

# Introduction to Julia

# Advantages

- Julia is fast
  - “Julia’s LLVM-based just-in-time (JIT) compiler combined with the language’s design allow it to approach and often match the performance of C.”
  - Where benchmark times are relative to C (i.e., C performance = 1)

algorithms	Fortran	Julia	Python	R	Matlab	Octave	Mathe-matica	JavaScript	Go	LuaJIT	Java
	gcc 5.1.1	0.4.0	3.4.3	3.2.2	R2015b	4.0.0	10.2.0	V8 3.28.71.19	go1.5	gsl-shell 2.3.1	1.8.0_45
fib	0.7	2.11	77.76	533.52	26.89	9324.35	118.53	3.36	1.86	1.71	1.21
parse_int	5.05	1.45	17.02	45.73	802.52	9581.44	15.02	6.06	1.2	5.77	3.35
quicksort	1.31	1.15	32.89	264.54	4.92	1866.01	43.23	2.7	1.29	2.03	2.6
mandel	0.81	0.79	15.32	53.16	7.58	451.81	5.13	0.66	1.11	0.67	1.35
pi_sum	1	1	21.99	9.56	1	299.31	1.69	1.01	1	1	1
rand_mat_st at	1.45	1.66	17.93	14.56	14.52	30.93	5.95	2.3	2.96	3.27	3.92
rand_mat_ mul	3.48	1.02	1.14	1.57	1.12	1.12	1.3	15.07	1.42	1.16	2.36

- Julia is designed for parallel computing

# Installation

- Julia only
  - Follow the instructions in <https://julialang.org/downloads/>
- Juno (Julia + Atom)
  - Recommended setup for the first time users
  - Juno is a powerful integrated development environment for programming in Julia
  - Follow the instructions in <https://github.com/JunoLab/uber-juno/blob/master/setup.md>
- ECCO Juila
  - On your ecco shell, type:
  - `qsub -l -q interactive -l nodes=compute-0-1`
  - `module load julia`
  - `julia`

# Other References

- Basic tutorials
  - <https://julialang.org/learning/>
- Documentation
  - <https://docs.julialang.org/en/stable/index.html>
  - [https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Introducing\\_Julia/Getting\\_started](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Introducing_Julia/Getting_started)