



# Lecture 1 – Intro to Julia/JuMP

Module 2 - Julia  
CS/ISyE/ECE 524



# Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, you should....

- Understand why we use Julia in this class
- See how to run the most recent versions of Julia, IJulia, and JuMP
- Begin to understand basic functionality and important tips & tricks for using Julia effectively
- See how we build and solve an optimization model in Julia/JuMP with an example



## Advantages of Julia

- Syntax similar to MATLAB
- Designed for scientific computing but with functionality of modern OO languages
- Dynamic language with speed comparable to statically compiled languages (e.g. C)
- Designed for parallelism and distributed computing
- Can call Python, C functions directly
- IJulia notebooks
- Free and open-source

## Disadvantages of Julia

- Not widely used (engineers use MATLAB, data scientists use Python, R)
- Still unclear if it will be adopted by more people in more fields
- Support is not at the same level as e.g. Python (community is small but very active!)
- Doesn't have the same robust package systems of other languages (if you want it, you have to build it yourself)
- No good IDE

# Getting Started



## Help with Julia:

- Differences between Julia & other languages:  
<https://docs.julialang.org/en/v1.3/manual/noteworthy-differences/>
- Useful tutorial (you should work through this on your own time!):  
<https://learnxinyminutes.com/docs/julia/> (*NOTE: This is based on Julia v1.0.0 - we are using v1.3.1*)
- Julia manual: <https://docs.julialang.org/en/v1.3/>
- ? opens help mode in Julia
- Piazza discussion forum
- If you're new to programming, spend some time reading the "Think Julia" book. It provides an introduction to computer programming and is in the Julia language:  
<https://benlauwens.github.io/ThinkJulia.jl/latest/book.html>

# Getting Started



## Help with IJulia Notebooks:

- IJulia command list: in command mode (`ESC`), press `h`
- Markdown reference:  
<https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheat-sheet>
- LATEX (LAY-teck or LAH-teck) cheat sheet:  
<http://users.dickinson.edu/~richesod/latex/latexcheatsheet.pdf>
- DeTEXify: <http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html>

## Help with JuMP:

- JuMP manual: <http://www.juliaopt.org/JuMP.jl/v0.21/>
- We will have lots of examples on Canvas that you can use as templates!

# Package Installation and Management

using "name"

USE THE NAMED PACKAGE IN YOUR CURRENT JULIA FILE  
(INCLUDING PKG)

Pkg.add("name  
")  
A NEW PACKAGE

DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL

Pkg.status()

LIST OF INSTALLED

Pkg.update()  
PACKAGES

UPDATE ALL INSTALLED

# Some things to know about Julia Packages

Any command involving “Pkg” can take up to a few minutes to run. I don’t know why.

Any time a package is updated, the first time you try using it, Julia will update its cache, which may take 10-30 sec. This only happens the first time.

If a successfully installed package produces an error when you try using it, try restarting the kernel.

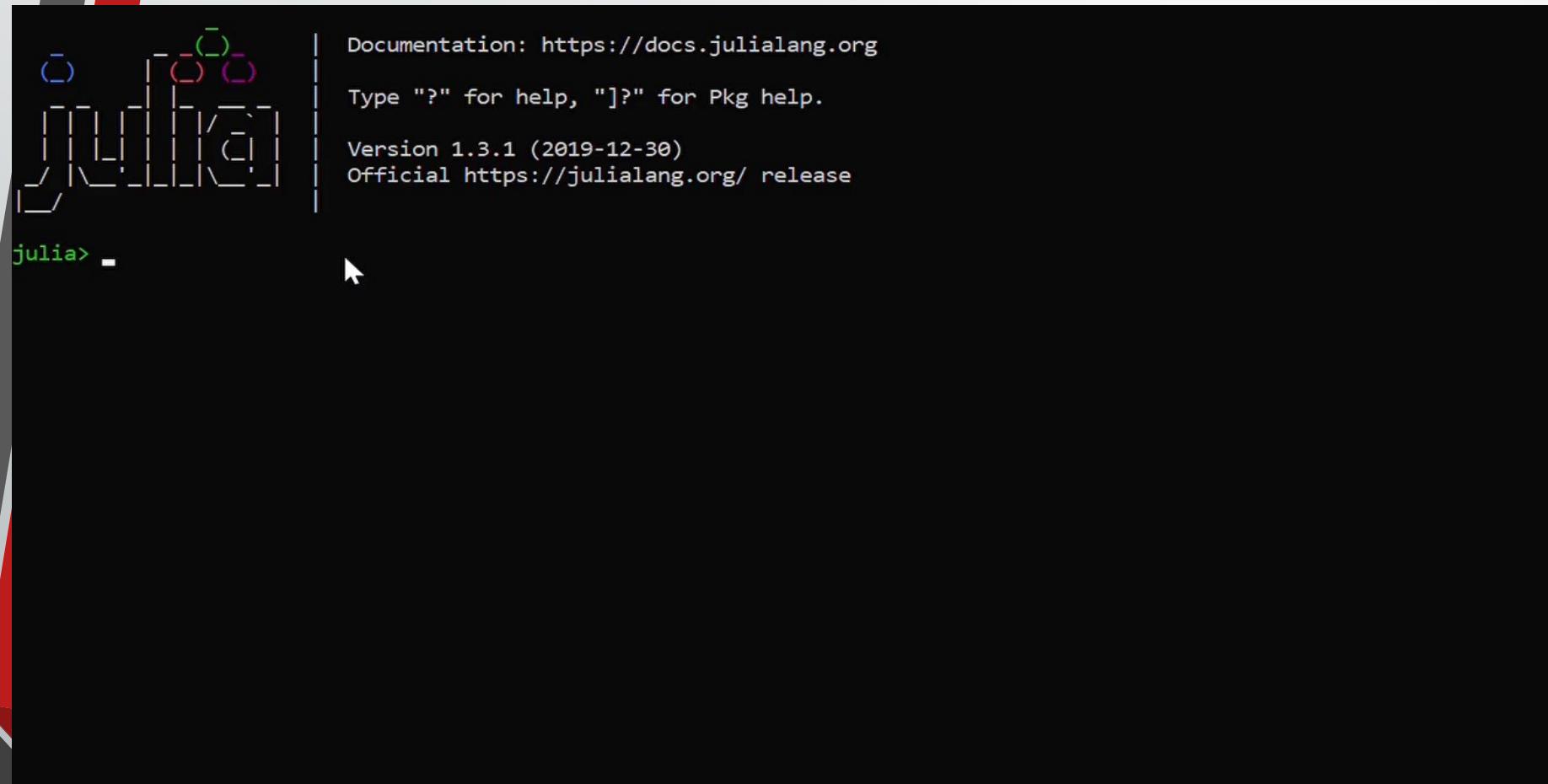
# Creating your first IJulia Notebook

- You will need to add the IJulia package with “Pkg.add(“IJulia”) before you can use it the first time
- To create a new notebook, open Julia and type:  

```
using IJulia  
notebook()
```
- Or, on a command prompt run:  

```
jupyter notebook
```

## IJulia Notebook Tutorial



The image shows a dark-themed terminal window with a black background and light-colored text. On the left side, there is a decorative graphic consisting of various colored brackets and parentheses in blue, red, green, and purple. To the right of this graphic, the following text is displayed:

```
Documentation: https://docs.julialang.org
Type "?" for help, "]??" for Pkg help.

Version 1.3.1 (2019-12-30)
Official https://julialang.org/ release
```

At the bottom left, the text "julia> " is visible, followed by a small white cursor icon pointing towards the right.