

Key features Overview



Syntax



Package



Language binding



Speed



Why Julia is fast and flexible

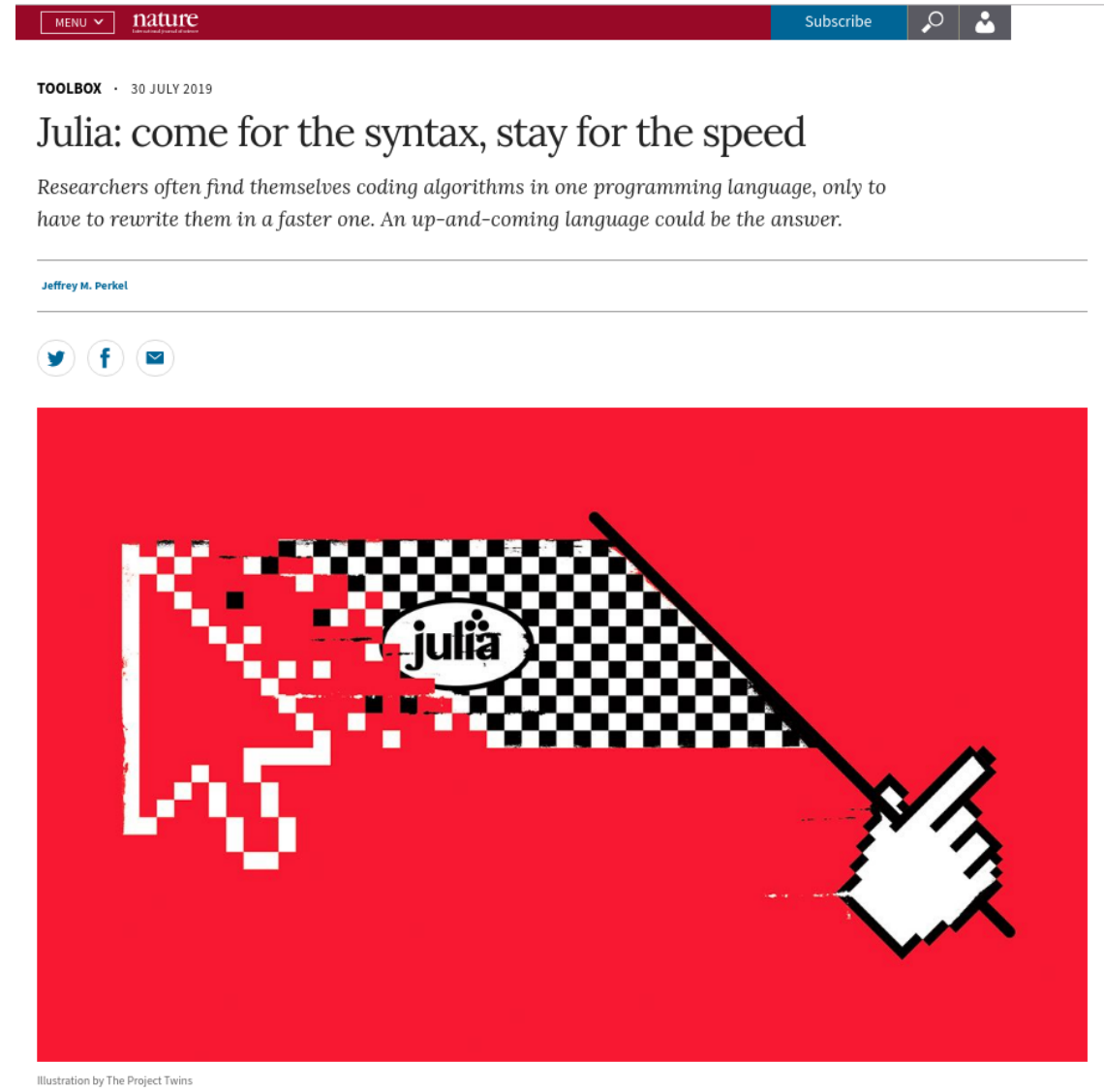


Parallelization(+ GPU)

Julia Syntax

Recent article (30 July 2019) in Nature journal about Julia:

"Launched in 2012, Julia is an open-source language that combines the interactivity and syntax of 'scripting' languages, such as Python, Matlab and R, with the speed of 'compiled' languages such as Fortran and C."(Jeffrey M. Perkel)



Jeffrey M. Perkel, "Julia: come for the syntax, stay for the speed", Nature. 2019 Aug;572(7767):141-142. doi: 10.1038/d41586-019-02310-3.

```
1 function MySum(x::Vector{Float64})  
2     total = 0.0  
3     for i in 1:length(x)  
4         total += x[i]  
5     end  
6     total  
7 end
```

MySum (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 a = randn(100)  
2 MySum(a)
```

10.204973501090725

```
1 # Notes: No extra Package to be installed to write with symbol character.
2 function  $\Sigma$ (X)
3     total = zero(eltype(X))
4     for xi in X
5         total += xi
6     end
7     total
8 end
```

Σ (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 a = randn(100)
2  $\Sigma$ (a)
```

-16.474855643307926

Matlab, Python and Julia Comparison

Creating Vectors

MATLAB

PYTHON

JULIA

Row vector: size (1, n)

```
A = [1 2 3]
```

```
A = np.array([1, 2, 3]).reshape(1, 3)
```

```
A = [1 2 3]
```

Column vector: size (n, 1)

```
A = [1; 2; 3]
```

```
A = np.array([1, 2, 3]).reshape(3, 1)
```

```
A = [1 2 3]'
```

1d array: size (n,)

Not possible

```
A = np.array([1, 2, 3])
```

```
A = [1; 2; 3]
```

or

```
A = [1, 2, 3]
```

Integers from j to n with step size k

```
A = j:k:n
```

```
A = np.arange(j, n+1, k)
```

```
A = j:k:n
```

Linearly spaced vector of k points

```
A = linspace(1, 5, k)
```

```
A = np.linspace(1, 5, k)
```

```
A = range(1, 5,  
length = k)
```

Matlab, Python and Julia Comparison

Creating Matrices

MATLAB

PYTHON

JULIA

Create a matrix

```
A = [1 2; 3 4]
```

```
A = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
```

```
A = [1 2; 3 4]
```

2 x 2 matrix of zeros

```
A = zeros(2, 2)
```

```
A = np.zeros((2, 2))
```

```
A = zeros(2, 2)
```

2 x 2 matrix of ones

```
A = ones(2, 2)
```

```
A = np.ones((2, 2))
```

```
A = ones(2, 2)
```

2 x 2 identity matrix

```
A = eye(2, 2)
```

```
A = np.eye(2)
```

```
A = I # will adopt  
# 2x2 dims if demanded by  
# neighboring matrices
```

Diagonal matrix

```
A = diag([1 2 3])
```

```
A = np.diag([1, 2, 3])
```

```
A = Diagonal([1, 2,  
3])
```

Uniform random numbers

```
A = rand(2, 2)
```

```
A = np.random.rand(2, 2)
```

```
A = rand(2, 2)
```

Julia Syntax



Programming language comparison resources:

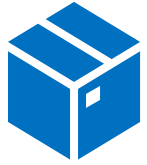
- [Noteworthy Differences from other Languages](#)
- [Julia Vs R Comparison Cheat Sheet](#)
- [MATLAB–Python–Julia cheatsheet](#)
- [The Matrix Cheatsheet Matlab–Python–R–Julia comparison](#)

Julia Packages

Julia has over 2000 registered packages. They are a substantial part of the Julia ecosystem.

To explore existing packages related to your area of interest you can check out the following link: <https://pkg.julialang.org/docs/>

Julia comes with a built-in package manager named Pkg, but it also comes with an interactive Package Mode: [Example](#)



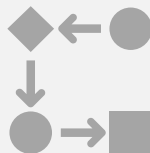
Julia Packages Worth Mentioning

- **Statistics and Math:** **StatsBase** (Basic functionalities for statistics), **LinearAlgebra** (Linear algebra operations), **Distributions** (Probability distributions), **GLM** (Generalized linear models)
- **Data tools:** **DataFrames** (Essential tools for tabular data), **Queryverse** (A meta package for data science), **CSV** (For working with CSV files), **XLSX** (Excel file reader and writer)
- **Biology:** **Bio** (Framework for computational biology and bioinformatics)
- **Machine Learning:** **Flux** (ML library), **TensorFlow** (A wrapper around TensorFlow), **Knet** (Deep learning framework), **FScikitLearn** (Scikit-learn framework)
- **Plot:** **Plots** (Julia visualizations and data analysis), **PyPlot** (matplotlib plotting like), **Gadfly** (ggplot2 plotting like), **UnicodePlots** (Unicode-based scientific plotting for working in the terminal)
- **Language binding:** **PyCall** (For Python calling), **RCall** (For R calling)
- **Jupyter:** **IJulia** (Julia kernel)

Language Binding



Even though, the package ecosystem still has room to grow. Julia has excellent foreign function interfaces. Easily call into other languages such as python with `PyCall` or R with `Rcall`.



This means that you don't have to wait until the Julia ecosystem is fully mature, and that you don't have to give up your favorite package/library from another language when moving to Julia!

Julia Speed

"The benchmarks are written to test the performance of identical algorithms and code patterns implemented in each language." (<https://julialang.org/benchmarks>)

