal=1e3
```



Ways to set options



- command line
- filename in the third argument of `PetscInitialize()`
- `~/ .petscrc`
- `$PWD/ .petscrc`
- `$PWD/petscrc`
- `PetscOptionsInsertFile()`
- `PetscOptionsInsertString()`
- `PETSC_OPTIONS` environment variable
- command line option `-options_file [file]`



Print to standard output



PetscPrintf

- prints to standard output only from the **zeroth rank** in the communicator comm

C

PetscErrorCode

```
PetscPrintf(MPI_Comm, const char format[], ...)
```

F

```
PetscPrintf(MPI_Comm, character(*), PetscErrorCode)
```

- only single string can be passed



Synchronized print



To obtain output from **all processors** in **one-after-the-other way**, one can call:

```
PetscSynchronizedPrintf(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,  
    "Hello World from %d\n",rank);  
PetscSynchronizedFlush(PETSC_COMM_WORLD,PETSC_STDOUT);
```

Output:

```
Hello World from 0  
Hello World from 1  
Hello World from 2
```



PETSc Hello world in F



```
program main
  integer ierr, rank
#include "include/finclude/petsc.h"
  call PetscInitialize(PETSC_NULL_CHARACTER, ierr)
  call MPI_Comm_rank(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, rank, ierr)
  if (rank .eq. 0) then
    print *, 'Hello World from ', rank
  endif
  call PetscFinalize(ierr)
end
```



PETSc Hello world in C



```
static char help[] = "Hello world program.\n\n";
#include <petscsys.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    PetscErrorCode ierr;
    PetscMPIInt      rank;
    PetscInitialize(&argc, &argv, (char *)0, help);
    MPI_Comm_rank(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    PetscPrintf(PETSC_COMM_SELF, "Hello World from %d\n", rank);
    PetscFinalize();
    return 0;
}
```




PETSc Hello world in C - with error checking



```
static char help[] = "Hello world program.\n\n";
#include <petscsys.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    PetscErrorCode ierr;
    PetscMPIInt     rank;
    ierr = PetscInitialize(&argc, &argv, (char *)0, help); CHKERRQ(ierr);
    ierr = MPI_Comm_rank(PETSC_COMM_WORLD, &rank); CHKERRQ(ierr);
    ierr = PetscPrintf(PETSC_COMM_SELF, "Hello World from %d\n", rank); CHKERRQ(ierr);
    ierr = PetscFinalize();
    return 0;
}
```



Hands-on: setup



- log to Anselm: `ssh anselm.it4i.cz`
- submit your interactive job:
`qsub -I -A DD-16-44 -q R1303343`
- `module avail petsc`
- `module avail slepc`
- `module load slepc/3.7.2-icc16-impi5-mkl-dbg`
- `echo $PETSC_DIR; echo $PETSC_ARCH; echo $SLEPC_DIR`



Hands-on: setup



- log to Anselm: `ssh anselm.it4i.cz`
- submit your interactive job:
`qsub -I -A DD-16-44 -q R1303343`
- `module avail petsc`
- `module avail slepc`
- `module load slepc/3.7.2-icc16-impi5-mkl-dbg`
- `echo $PETSC_DIR; echo $PETSC_ARCH; echo $SLEPC_DIR`
- `cp -uRT /apps/libs/petsc/pas16 ~/petsc`
- `cd ~/petsc/exercises`



Hands-on: ex1.c



1. `cp -RT /apps/libs/petsc/pas16 ~/petsc`
2. `cd ~/petsc/exercises`
3. `make ex1`
4. `mpirun -n 4 ./ex1`
5. notice direct calls to MPI are possible
6. compare the error output for `PetscPrintf` with and without `CHKERRQ`
7. fix the error (change the communicator to `PETSC_COMM_WORLD`)
8. add similar call to `PetscPrintf`, but now with `PETSC_COMM_SELF` communicator – what's the problem?
9. add similar call to `PetscSynchronizedPrintf/PetscSynchronizedFlush`
10. set the value of variable `myint` from command line option `-myint` and print its value
11. try setting the same from the `petscrc` file and overriding the value from command line



Thanks for your attention.