Why R and Python?

- Purpose: very general + data analysis, stats.
- Price: excludes Matlab and SAS.
- Popularity (= more libraries, more help, portability):
 Ruby, Python, Perl, R, Java, C/C++.
- High-level language ("easier"), interactive:
 Ruby, Python, Perl, R.
 Perl is kind of old-fashioned. We could use Ruby.
- Functions: we need R libraries for stats and plots.
 Another language for anything else.
- Speed: choose C only if really necessary. For us usually speed is not an issue.

About execution speed

	Fortran GCC 4.5.1	Julia 12b1d5a7	Python 2.7.3	Matlab R2011a	Octave 3.4	R 2.14.2	JavaScript V8 3.6.6.11
fib	0.28	1.97	46.03	1587.03	2748.74	275.63	2.09
parse_int	9.22	1.72	25.29	846.67	7364.87	353.48	2.55
quicksort	1.65	1.37	69.20	133.46	3341.94	708.76	4.95
mandel	0.76	1.45	34.88	74.61	988.74	184.71	7.62
pi_sum	1.00	1.00	33.64	1.46	457.26	253.45	1.12
rand_mat_stat	2.23	1.95	29.01	7.71	31.04	12.66	5.53
rand_mat_mul	1.14	1.00	1.75	1.08	1.93	9.58	45.82

Figure: benchmark times relative to C (smaller is better).

From http://julialang.org/

- See that languages have specificities
- R is intended to perhaps be replaced by **julia** later but is the best alternative at the moment for statistics.

Python

R

```
# script.py
                                                # script.R
from module import function
                                                library(package)
f1 = open("file1.txt", "r")
                                                d1 = read.table("file1.txt", header=TRUE)
f2 = open("file2.txt", "w")
                                                s1 = d1$score1; s2 = d1$score2
header = f1.readline()
for line in f1:
                                                pdf("my_plot.pdf")
  split_line = line.strip("\n").split("\t")
                                                  plot(s1,s2)
  u = float(split_line[2])
                                                dev.off()
  v = 2*u
  print "value:", v
                                                m1 = mean(s1); m2 = mean(s2)
  f2.write(v)
                                                cat("Mean scores: ", m1, m2)
                                                d2 = data.frame(mean1=m1, mean2=m2)
f1.close(); f2.close()
                                                write.table(d2, "file2.txt", sep="\t")
help("function")
                                                help("function"); example("function")
execfile(script.py)
                                                source(script.R)
exit()
                                                quit()
                                                install.packages("package")
$ sudo easy_install package
$ python script.py
                                                $ Rscript script.R
```

"\$" before a command means it is a console input, not in the language itself.