

Setup Julia + Jupyter notebooks

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1 Install Julia

1.1 Download Julia

1. Go to the Downloads page of the Julia official page: <https://julialang.org/downloads/>
2. Download the latest version (currently version 1.7.2) of Julia for your platform:

Current stable release: v1.6.0 (March 24, 2021)

Checksums for this release are available in both MD5 and SHA256 formats.

Windows [help]	64-bit (installer), 64-bit (portable)	32-bit (installer), 32-bit (portable)
macOS [help]	64-bit	
Generic Linux on x86 [help]	64-bit (GPG), 64-bit (musl) ^[1] (GPG)	32-bit (GPG)
Generic Linux on ARM [help]	64-bit (AArch64) (GPG)	
Generic Linux on PowerPC [help]	64-bit (little endian) (GPG)	
Generic FreeBSD on x86 [help]	64-bit (GPG)	
Source	Tarball (GPG)	Tarball with dependencies (GPG)
		GitHub

1.2 Install Julia

After downloading the Julia binaries, install them. General platform specific instructions can be found here: <https://julialang.org/downloads/platform/>.

In the following, I provide some instructions on how to install Julia.

1.2.1 Install Julia on Linux

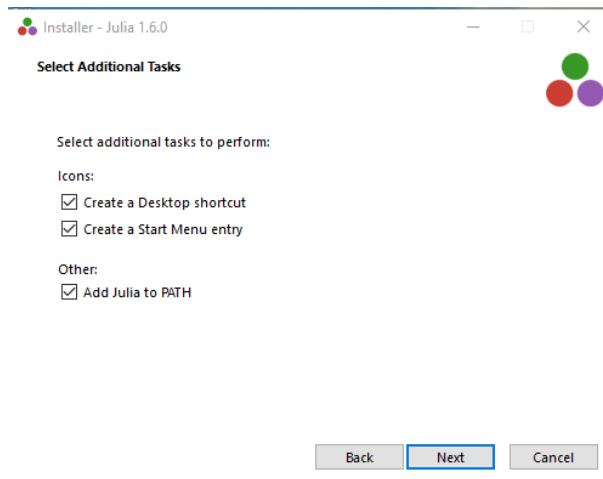
On Linux, the downloaded Julia binary is a compressed `tar` as file.

For Julia 1.7.2 the file name is `julia-1.7.2-linux-x86_64.tar.gz`.

Installing Julia is just a matter of extracting the tar file into some chosen location. I recommend following the steps:

1. Create a folder named `julia` on your personal directory. For example, create the folder `/home/username/julia/` (my username is `bamorim`, so the folder name would be `/home/bamorim/julia/`).
2. Extract the downloaded file into `/home/username/julia/`. This creates a new folder `/home/username/julia/julia-1.7.2`.

In the folder `/home/username/julia/julia-1.7.2/bin/` you have an executable named `julia`. To start Julia, you simply run that executable in the command line.



To run Julia, you can simply use the start menu, use the created desktop icon or by running `julia` in a command line (provided you added the Julia PATH during installation).

1.2.3 Install Julia on MacOS

The downloaded file is in a `.dmg` file. For Julia 1.6.0, the file is named `julia-1.7.2-mac64.dmg`, that contains a `.app` file `Julia-1.7.app`. Move this file to the Applications Folder.

You can now run Julia from the application launcher.

To launch Julia from the terminal, you must first add Julia to PATH. To do this, open the terminal and run:

```
rm -f /usr/local/bin/julia
ln -s /Applications/Julia-1.6.app/Contents/Resources/julia/bin/julia /usr/local/bin/julia
```

2 Install Jupyter notebooks

In case you have not Jupyter installed on your system, I recommend doing it through miniconda (a minimal version of anaconda). To do this:

1. Go to the miniconda downloads page: <https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html>
2. Download installer of the latest Python version (currently 3.9) for your platform.
3. Follow the installation instructions for your platform:
 - (a) On Linux: <https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/install/linux.html>
 - (b) On Windows: <https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/install/windows.html>
 - (c) On MacOS: <https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/install/macos.html>
4. After installing miniconda, install jupyter. Open a terminal and run `conda install -c conda-forge jupyterlab`.

3 Use Julia from Jupyter notebooks

In order to use Julia from a Jupyter notebook, you must install the IJulia kernel, which enables Jupyter notebooks to talk to the Julia installation. To do this:

1. Start a Julia command line (REPL)
2. Install the IJulia package:
 - (a) Run `using Pkg`
 - (b) Run `Pkg.add("IJulia")`
 - (c) Run `Pkg.build("IJulia")`

