

The programming language for scientists

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of Physics and Astronomy



What does science need from a programming language?

Easy to write and read !

Fast and scalable !

Interactive !



There's a plethora of programming languages

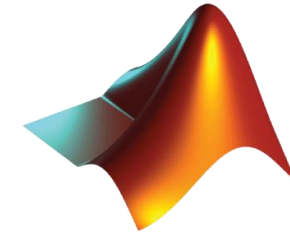


Fortran

There's a plethora of programming languages



Fortran



MATLAB

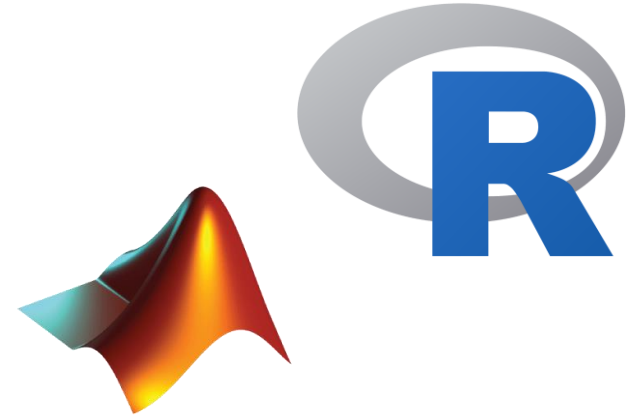


There's a plethora of programming languages



Fast

Slow(ish)



MATLAB

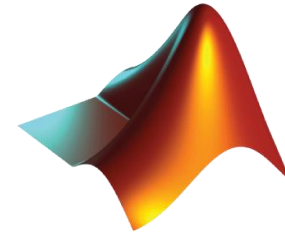
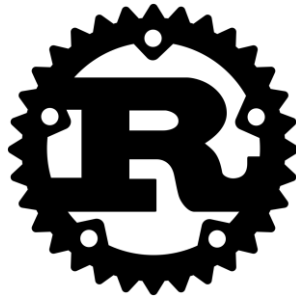


There's a plethora of programming languages



Compiled

Interpreted



MATLAB



There's a plethora of programming languages

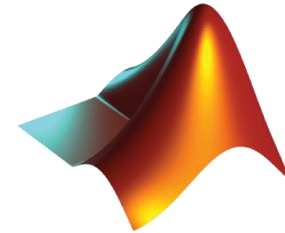


Static

Fortran



Dynamic



MATLAB



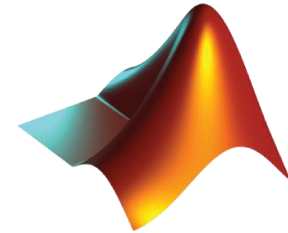
There's a plethora of programming languages



Speed

Convenience

Fortran



MATLAB



The “two language problem”

a.k.a Ousterhout's dichotomy

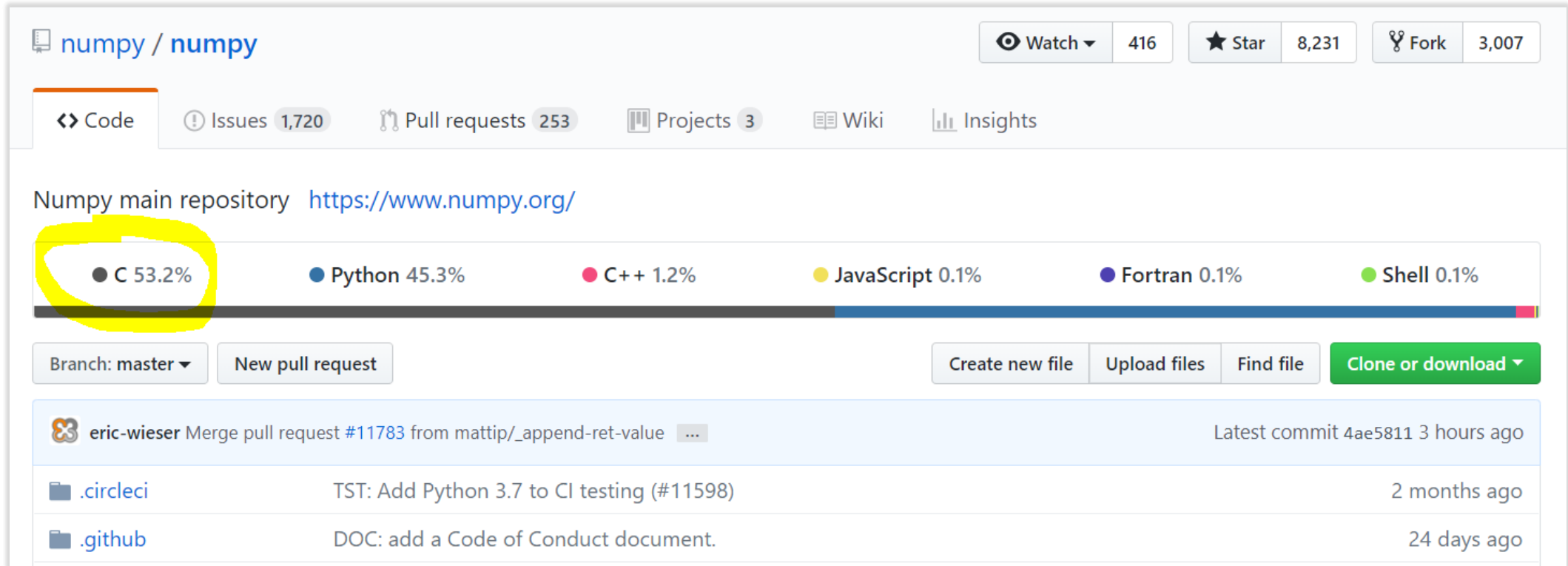


Prototype

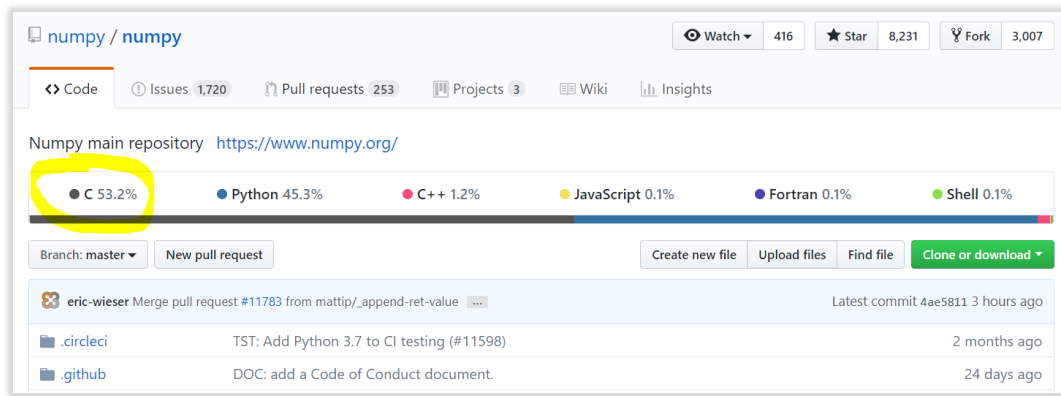
Production



The “two language problem”



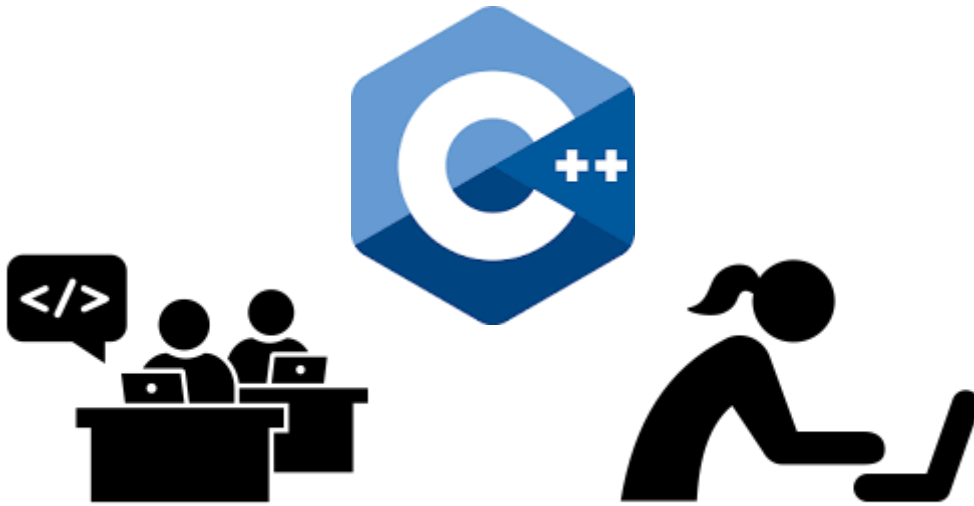
The “two language problem”



User



Developer



The “two language problem”

static
compiled
user types
standalone

dynamic
interpreted
standard types
glue



dynamic

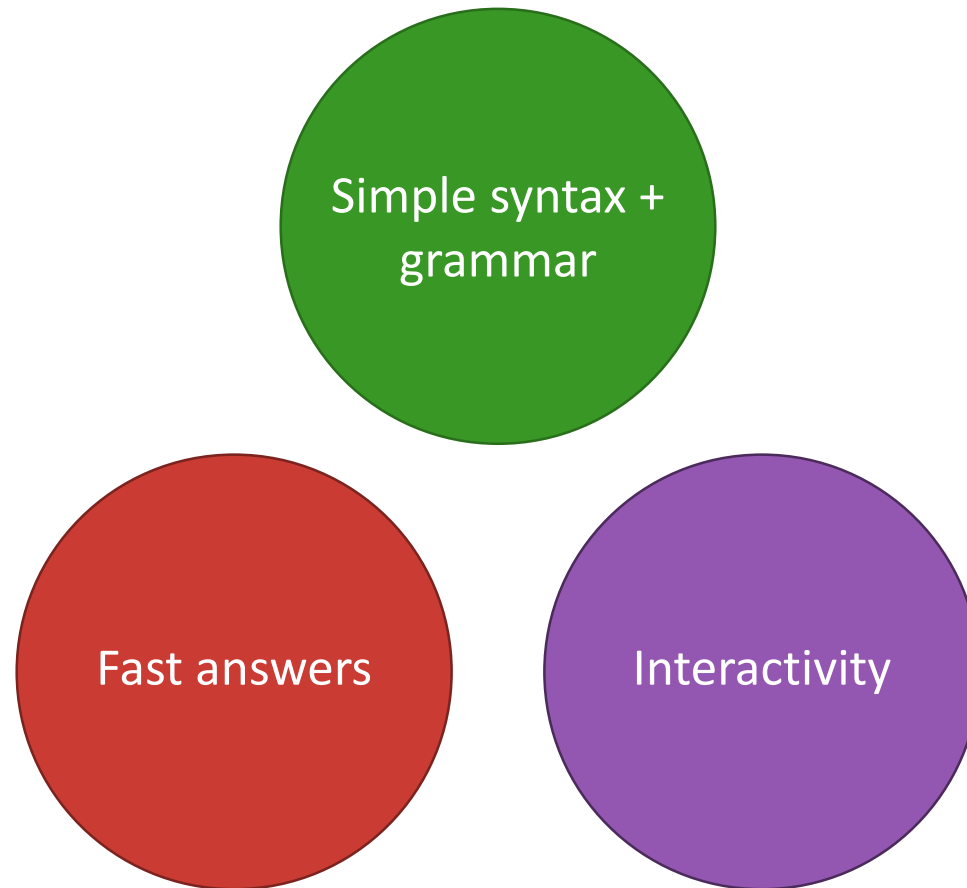
compiled

user types **and** standard types

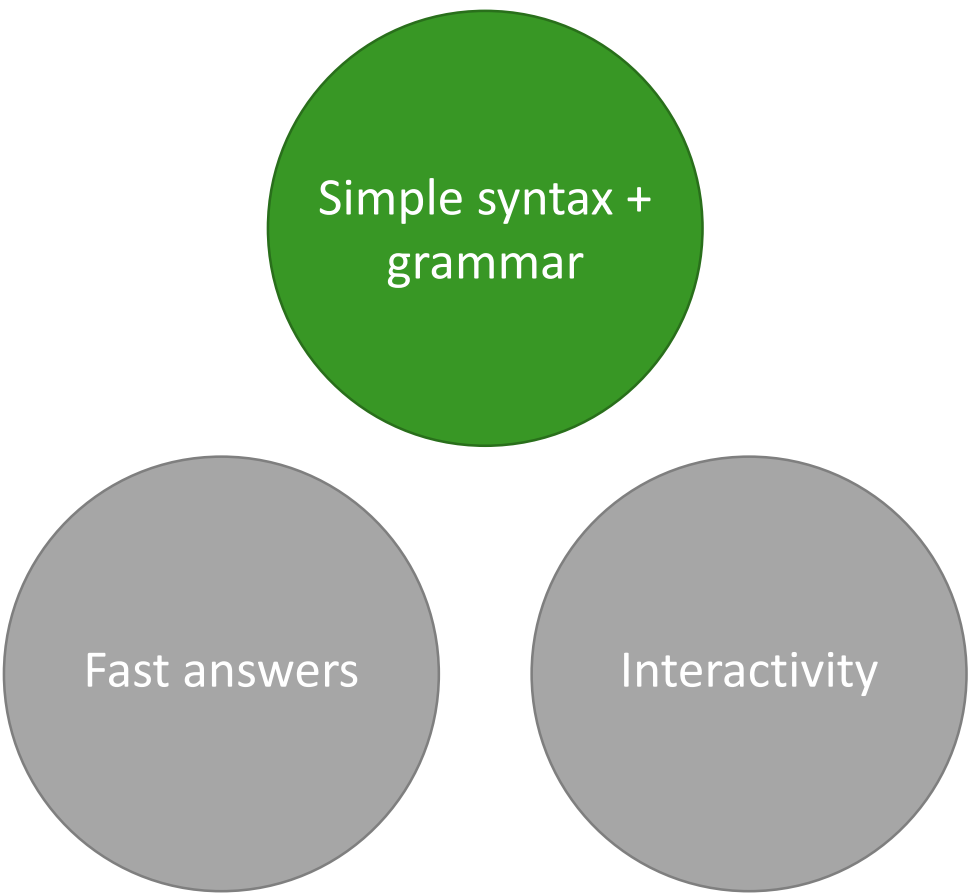
standalone **or** glue

“Feels like Python, runs like C”

The **julia** unification



The **julia** unification



Simple syntax +
grammar

Fast answers

Interactivity

```
function babylonian( $\alpha$ ;  $N = 10$ )  
    @assert  $\alpha > 0$  " $\alpha$  must be  $> 0$ "  
    t = (1+ $\alpha$ )/2  
    for i = 2:N  
        t = (t +  $\alpha/t$ )/2  
    end  
    t  
end
```

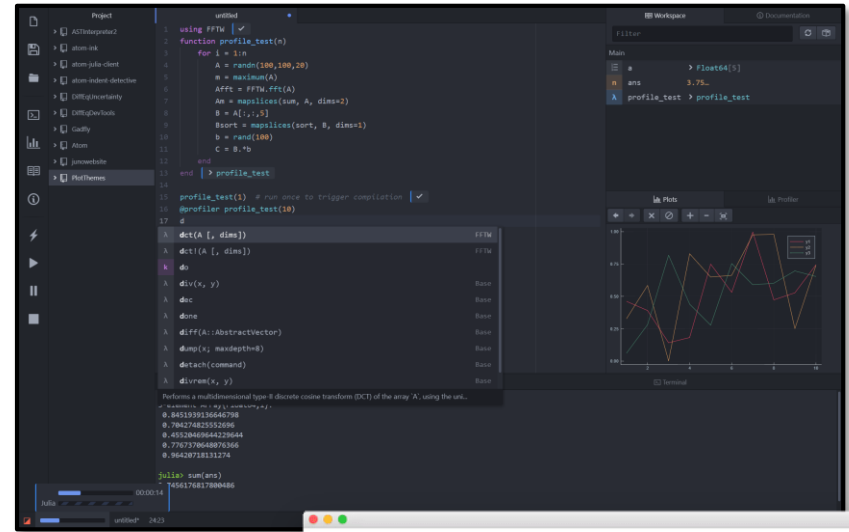
`babylonian(π)` $\approx \sqrt{\pi}$

The **julia** unification

Simple syntax +
grammar

Fast answers

Interactivity



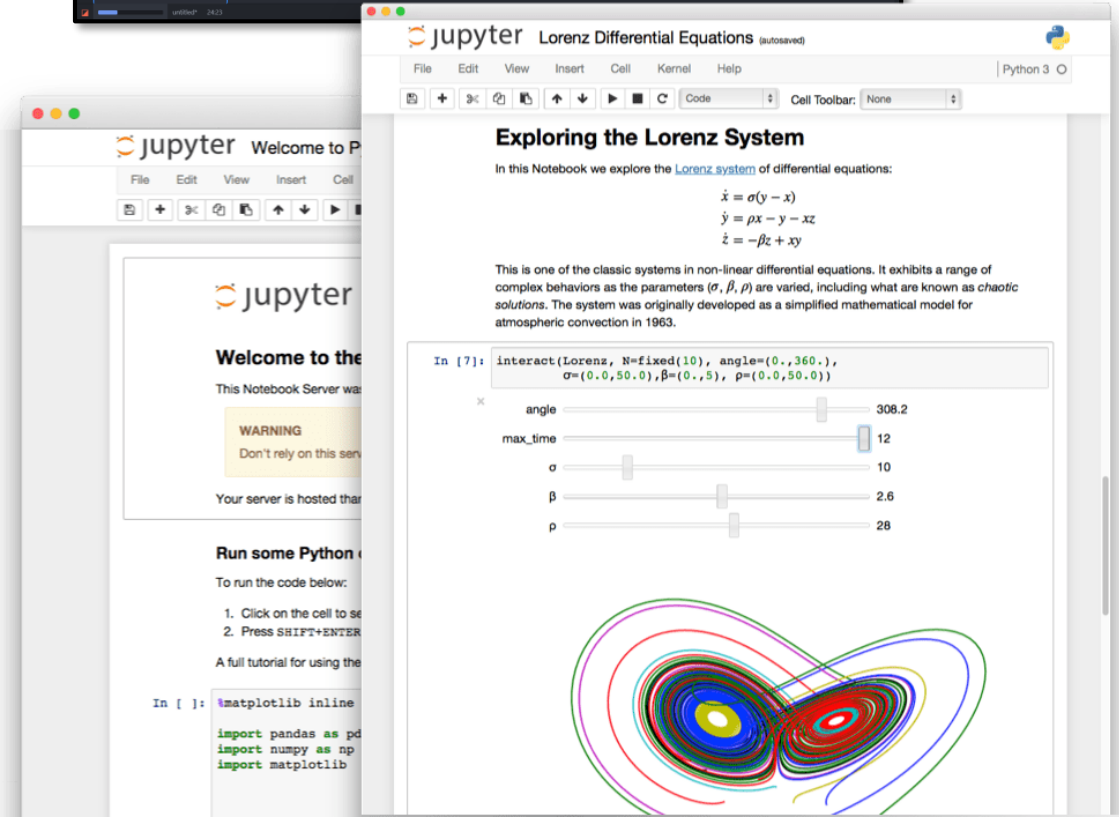
```
using FFTW
function profile_test(n)
    for i = 1:n
        A = randn(100,100,20)
        m = maximum(A)
        Affr = FFTW.ffr(A)
        Am = maplices(sum, A, dims=2)
        B = A[:,1,5]
        Sort = maplices(sort, B, dims=2)
        b = rand(100)
        C = B.*b
    end
end

profile_test(1) # run once to trigger compilation
@profile profile_test(10)

A = det(A[:, dims])
A = det(A[:, dims])
A = det(x, y)
A = det
A = diff(A::AbstractVector)
A = dump(x, metadata=0)
A = detach(command)
A = disperm(x, y)
```

Julia> sum(ans)

7456170817000466



The **julia** unification

Simple syntax +
grammar

Fast answers

Interactivity

```
julia> function sumup()
```

```
    x = 0
```

```
    for i in 1:100
```

```
        x += i
```

```
    end
```

```
    x
```

```
end
```

```
sumup (generic function with 2 methods)
```

```
julia> @code_llvm debuginfo=:none sumup()
```

```
; Function Attrs: uwtable
```

```
define i64 @julia_sumup_12626() #0 {
```

```
top:
```

```
    ret i64 5050
```

```
}
```

Just returns the answer!
(The for loop was compiled away)

It is free and open source

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for JuliaLang. The repository name is "JuliaLang / julia". It has 869 watchers, 17,608 stars, and 2,944 forks. The repository is categorized as "Code" with 2,254 issues and 586 pull requests. The description is "The Julia Language: A fresh approach to technical computing." with a link to <https://julialang.org/>. The repository is tagged with "julia", "julia-language", "programming-language", "scientific-computing", "high-performance-computing", "numerical-computation", and "machine-learning". A horizontal bar chart shows the language usage distribution: Julia (69.8%), C (15.6%), C++ (9.7%), Scheme (3.3%), Makefile (0.6%), Shell (0.3%), and Other (0.7%). The "Julia 69.8%" label is highlighted with a yellow circle. Below the chart, there are buttons for "Branch: master", "New pull request", "Create new file", "Upload files", "Find file", and "Clone or download". The commit history shows a recent commit by jarlebring and andreasnoack titled "Fix: Complex SubArray times real Matrix (#29246)" and an older commit titled "delete OldPkg (#27930)".

JuliaLang / julia

Watch 869 Unstar 17,608 Fork 2,944

Code Issues 2,254 Pull requests 586 Insights

The Julia Language: A fresh approach to technical computing. <https://julialang.org/>

julia julia-language programming-language scientific-computing high-performance-computing numerical-computation machine-learning

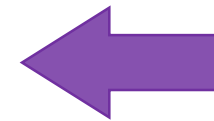
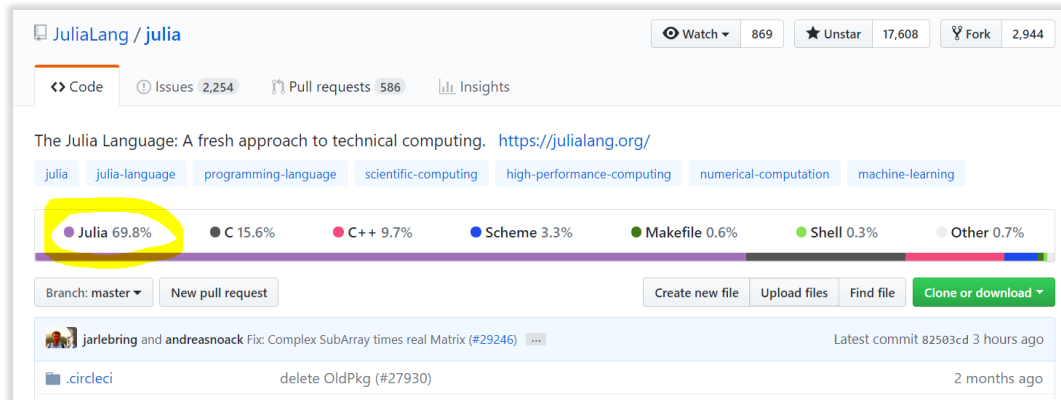
Julia 69.8% C 15.6% C++ 9.7% Scheme 3.3% Makefile 0.6% Shell 0.3% Other 0.7%

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

jarlebring and andreasnoack Fix: Complex SubArray times real Matrix (#29246) Latest commit 82503cd 3 hours ago

.circleci delete OldPkg (#27930) 2 months ago

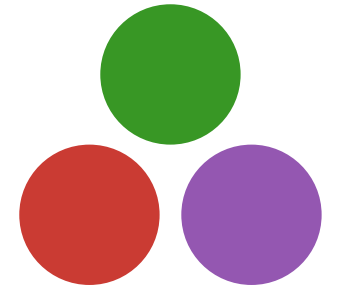
It is inviting



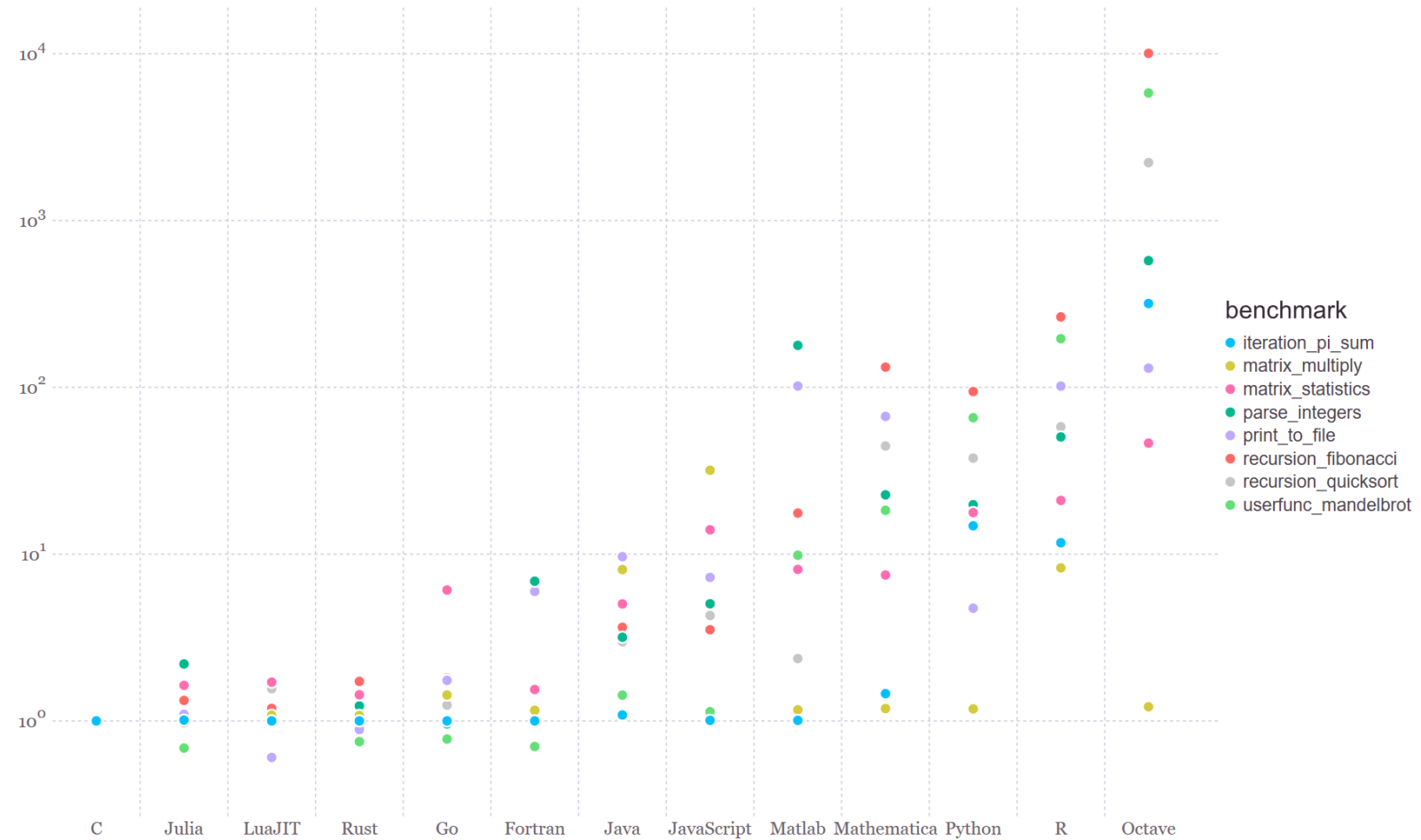
User



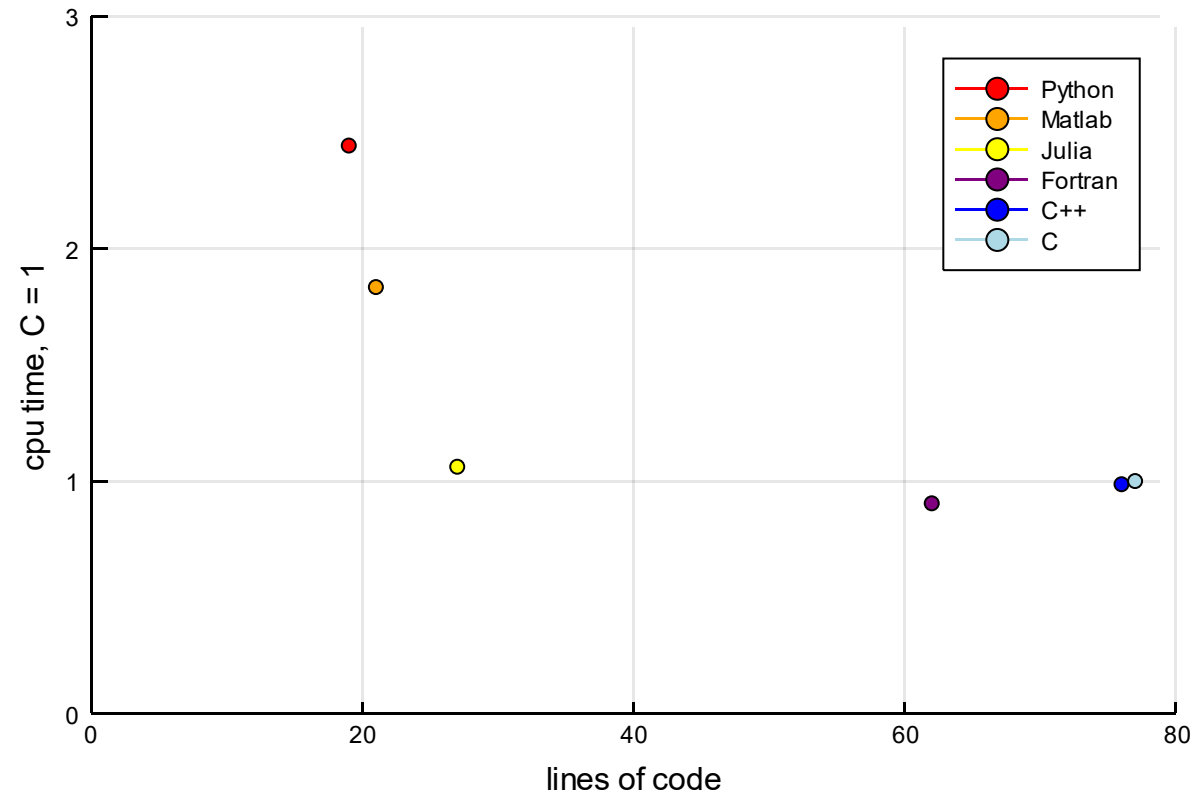
Developer



It is fast



It is expressive



How old is Julia?

2009

Jeff, Stefan, Viral, and Alan start working on Julia

2012

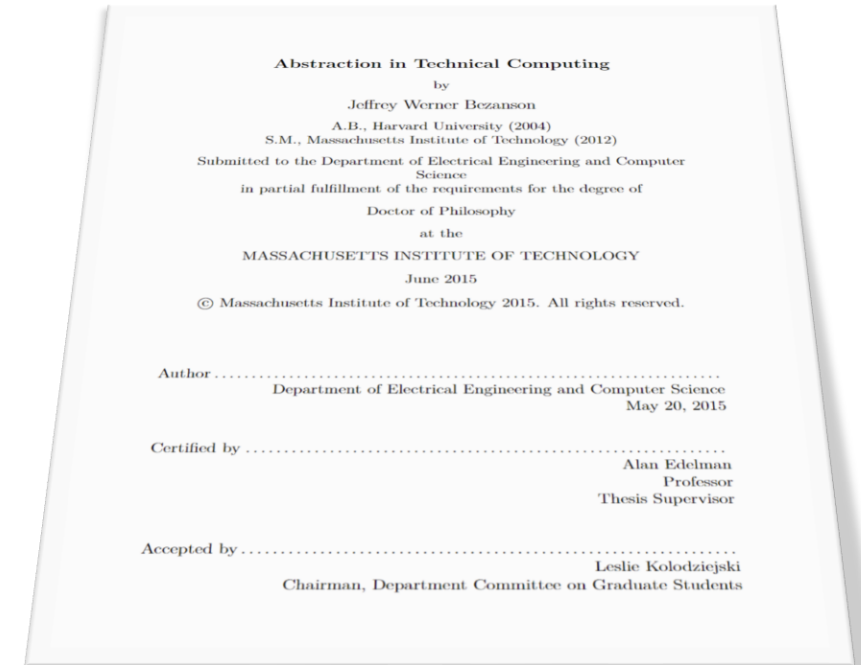
Blog post: [Why we created Julia](#)

2015

Jeff's PhD & JuliaComputing

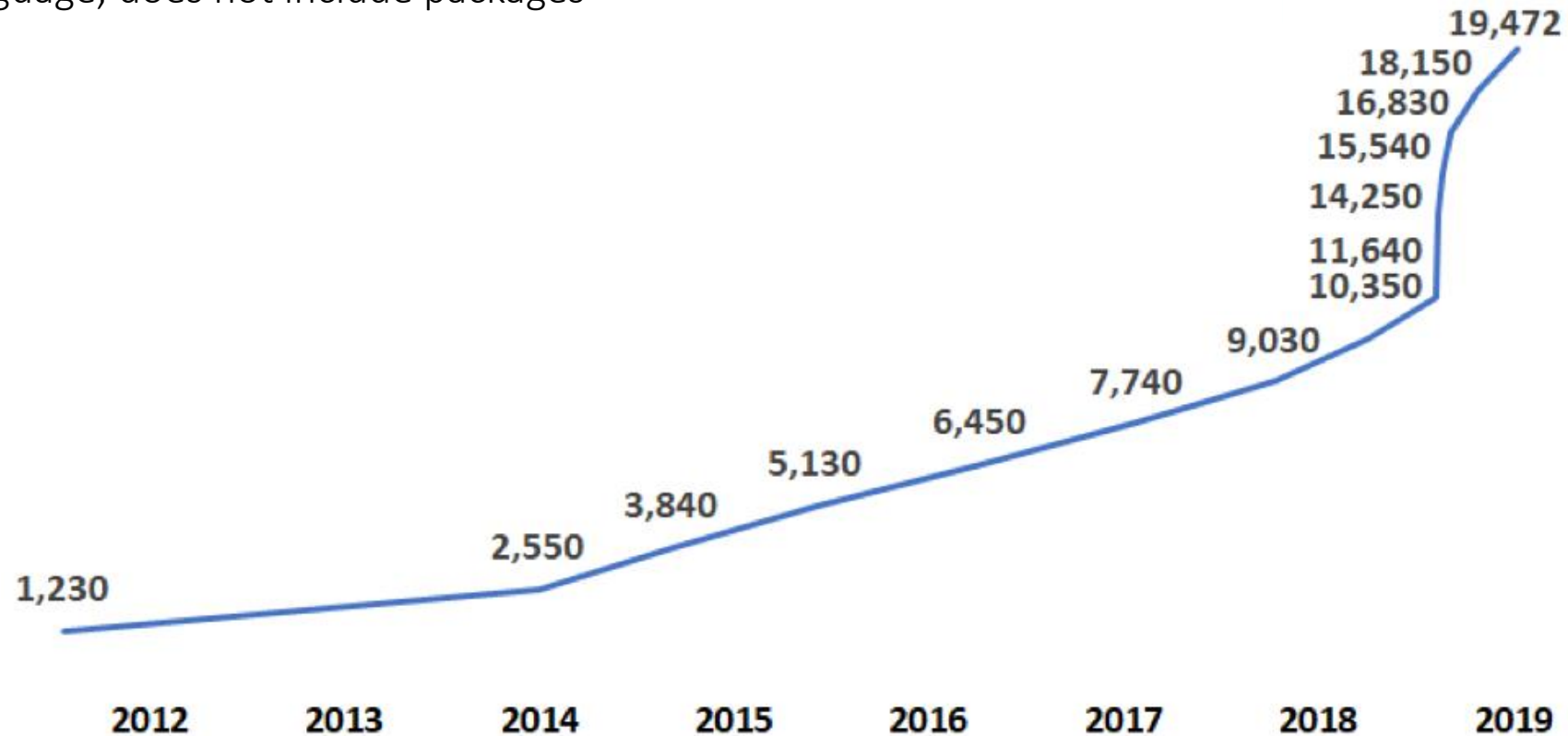
2018

Julia 1.0



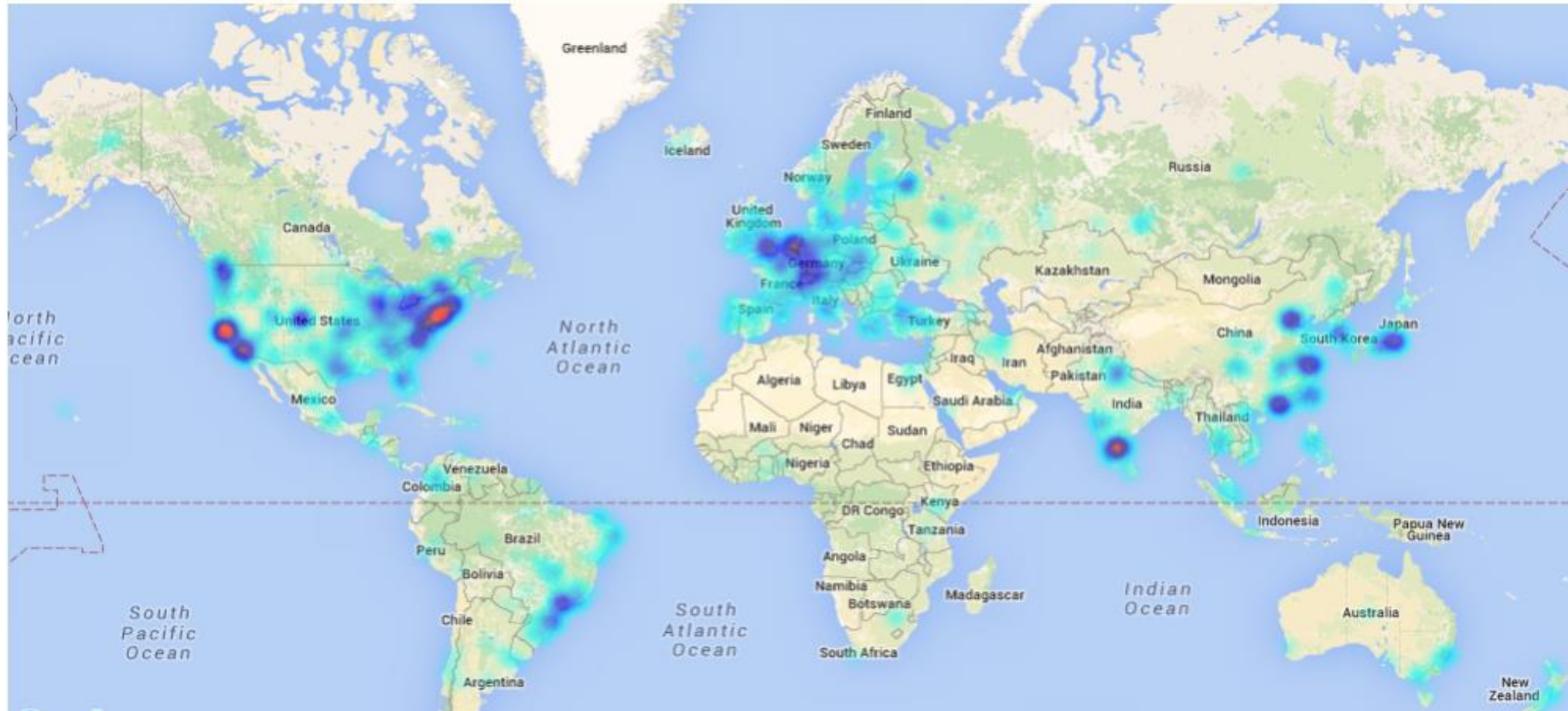
Julia GitHub stars

* Base language, does not include packages



A global community

More than 3 Million downloads, 2500 packages



James H. Wilkinson Prize
For Numerical Software

Forbes
30 under 30

IEEE Babbage Prize
IEEE Fellow

Stefan Karpinski
Viral B. Shah
Jeff Bezanson

(2019)

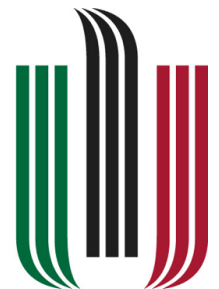
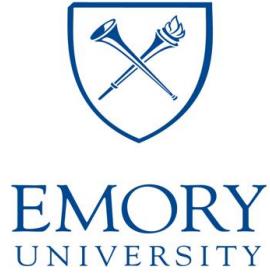
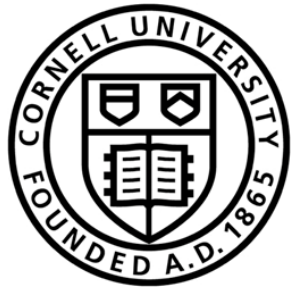
Keno Fischer

(2019)

Prof. Alan Edelman

(2018)

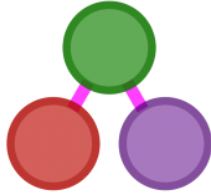




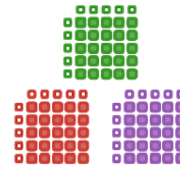
Best in class packages



Differential
Equations



Graph Processing



Data Science



Image Processing



Deep Learning



Mathematical
Optimization



Signal Processing



Computational
Biology

Recommended talks

[Nick Eubank: What Julia Offers Academic Researchers](#)

[George Datseris: Why Julia is the most suitable language for science](#)