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 clunkly + faster than R, faster than MATLAB
- dynamic: run and test code in realtime

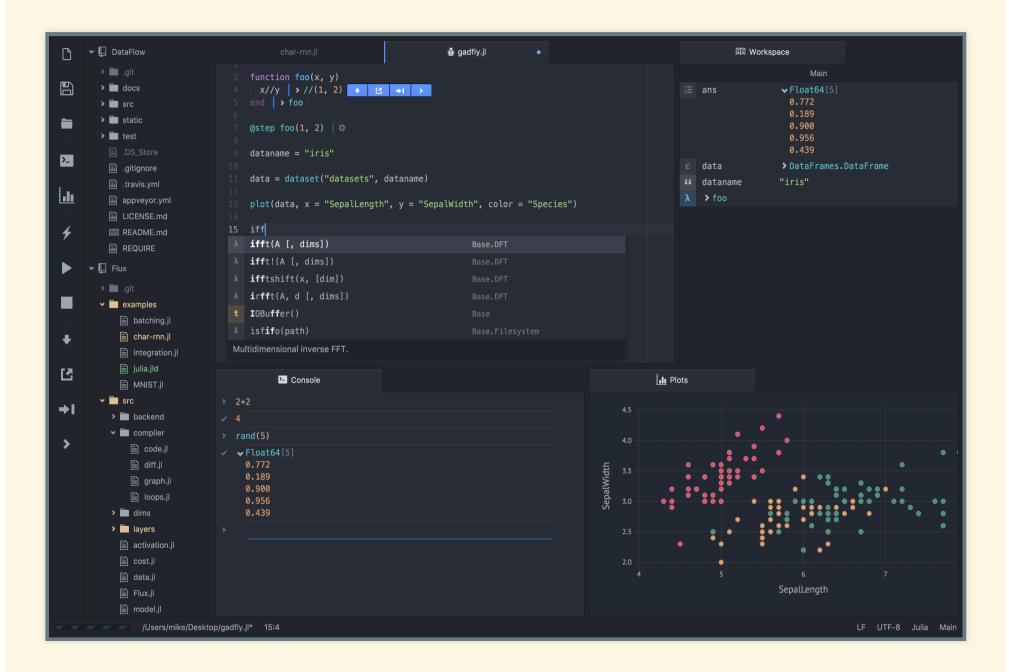
WORKFLOW

Writes like R/MATLAB, code it like Python

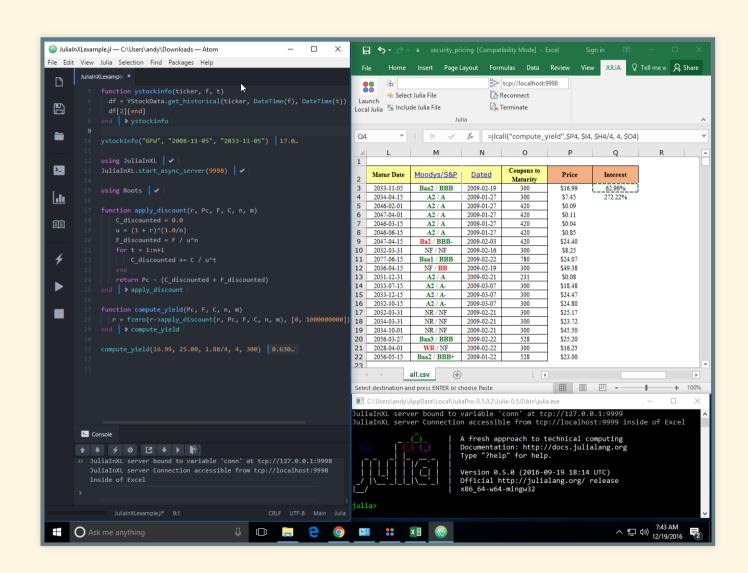
- JUNO IDE (bundled into JuliaPro)
- Remote kernel hydrogen
 - Like any other kernel
- Jupyter notebook/lab (same)
- REPL (like IPython, R console)
- Spark.jl (think: PySpark or RSpark)
 - https://github.com/dfdx/Spark.jl

JULIAPRO IDE

Feel at home coming from RStudio/MATLAB IDEs.



IT RUNS IN EXCEL...



GETTING UP AND RUNNING

Download binary from here:

https://julialang.org/downloads/

CORE PACKAGES

General programming

Databases

Interoperability with other

DataStructures

ODBC **JDBC**

languages

LightGraphs

RCall JavaCall

General Math

Building UIs and Visualization

PyCall

Calculus

Gadfly

DataFrames

PyPlot

File and data formats

StatsBase

Interact

JSON

Distributions

HypothesisTests

Deep Learning and Machine

HDF5

Learning

JLD

GLM

Knet

Economics and Finance

Optimization

Clustering

DecisionTree

QuantEcon

JuMP

Optim

Roots

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 YOU OWN

```
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.co

```
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
   ine L39
Source line: 4
   addl %edi, %esi
   is L54
Source line: 40
   moul %aci %aav
```

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

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

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
                  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}:
```

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
```

I wrote a package a long time ago...

https://github.com/JuliaLang/METADATA.jl/tree/metadav2/OpenFOAM/versions/0.0.1

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

Boundary stuff with Julia

Knet

Flux

CUDAnative

DataFlow

JuliaDiff