So you heard about Julia?

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Unamur, Naxys 15/12/21

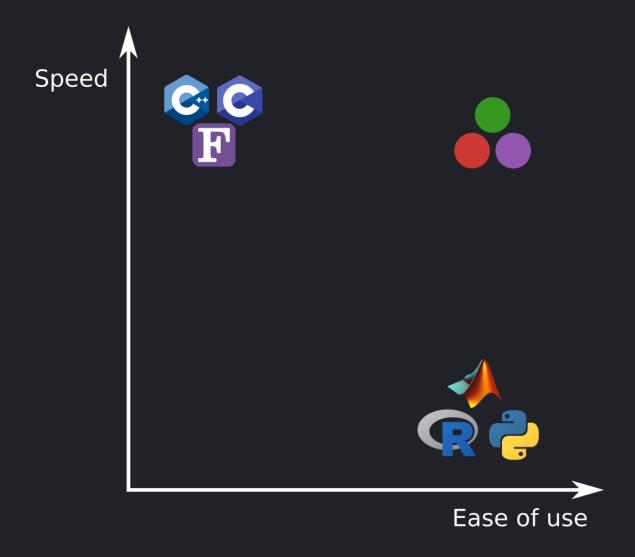


Motivation

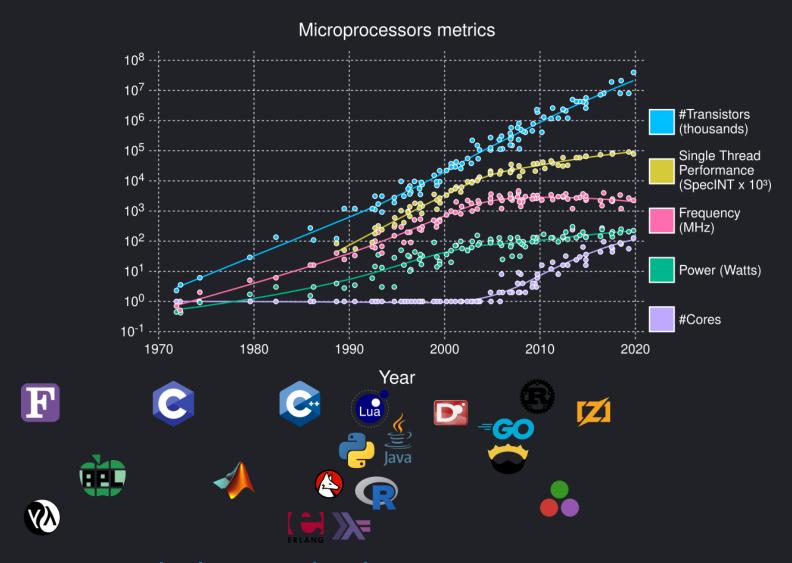
Outline

- 1. Modern problems in scientific computing
- 2. What is Julia and how does it work
- 3. The Julia package ecosystem

The two languages problem



The rise of parallel computing



data: https://github.com/karlrupp/microprocessor-trend-data

Meet Julia

Julia: A Fast Dynamic Language for Technical Computing

Jeff Bezanson* MIT Stefan Karpinski[†] MIT Viral B. Shah[‡]

Alan Edelman[§]
MIT

September 25, 2012

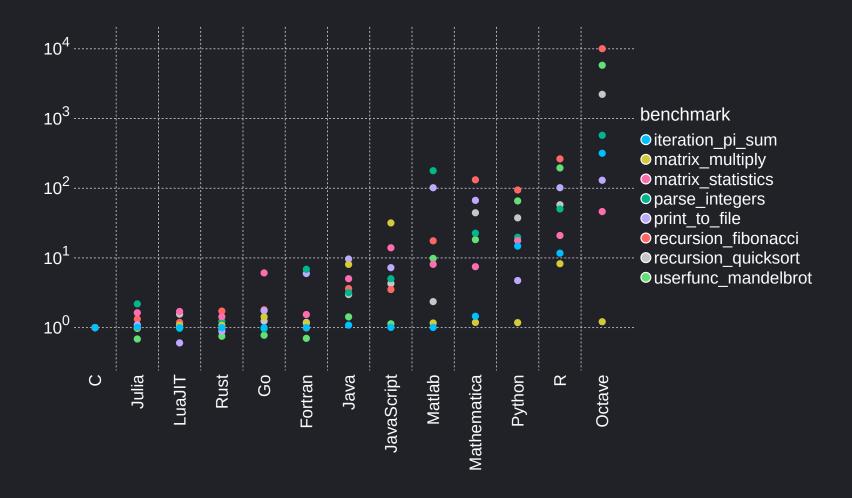
Abstract

Dynamic languages have become popular for scientific computing. They are generally considered highly productive, but lacking in performance. This paper presents Julia, a new dynamic language for technical computing, designed for performance from the beginning by adapting and extending modern programming language techniques. A design based on generic functions and a rich type system simultaneously enables an expressive programming model and successful type inference, leading to good performance for a wide range of programs. This makes it possible for much of Julia's library to be written in Julia itself, while also incorporating best-of-breed C and Fortran libraries.

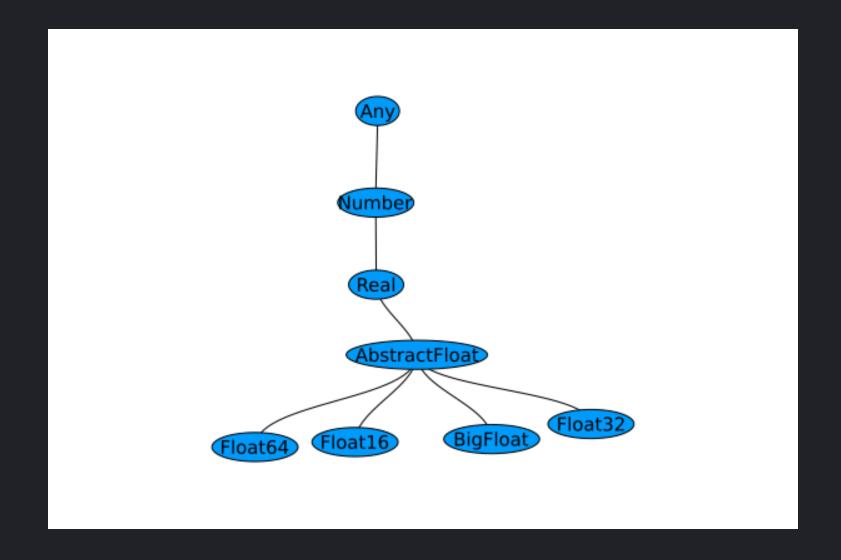
A short history of Julia

2009	2012	2014	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
	Official announcement	0.3	0.6 Celeste Project	1.0	1.1 1.2 1.3	1.4 1.5	1.6 1.7	

Julia is fast



Types



Type System

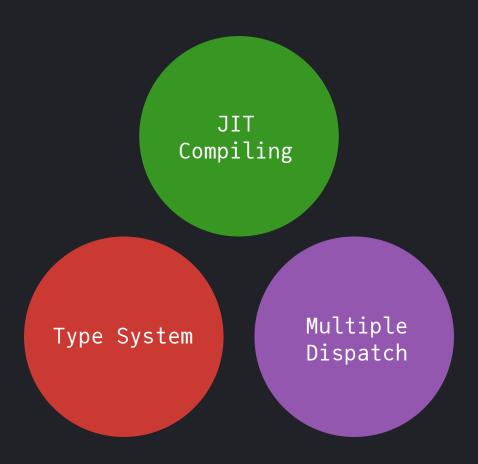
Julia's type system is

- Dynamic, with optional type annotations x::Int
- Parametric Vector{T}
- Hierarchical (subtyping) Float64 <: Real

Multiple Dispatch

```
julia> +
+ (generic function with 198 methods)
julia> methods(+)
# 198 methods for generic function "+":
[1] +(x::Bool, z::Complex{Bool}) in Base at complex.jl:282
[2] + (x::Bool, y::Bool) in Base at bool.jl:96
[3] + (x::Bool) in Base at bool.jl:93
[4] +(x::Bool, y::T) where T<:AbstractFloat in Base at bool.jl:104
[5] +(x::Bool, z::Complex) in Base at complex.jl:289
[6] +(a::Float16, b::Float16) in Base at float.jl:398
[7] + (x::Float32, y::Float32) in Base at float.jl:400
[8] + (x::Float64, y::Float64) in Base at float.jl:401
[9] +(z::Complex{Bool}, x::Bool) in Base at complex.jl:283
[10] +(z::Complex{Bool}, x::Real) in Base at complex.jl:297
. . .
```

The secret sauce behind Julia's speed



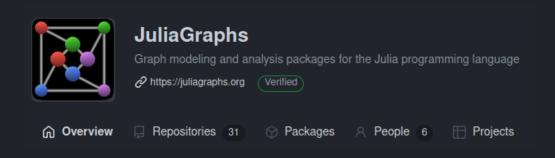
Postcard demo

Dynamical Systems

- DifferentialEquations
- DynamicalSystems



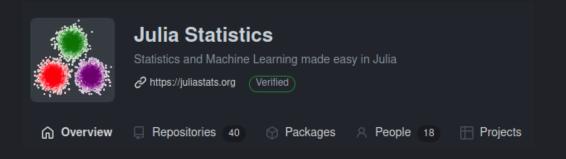




Networks

- Graphs
- NetworkDynamics
- SimpleHypergraphs
- Simplicial

Statistics





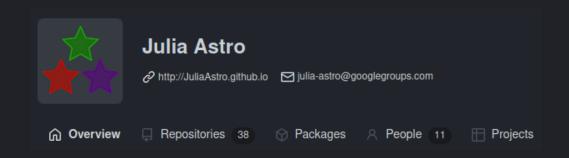


Machine Learning

Physics

QuantumOptics Yao



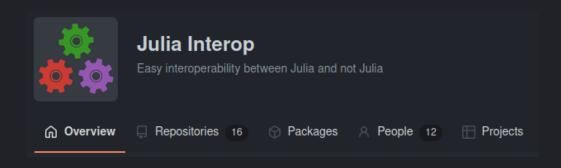


Astronomy & Aerospace

Optimization

Optim GalacticOptim





Interop

Plotting

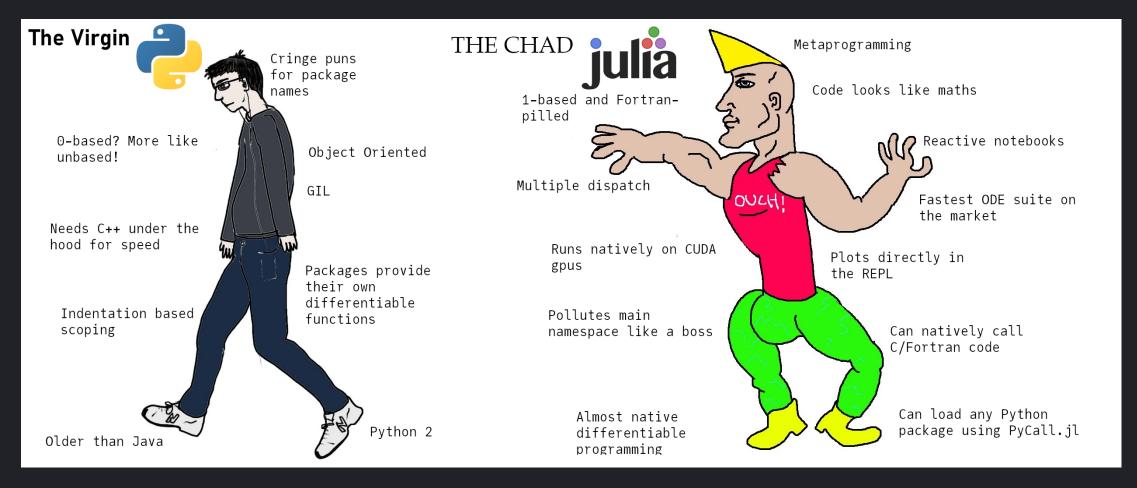
- Plots
- Gadfly
- Makie



Conclusions

- Compared to a year ago, Julia has grown tremendously
- It delivers on its promise to "Walk like Python. Run like C"
- Main challenge: reach critical mass

That's all folks!



https://github.com/csimal/Julia-Unamur