

# Introduction to Julia Programming Language

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# Outline

- Introduction to Julia (short presentation)
- Live coding (using Jupyter notebook)
- Parallelization demonstration

# Julia Language

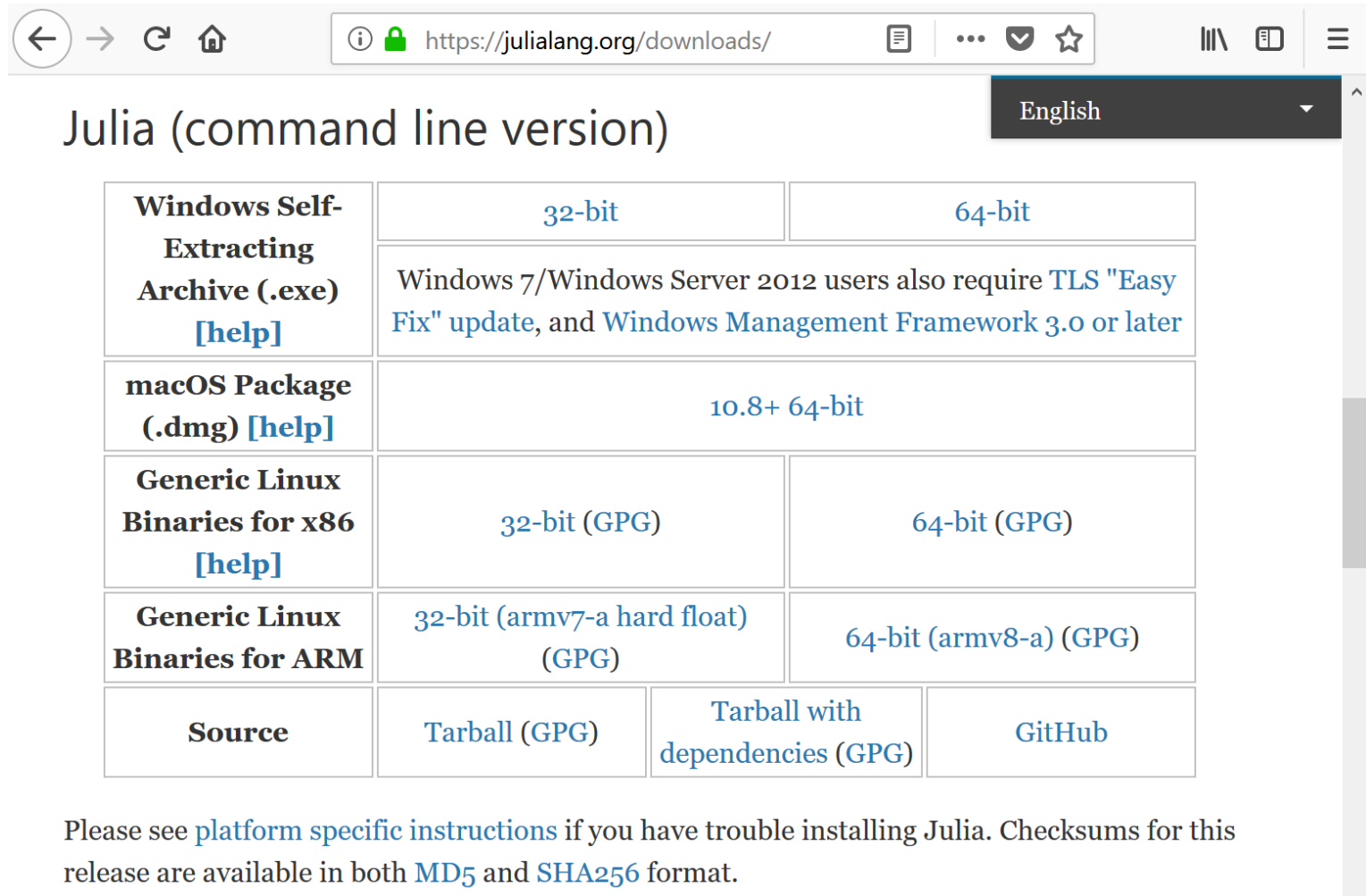
- “Walk like Python, run like C”
- Designed for ease-of-use (Python, MATLAB, R) and speed (C, C++) for high performance computational science
- Borrowing from Python, C, C++, MATLAB, Lisp, Perl, Lua, Ruby
- Open source, object-oriented, good for general-purpose programming
- Designed for parallelism and distributed computing
- Call for C & Fortran functions directly (no wrappers or special API)
- 20+ years younger than Python, still maturing in terms of available packages and extensibility

# How to Get Julia



<https://julialang.org/downloads/>

# How to Get Julia

A screenshot of a web browser showing the Julia Downloads page. The browser's address bar displays 'https://julialang.org/downloads/'. The page title is 'Julia (command line version)' and there is a language dropdown menu set to 'English'. Below the title is a table of download links for various operating systems and architectures. The table has five rows: Windows Self-Extracting Archive (.exe), macOS Package (.dmg), Generic Linux Binaries for x86, Generic Linux Binaries for ARM, and Source. The first four rows have two columns for 32-bit and 64-bit, while the Source row has three columns: Tarball (GPG), Tarball with dependencies (GPG), and GitHub. The Windows row includes a note about TLS 'Easy Fix' update and Windows Management Framework 3.0 or later. The macOS row specifies version 10.8+ 64-bit. The Linux rows specify GPG signatures and hardware floating point support for ARM.

	32-bit	64-bit	
<b>Windows Self-Extracting Archive (.exe)</b> <a href="#">[help]</a>	Windows 7/Windows Server 2012 users also require <a href="#">TLS "Easy Fix"</a> update, and <a href="#">Windows Management Framework 3.0</a> or later		
<b>macOS Package (.dmg)</b> <a href="#">[help]</a>	10.8+ 64-bit		
<b>Generic Linux Binaries for x86</b> <a href="#">[help]</a>	32-bit (GPG)	64-bit (GPG)	
<b>Generic Linux Binaries for ARM</b>	32-bit (armv7-a hard float) (GPG)	64-bit (armv8-a) (GPG)	
<b>Source</b>	Tarball (GPG)	Tarball with dependencies (GPG)	GitHub

Please see [platform specific instructions](#) if you have trouble installing Julia. Checksums for this release are available in both [MD5](#) and [SHA256](#) format.

# How to Get IJulia

```
[tempuser03@quser13 ~]$ module load julia
[tempuser03@quser13 ~]$ julia
```

```
|
|  ( )      |  A fresh approach to technical computing
|           |  Documentation: https://docs.julialang.org
|           |  Type "?help" for help.
|           |
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```

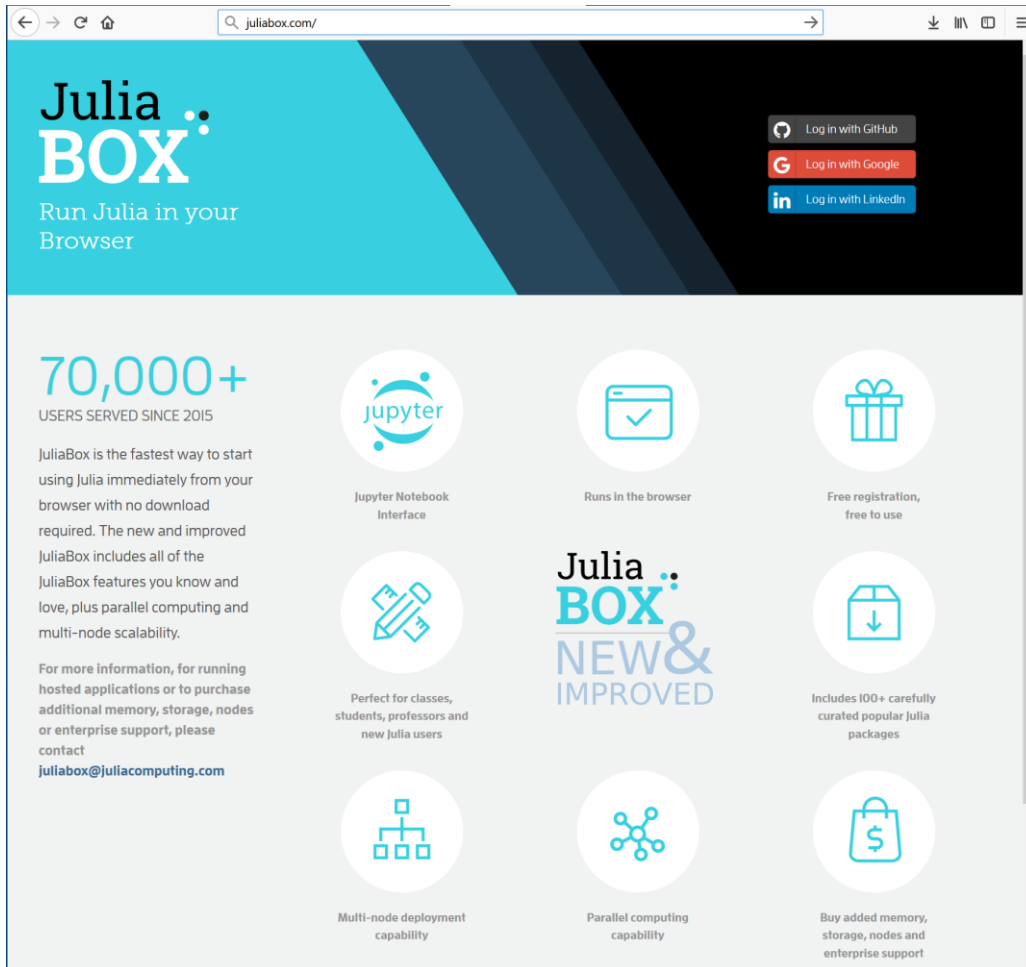
```
julia> Pkg.add("IJulia")
```

```
julia> using IJulia
```

```
julia> notebook()
```

<https://github.com/JuliaLang/IJulia.jl>

# Instant Julia

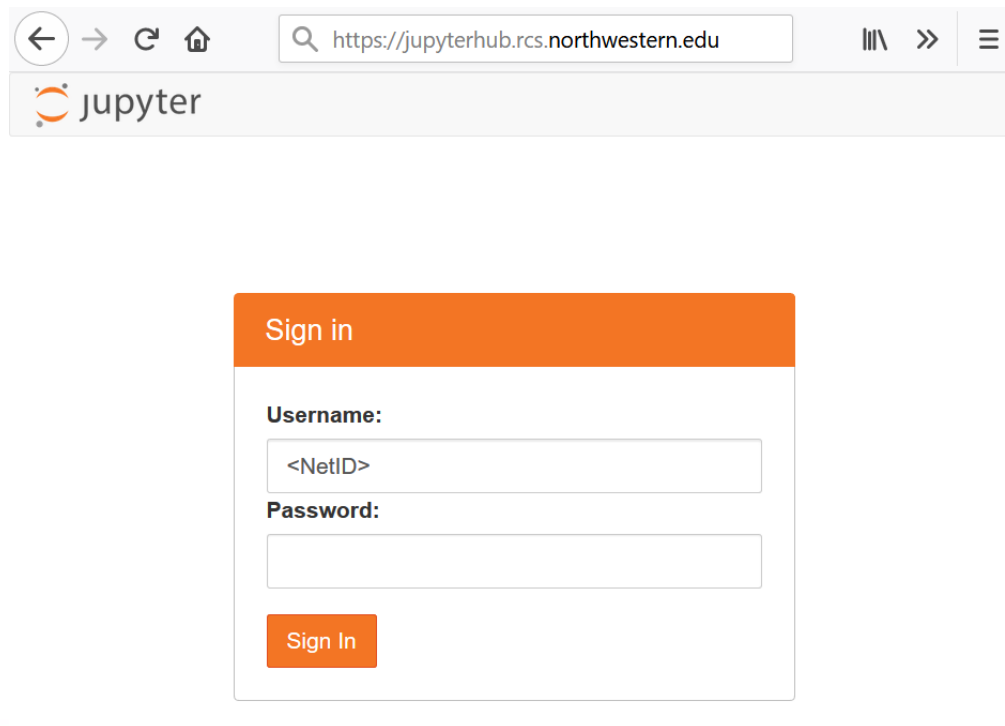


<https://juliabox.com>

# Connect to Jupyter Hub

- The live coding part will use Jupyter notebook
- The Jupyter Hub will be available during the session

<https://jupyterhub.rcs.northwestern.edu>



A screenshot of a web browser showing the Jupyter Hub login page. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://jupyterhub.rcs.northwestern.edu`. Below the address bar, the Jupyter logo and the word "jupyter" are visible. The main content area features a "Sign in" form with an orange header. The form includes a "Username:" label, a text input field containing the placeholder text "<NetID>", a "Password:" label, and an empty password input field. At the bottom of the form is an orange "Sign In" button.



# References

- [Julia documentation](https://docs.julialang.org/en/stable/index.html)  
[<https://docs.julialang.org/en/stable/index.html>]
- <http://samuelcolvin.github.io/JuliaByExample/>
- <http://math.mit.edu/~stevenj/Julia-cheatsheet.pdf>
- <http://courses.csail.mit.edu/18.337/2017/>
- Beginning Julia Programming, Sandeep Nagar, 2017[<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-1-4842-3171-5>]

# Parallel Computing in Julia

- We will be demonstrating two ways of using Julia for parallel computing – We will not discuss the Coroutine method or native multithreading as of ver. 0.6
  - Native distributed multiprocessing. Limited to a single machine (node)
  - Julia MPI implementation - Multinode extension

# Native Distributed Multiprocessing

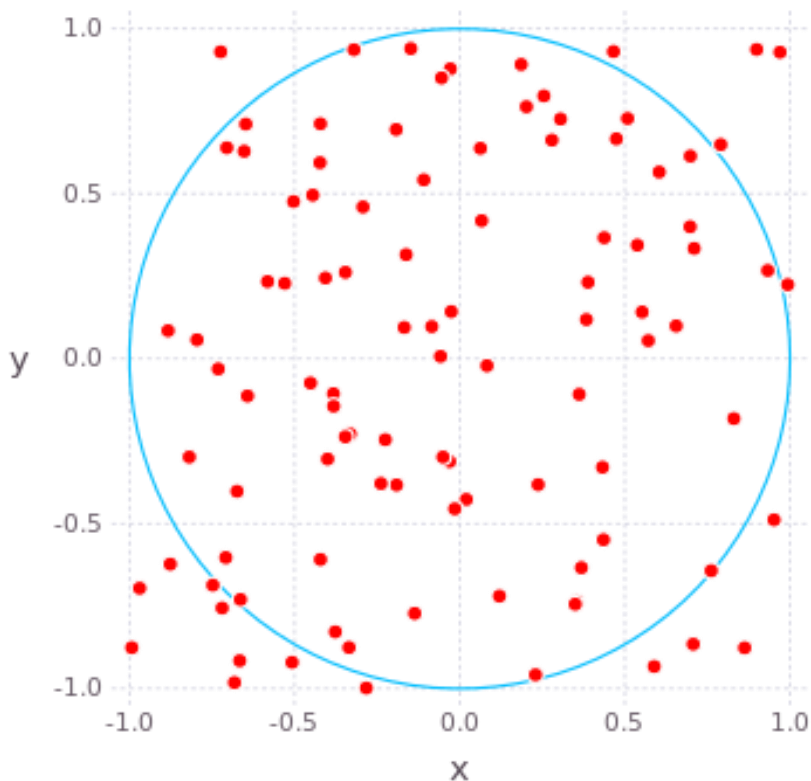
- You can invoke Julia as: `julia -p (n-1)` to launch (n-1) workers + master
- Caution. Significant changes in the syntax between current and earlier versions
- One sided communication to remote objects with distributed memory allocation
- Use of functions and macros to launch tasks and collect results, e.g.
  - `remotecall(func,id,args)`: launch a task to worker id
  - `fetch(value_of_remotecall)`: return remote calculation to master
  - `@everywhere` : launch to all – including master
  - `@spawnat` : evaluates on remote
  - `@parallel`: automatic loop parallelization

# Native Distributed Multiprocessing

```
x=nprocs()  
y=workers()  
println("number of procs: $x ")  
println("workers: $y")  
□  
W1 = workers()[1];  
P1 = remotecall(x -> factorial(x),W1,20)  
result=fetch(P1)  
println("remote result: $result ")  
  
P2 = @spawnat W1 rand() * result  
result2 = fetch(P2)  
println("remote result modified: $result2 ")
```

# Parallel Pi in Julia

$\pi = 4 \times \text{fraction of points in circle}$



```
function findpi(n)
    inside = 0
    for i = 1:n
        x, y = rand(2) * 2 - 1
        if (x^2 + y^2 <= 1)
            inside += 1
        end
    end
    pi = 4.0 * inside / n
    println("pi: $pi")
end
```

```
function parallel_findpi(n)
    inside = @parallel (+) for i = 1:n
        x, y = rand(2) * 2 - 1
        x^2 + y^2 <= 1 ? 1 : 0
    end
    pi = 4.0 * inside / n
    println("pi: $pi")
end

x=nprocs()
println("number of procs : $x")
if x == 1
    @time findpi(100000000)
else
    @time parallel_findpi(100000000)
end
```

# MPI with Julia

- **MPI** is one of Julia's packages.
- Restores communication to MPI standard allowing Julia tasks to be distributed over a *network* of computers (nodes), aka cluster
- Remarkably similar to Python's mpi4py
- **julia> Pkg.add("MPI")**
- User must supply the MPI wrappers, e.g. mpirun
- On Quest:  
mpirun -np <N> julia <Julia\_mpi\_code>.jl