

JULIA

NOTES FROM THE FRONT LINES

MassMutual Data Science Seminar

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DISCLAIMER

This is mostly my opinion.

JULIA PROJECT GOALS

(WHY IS THIS LANGUAGE AROUND)

- built by hackers
- speed: less clunky + faster than R, faster than MATLAB
- dynamic: run and test code in realtime

WORKFLOW

Writes like R/MATLAB, code it like Python

- JUNO IDE (bundled into JuliaPro)
- Remote kernel hydrogen
 - Like any other kernel
- Jupyter notebook/lab (same)
- REPL (like IPython, R console)
- Spark.jl (think: PySpark or RSpark)
 - <https://github.com/dfdx/Spark.jl>

JULIAPRO IDE

Feel at home coming from RStudio/MATLAB IDEs.

IT RUNS IN EXCEL...

The screenshot displays the JuliaInXL interface, which allows running Julia code directly within an Excel spreadsheet. The interface is divided into three main sections:

- Left Pane (Julia Code Editor):** Contains Julia code for fetching stock data and calculating discounted cash flows. The code includes functions like `ystockinfo`, `apply_discount`, and `compute_yield`.
- Right Pane (Excel Spreadsheet):** Shows an Excel spreadsheet with a table of bond data. The formula bar displays a Julia call: `=jcall("compute_yield", SP4, $14, $H4/4, 4, $O4)`.
- Bottom Console:** Displays the JuliaInXL server connection status and version information.

Julia Code (Left Pane):

```
function ystockinfo(ticker, f, t)
    df = YStockData.get_historical(ticker, DateTime(f), DateTime(t))
    df[2][end]
end
ystockinfo("GFW", "2008-11-05", "2033-11-05")

using JuliaInXL
JuliaInXL.start_async_server(9998)

using Roots

function apply_discount(r, Pc, F, C, n, m)
    C_discounted = 0.0
    u = (1 + r)^(1.0/n)
    F_discounted = F / u^n
    for t = 1:n+1
        C_discounted += C / u^t
    end
    return Pc - (C_discounted + F_discounted)
end

function compute_yield(Pc, F, C, n, m)
    r = fzero(r->apply_discount(r, Pc, F, C, n, m), [0, 1000000000])
end

compute_yield(16.99, 25.00, 1.88/4, 4, 300)
```

Excel Spreadsheet (Right Pane):

Matur Date	Moodys/S&P	Dated	Coupons to Maturity	Price	Interest
2033-11-05	Baa2 / BBB	2009-02-19	300	\$16.99	62.96%
2034-04-15	A2 / A	2009-01-27	300	\$7.45	272.22%
2046-02-01	A2 / A	2009-01-27	420	\$0.09	
2047-04-01	A2 / A	2009-01-27	420	\$0.11	
2046-03-15	A2 / A	2009-01-27	420	\$0.04	
2046-06-15	A2 / A	2009-01-27	420	\$0.85	
2047-04-15	Baa2 / BBB-	2009-02-03	420	\$24.40	
2032-03-31	NF / NF	2009-02-16	300	\$8.25	
2077-06-15	Baa1 / BBB	2009-02-22	780	\$24.07	
2036-04-15	NF / BB	2009-02-19	300	\$49.38	
2031-12-31	A2 / A	2009-02-21	231	\$0.08	
2033-07-15	A2 / A-	2009-03-07	300	\$18.48	
2033-12-15	A2 / A-	2009-03-07	300	\$24.47	
2032-10-15	A2 / A-	2009-03-07	300	\$24.80	
2032-03-31	NR / NF	2009-02-21	300	\$25.17	
2034-03-31	NR / NF	2009-02-21	300	\$23.72	
2034-10-01	NR / NF	2009-02-21	300	\$45.50	
2056-03-27	Baa3 / BBB	2009-02-22	528	\$25.20	
2028-04-01	WR / NF	2009-02-22	300	\$16.25	
2056-05-15	Baa2 / BBB+	2009-01-22	528	\$23.00	

Console (Bottom):

```
JuliaInXL server bound to variable 'conn' at tcp://127.0.0.1:9998
JuliaInXL server Connection accessible from tcp://localhost:9998 inside of Excel

A fresh approach to technical computing
Documentation: http://docs.julialang.org
Type "?help" for help.

Version 0.5.0 (2016-09-19 18:14 UTC)
Official http://julialang.org/ release
x86_64-w64-mingw32

julia>
```


GETTING UP AND RUNNING

Download binary from here:

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

CORE PACKAGES

General programming

DataStructures

LightGraphs

General Math

Calculus

DataFrames

StatsBase

Distributions

HypothesisTests

GLM

Optimization

JuMP

Optim

Roots

Databases

ODBC

JDBC

Building UIs and Visualization

Gadfly

PyPlot

Interact

Deep Learning and Machine Learning

Knet

Clustering

DecisionTree

Interoperability with other languages

RCall

JavaCall

PyCall

File and data formats

JSON

HDF5

JLD

Economics and Finance

QuantEcon

FUN/BORING* STUFF

- data type system (typing optional)
- JIT compilation
- next to assembly
- multiple dispatch
- homoiconicity
- *only depends on perspective

DATA TYPES

What you might expect...

- Functions
- Strings (unicode)
- Numbers
- Arrays
- Matrices
- Sparse versions

Define your own!

Some choices: Int8, UInt8, Int16, UInt16, Int32, UInt32, Int64, UInt64, Int128, UInt128, Float16, Float32, and Float64

```
local x::Int8 # in a local declaration  
x::Int8 = 10  # as the left-hand side of an assignment
```

```
abstract type Number end
abstract type Real      <: Number end
abstract type AbstractFloat <: Real end
abstract type Integer   <: Real end
abstract type Signed    <: Integer end
abstract type Unsigned  <: Integer end
```

ROLL YOUR OWN

```
julia> struct Foo
        bar
        baz::Int
        qux::Float64
    end
```

```
julia> foo = Foo("Hello, world.", 23, 1.5)
Foo("Hello, world.", 23, 1.5)
```

```
julia> typeof(foo)
Foo
```


ASSEMBLY

https://docs.julialang.org/en/stable/stdlib/base/#Base.code_native

```
julia> code_native(+,(Int64,Int64))
.section      __TEXT,__text,regular,pure_instructions
Filename: int.jl
    pushq    %rbp
    movq     %rsp, %rbp
Source line: 32
    leaq     (%rdi,%rsi), %rax
    popq     %rbp
    retq
Source line: 32
    nopw     (%rax,%rax)
```

```
julia> code_native(/,(Int64,Int64))  
    .section      __TEXT,__text,regular,pure_instructions  
Filename: int.jl  
    pushq        %rbp  
    movq         %rsp, %rbp  
Source line: 38  
    xorps        %xmm0, %xmm0  
    cvtsi2sdq     %rdi, %xmm0  
    xorps        %xmm1, %xmm1  
    cvtsi2sdq     %rsi, %xmm1  
    divsd        %xmm1, %xmm0  
    popq         %rbp  
    retq  
Source line: 38  
    nopw         (%rax,%rax)
```

PARALLELIZATION

```
a = SharedArray{Float64}(10)
@parallel for i = 1:10
    a[i] = i
end
```

MULTIPLE DISPATCH

Functions have multiple methods depending upon args.

```
julia> code_native(+,(Char,Int64))
.section      __TEXT,__text,regular,pure_instructions
Filename: char.jl
    pushq    %rbp
    movq     %rsp, %rbp
Source line: 40
    testl    %edi, %edi
    js       L24
    movslq    %esi, %rax
    cmpq     %rsi, %rax
    jne      L39
Source line: 4
    addl     %edi, %esi
    js       L54
Source line: 40
    movl     %esi, %eax
```

PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

So, so cool. Whiteboard!

METAPROGRAMMING

Rejoice, this is how it should work!

Every Julia program starts life as a string.

```
julia> prog = "1 + 1"  
"1 + 1"
```

```
julia> ex1 = parse(prog)  
:(1 + 1)
```

```
julia> typeof(ex1)  
Expr
```

```
julia> ex1.args
3-element Array{Any,1}:
  :+
  1
  1
```

```
julia> ex2 = Expr(:call, :+, 1, 1)
:(1 + 1)
```

```
julia> ex1 == ex2
true
```

QUOTING

```
julia>      :(a + b*c + 1) ==  
           parse("a + b*c + 1") ==  
           Expr(:call, :+, :a, Expr(:call, :*, :b, :c), 1)  
true
```


FINALLY, EVAL

```
julia> prog = "1 + 1"  
"1 + 1"  
  
julia> parse(ans)  
:(1 + 1)  
  
julia> eval(ans)  
2  
  
julia> typeof(eval(ans))  
Int64  
  
julia> typeof(eval(:(1+1)))  
Int64
```

THAT WAS FUN!

DS WITH JULIA

Ingredients:

- Data
- Model fitting

DATAFRAMES.JL

```
julia> data = DataFrame(X=[1,2,3], Y=[2,4,7])
```

```
3x2 DataFrame
```

Row #	X	Y
1	1	2
2	2	4
3	3	7

```
julia> using DataFrames, CSV
```

```
julia> iris = CSV.read(joinpath(Pkg.dir("DataFrames"), "test/data
```

```
julia> head(iris)
```

```
6×5 DataFrames.DataFrame
```

Row	SepalLength	SepalWidth	PetalLength	PetalWidth	Spe
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	set
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	set
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	set
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	set
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	set
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	set

```
julia> using RDatasets
```

```
julia> form = dataset("datasets", "Formaldehyde")
```

```
6x2 DataFrame
```

Row #	Carb	OptDen
1	0.1	0.086
2	0.3	0.269
3	0.5	0.446
4	0.6	0.538
5	0.7	0.626
6	0.9	0.782

Also, `read_rda` function to read directly.

FUNCTIONALITY

- `size()`, `head()`, `tail()`
- `nrow()`, `ncol()`, `length()`
- `describe()`
- `showcols()`
- `names()`, `eltypes()`, `names!()`
- `Missing`
- `merge!()`, `hcat()`, `insert!()`...
- `map`, `groupby`
- **etc...**

MODELING

- GLM: GLM.jl
- MixedModels: MixedModels.jl
- Decision Trees: DecisionTree.jl (yes, boosting too)
- Deep Learning: Knet, Flux, Mocha

Quick example next.


```
julia> OLS = glm(@formula(Y ~ X), data, Normal(), IdentityLink())
DataFrameRegressionModel{GeneralizedLinearModel,Float64}:
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std.Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.666667	0.62361	-1.06904	0.2850
X	2.5	0.288675	8.66025	<1e-17

```
julia> stderr(OLS)
2-element Array{Float64,1}:
 0.62361
 0.288675
```

```
julia> predict(OLS)
3-element Array{Float64,1}:
 1.83333
```

MAJOR WEAKNESSES

Weak spot for me: dataframes.jl clunkier than Pandas,
much clunkier than dplyr...

TAKEAWAY

Just so much fun.

Not a primary language for data manipulation/exploration for me, but can build models fast!

RESOURCES

- [Julia and IJulia cheatsheet](#)
- [Learn Julia in a few minutes](#)
- [Learn Julia the Hard Way](#)
- [Julia by Example](#)
- [Hands-on Julia](#)

RESOURCES (CONT'D)

- [Tutorial for Homer Reid's numerical analysis class](#)
- [An introductory presentation](#)
- [Videos from the Julia tutorial at MIT](#)
- [YouTube videos from the JuliaCons](#)

QUESTIONS?

Give it a try!

```
function mixed_formula(fixeff, raneff, group=:agent_cluster)
  # println(fixeff)
  # println(raneff)
  full_formula = []
  append!(full_formula, fixeff)
  # println(full_formula)
  push!(full_formula, parse("(1|$(group))"))
  # println(full_formula)
  # mixedeffects will still fit the intercept (as if we had 1+v
  # perhaps this is because we used the intercept above...
  append!(full_formula, [parse("$(var)|$(group)") for var in
  # println(full_formula)
  glmm_formula = StatsModels.Formula(:sale_label, Expr(:call, :
  println(glmm_formula)
  glmm_formula
end
```

I wrote a package a long time ago...

<https://github.com/JuliaLang/METADATA.jl/tree/metadata-v2/OpenFOAM/versions/0.0.1>

<https://github.com/andyreagan/OpenFOAM.jl>

Boundary stuff with Julia

Knet

Flux

CUDAnative

DataFlow

JuliaDiff