

# HPDDM

<https://github.com/hpddm/hpddm>

All keywords must be prefixed by `-hpddm_`. If a value is specified in the column *Default*, this value is used when the corresponding option is not set by the user. When no default value is specified but the corresponding option is set by the user, the option is true (represented internally by 1). If the option is not set, its value is false (represented internally by 0). Options highlighted in **red** should be reserved to expert users.

| <i>Keyword</i>                                 | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Possible values</i>   | <i>Default</i> |
|--|---|--|----------------|
| <code>help</code>                              | Display available options   | Anything   |                |
| <code>version</code>                           | Display information about HPDDM   | Anything   |                |
| <code>config_file</code>                       | Load options from a file saved on disk  | String   |                |
| <code>tol</code>                               | Relative decrease in residual norm to reach in order to stop iterative methods            | Numeric  | $10^{-6}$      |
| <code>max_it</code>                            | Maximum number of iterations of iterative methods   | Integer  | 100            |
| <code>verbosity</code>                         | Level of output (higher means more displayed information)                                 | Integer  |                |
| <code>compute_residual</code>                  | Print the residual after convergence  | 12, 11, linfty   |                |
| <code>push_prefix</code>                       | Prepend a prefix for all following options (use <code>-hpddm_pop_prefix</code> when done) |  |                |
| <code>reuse_preconditioner</code>              | Do not factorize again the local matrices when solving subsequent systems                 | Boolean  |                |
| <code>operator_spd</code>                      | Assume the operator is symmetric positive definite  | Boolean  |                |
| <code>orthogonalization</code>                 | Method used to orthogonalize a vector against an orthogonal basis                         | cgs, mgs   | cgs            |
| <code>dump_matri(ces x_[[:digit:]]+)</code>    | Save either one or all local matrices to disk   | String   |                |
| <code>dump_eigenvectors(_[[:digit:]]+)?</code> | Save either one or all local eigenvectors to disk   | String   |                |
| <code>krylov_method</code>                     | Type of iterative method used to solve linear systems                                     | gmres, bgmres, cg, bcg, gcrodr, bgcrodr, bfbcg, richardson, none | gmres          |
| <code>enlarge_krylov_subspace</code>           | Split the initial right-hand side into multiple vectors                                   | Integer  | 1              |
| <code>gmres_restart</code>                     | Maximum number of Arnoldi vectors generated per cycle                                     | Integer  | 40             |
| <code>variant</code>                           | Left, right, or variable preconditioning  | left, right, flexible  | right          |
| <code>qr</code>                                | Method used to perform distributed QR factorizations                                      | cholqr, cgs, mgs   | cholqr         |
| <code>deflation_tol</code>                     | Tolerance when deflating right-hand sides inside block methods                            | Numeric  |                |
| <code>recycle</code>                           | Number of harmonic Ritz vectors to compute  | Integer  |                |
| <code>recycle_same_system</code>               | Assume the system is the same as the one for which Ritz vectors have been computed        | Boolean  |                |
| <code>recycle_strategy</code>                  | Generalized eigenvalue problem to solve for recycling                                     | A, B   | A              |
| <code>recycle_target</code>                    | Criterion to select harmonic Ritz vectors   | SM, LM, SR, LR, SI, LI   | SM             |
| <code>richardson_damping_factor</code>         | Damping factor using in Richardson iterations   | Numeric  | 1.0            |
| <code>eigsolver_tol</code>                     | Tolerance for computing eigenvectors by ARPACK or LAPACK                                  | Numeric  | $10^{-6}$      |
| <code>geneo_nu</code>                          | Number of local eigenvectors to compute for adaptive methods                              | Integer  | 20             |
| <code>geneo_threshold</code>                   | Threshold for selecting local eigenvectors for adaptive methods                           | Numeric  |                |
| <code>geneo_estimate_nu</code>                 | Estimate the number of eigenvalues below a threshold using the inertia of the stencil     | Numeric  |                |
| <code>geneo_force_uniformity</code>            | Ensure that the number of local eigenvectors is the same for all subdomains               | min, max   |                |

When using multilevel methods, there are additional options, that are all prefixed by `-hpddm_level_N_`, with  $N > 1$ .

| <i>Keyword</i>                                   | <i>Description</i>   | <i>Possible values</i> | <i>Default</i> |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------|
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_p</code>            | Number of master processes                                   | Integer                | 1              |
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_distribution</code> | Distribution of coarse right-hand sides and solution vectors | centralized, sol       | centralized    |
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_topology</code>     | Distribution of the master processes                         | 0, 1, 2                | 0              |

|  |  |         |          |
|--|--|---------|----------|
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_assembly_hierarchy</code> | Hierarchy used for the assembly of the coarse operator     | Integer |          |
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_aggregate_size</code>     | Number of master processes per MPI sub-communicators       | Integer | <b>p</b> |
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_dump_matrix</code>        | Save the coarse operator to disk                           | String  |          |
| <code>level_([2-9] [1-9]\d+)_exclude</code>            | Exclude the master processes from the domain decomposition | Boolean |          |

When using Schwarz methods, there are additional options.

| <i>Keyword</i>                         | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Possible values</i>  | <i>Default</i> |
|--|---|---|----------------|
| <code>schwarz_method</code>            | Type of Schwarz preconditioner used to solve linear systems | <b>ras</b> , <b>oras</b> , <b>soras</b> , <b>asm</b> , <b>osm</b> , <b>none</b> | <b>ras</b>     |
| <code>schwarz_coarse_correction</code> | Type of coarse correction used in two-level methods         | <b>deflated</b> , <b>additive</b> , <b>balanced</b>                             |                |

When using substructuring methods, there is an additional option.

| <i>Keyword</i>                      | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Possible values</i>                                      | <i>Default</i>      |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| <code>substructuring_scaling</code> | Scaling used in the definition of the Schur complement preconditioner | <b>multiplicity</b> , <b>stiffness</b> , <b>coefficient</b> | <b>multiplicity</b> |

When using MKL PARDISO as a subdomain or coarse operator solver, there are additional options, cf. <https://software.intel.com/en-us/node/470298> (resp. <https://software.intel.com/en-us/node/590089>).

| <i>Keyword</i>                                    | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Possible values</i> |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <code>mkl_pardiso_iparm_(2 1[013] 2[1457])</code> | Integer control parameters of MKL PARDISO for the subdomain solvers | Integer                |

When using MUMPS as a subdomain or coarse operator solver, there are additional options, cf. <http://mumps.enseeiht.fr/index.php?page=doc>.

| <i>Keyword</i>                                      | <i>Description</i>         | <i>Possible values</i> |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| <code>mumps_icntl_([678] 1[234] 2[34789] 35)</code> | Integer control parameters | Integer                |
| <code>mumps_cntl_([123457])</code>                  | Real control parameters    | Numeric                |

When using *hypre* as a coarse operator solver, there are additional options, cf. <http://acts.nersc.gov/hypre/#Documentation>.

| <i>Keyword</i>                      | <i>Description</i>  | <i>Possible values</i>                  | <i>Default</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| <code>hypre_solver</code>           | Solver used by <i>hypre</i> to solve coarse linear systems              | <b>fgmres</b> , <b>pcg</b> , <b>amg</b> | <b>fgmres</b>  |
| <code>hypre_tol</code>              | Relative convergence tolerance  | Numeric                                 | $10^{-12}$     |
| <code>hypre_max_it</code>           | Maximum number of iterations  | Integer                                 | 500            |
| <code>hypre_gmres_restart</code>    | Maximum number of Arnoldi vectors generated per cycle when using FGMRES | Integer                                 | 100            |
| <code>boomeramg_num_sweeps</code>   | Number of sweeps  | Integer                                 | 1              |
| <code>boomeramg_max_levels</code>   | Maximum number of multigrid levels                                      | Integer                                 | 10             |
| <code>boomeramg_coarsen_type</code> | Parallel coarsening algorithm   | Integer                                 | 6              |
| <code>boomeramg_relax_type</code>   | Smoother  | Integer                                 | 3              |
| <code>boomeramg_interp_type</code>  | Parallel interpolation operator   | Integer                                 | 0              |

When using ARPACK as an eigensolver, there is an additional option.

| <i>Keyword</i>          | <i>Description</i>   | <i>Possible values</i> |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| <code>arpack_ncv</code> | Number of Lanczos basis vectors generated in one iteration | Integer                |

## References

For the keyword **krylov\_method**:

- value **gmres**, see Y. Saad and M. H. Schultz. “GMRES: A Generalized Minimal Residual Algorithm for Solving Nonsymmetric Linear Systems”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific and Statistical Computing* 7.3 (1986), pp. 856–869,
- value **bgmres**, see M. H. Gutknecht. “Block Krylov space methods for linear systems with multiple right-hand sides: an introduction”. In: *Modern Mathematical Models, Methods and Algorithms for Real World Systems*. Ed. by A. Siddiqui, I. Duff, and O. Christensen. 2006, pp. 420–447,
- value **cg**, see M. R. Hestenes and E. Stiefel. “Methods of Conjugate Gradients for Solving Linear Systems”. In: *Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards* 49.6 (1952), pp. 409–436,
- value **bcg**, see D. P. O’Leary. “The Block Conjugate Gradient Algorithm and Related Methods”. In: *Linear Algebra and its Applications* 29 (1980), pp. 293–322,
- value **gcrodr**, see M. L. Parks, E. de Sturler, G. Mackey, D. D. Johnson, and S. Maiti. “Recycling Krylov Subspaces for Sequences of Linear Systems”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing* 28.5 (2006), pp. 1651–1674,
- value **bgcrodr**, see P. Jolivet and P.-H. Tournier. “Block Iterative Methods and Recycling for Improved Scalability of Linear Solvers”. In: *Proceedings of the 2016 International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis*. SC16. IEEE. 2016,
- value **bfbcg**, see H. Ji and Y. Li. “A breakdown-free block conjugate gradient method”. In: *BIT Numerical Mathematics* 57.2 (2017), pp. 379–403,
- value **richardson**, see [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modified\\_Richardson\\_iteration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modified_Richardson_iteration).

For the keyword **variant**, value **flexible**, see Y. Saad. “A Flexible Inner–Outer Preconditioned GMRES Algorithm”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing* 14.2 (1993), pp. 461–469.

For the keyword **qr**:

- value **cholqr**, see A. Stathopoulos and K. Wu. “A Block Orthogonalization Procedure with Constant Synchronization Requirements”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing* 23.6 (2002), pp. 2165–2182,
- value **cgs**, see Algorithm 3 on page 3 of V. Hernández, J. E. Román, A. Tomás, and V. Vidal. *Orthogonalization Routines in SLEPc*. Tech. rep. URL: <http://slepc.upv.es/documentation/reports/str1.pdf>,
- value **mgs**, see Algorithm 4 on page 4.

For the keyword **deflation\_tol**, see section 12 of M. H. Gutknecht. “Block Krylov

space methods for linear systems with multiple right-hand sides: an introduction”. In: *Modern Mathematical Models, Methods and Algorithms for Real World Systems*. Ed. by A. Siddiqui, I. Duff, and O. Christensen. 2006, pp. 420–447.

For the keywords **geneo\_nu**, **geneo\_threshold**, **p**, and **topology** see respectively eq. (8), eq. (9), section 3.1.1, and figure 5 of P. Jolivet, F. Hecht, F. Nataf, and C. Prud’homme. “Scalable Domain Decomposition Preconditioners for Heterogeneous Elliptic Problems”. In: *Proceedings of the International Conference on High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis*. SC13. ACM. 2013.

For the keyword **schwarz\_method**:

- value **ras**, see X.-C. Cai and M. Sarkis. “Restricted Additive Schwarz Preconditioner for General Sparse Linear Systems”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing* 21.2 (1999), pp. 792–797,
- values **oras** and **soras**, see R. Haferssas, P. Jolivet, and F. Nataf. “An Additive Schwarz Method Type Theory for Lions’ Algorithm and a Symmetrized Optimized Restricted Additive Schwarz Method”. In: *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing* 39.4 (2017), A1345–A1365,
- value **asm**, see eq. (1.30) section 1.4 of V. Dolean, P. Jolivet, and F. Nataf. *An Introduction to Domain Decomposition Methods: Algorithms, Theory, and Parallel Implementation*. Vol. 144. SIAM, 2015,
- value **osm**, see M. J. Gander. “Optimized Schwarz Methods”. In: *SIAM Journal on Numerical Analysis* 44.2 (2006), pp. 699–731.

For the keyword **schwarz\_coarse\_correction**:

- value **deflated**, see eq. (13) section 2.3.3 of J. M. Tang, R. Nabben, C. Vuik, and Y. A. Erlangga. “Comparison of Two-Level Preconditioners Derived from Deflation, Domain Decomposition and Multigrid Methods”. In: *Journal of Scientific Computing* 39.3 (2009), pp. 340–370,
- value **additive**, see eq. (7) section 2.3.1,
- value **balanced**, see the first unnumbered equation of section 2.3.4.

For the keyword **substructuring\_scaling**:

- value **multiplicity**, see the first bullet point section 3.2.1 of P. Gosselet and C. Rey. “Non-overlapping domain decomposition methods in structural mechanics”. In: *Archives of Computational Methods in Engineering* 13.4 (2006), pp. 515–572,
- value **stiffness**, see the second bullet point,
- value **coefficient**, see the third bullet point.