Building Standalone Programs \ and Using Libraries

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Objectives

- make programs outside Jupyter playground
 - SSH (command line)
 - editors, not web browsers
 - build system
- use libraries
- split a program into multiple files (\approx use something defined in another file)

Build system

many languages have "build system" to help you use external libraries

- Go: go is it
- Julia: no particular build system
- OCaml: dune https://dune.build/
- Rust: cargo

Using libraries

using a library entails different procedures depending on how "embedded" it is into the language

- some libraries are "builtin"
 - automatically available in every program
- some libraries are "standard"
 - you need to master how to refer to names in it
 - you "import" (or "use") the library and/or use prefixes to refer to names in it
 - installed with the language, so you don't need to install it

Using libraries

- some libraries are "external"
 - you may have to install it
 - you may have to tell the compiler where it is
- the unit of installing and importing a library is called differently among languages
 - Go: package
 - ► Julia : module
 - ► OCaml : module
 - Rust : crate

Importing a library to your program

- assume M is a library name and n a name defined in M
- OCaml:
 - ► call M.n
 - ▶ open M and call n
- Julia:
 - ► import M and call M.n
 - ▶ using M and call n

Importing a library to your program

- Go:
 - ▶ import "M" and call M.n
- Rust:
 - assume C is the name of a crate
 - ▶ a crate may contain nested modules $(C \ni M_0 \ni M_1 ... \ni n)$
 - ► call C::M_0::M_1:: ... ::n
 - ▶ use C::M_0::M_1:: ... ::n and call n
 - anywhere between the two

Repository of libraries

- master how to get information you need (names of functions, their types, etc.) from those repositories
- is it builtin? standard? external?
- OCaml: opam https://opam.ocaml.org/
- Julia: Julia packages https://julialang.org/packages/
- Go: https://pkg.go.dev/
- Rust: https://crates.io/