

The Julia programming language

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Features

- Website: [**https://julialang.org/.**](https://julialang.org/.)
- Open-source: [**https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia**](https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia)
- High-level general-purpose dynamic programming language
- High-performance
- Interpreted script language (JIT)
- Cross-platform (even FreeBSD)



History

- Work began in 2009
- v1.0 in August 2018
- Tries to solve the “Fortran-Matlab problem”



Languages for computing

C, Fortran, Assembly (?)

- Low-level
- Compiled
- Fast
- Procedural, no modern programming concepts

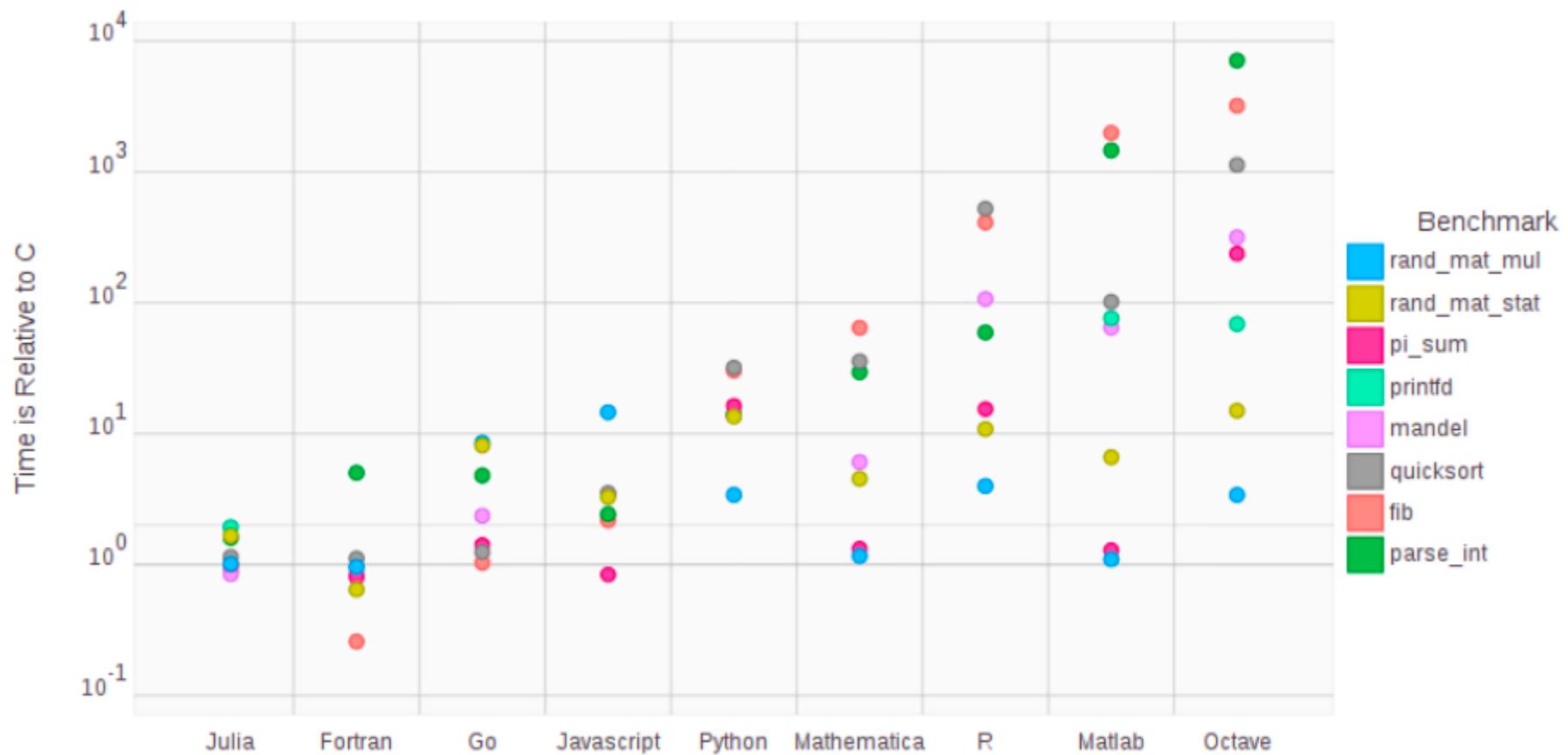
Python, Matlab, Mathematica

- High-level
- Interpreted
- Much slower
- Built-in support for many math operations (M*)
- Modern programming language concepts (Python)

Speed

- **Less than 2 times slower than C**
 - while "about 10 times faster" than Matlab
(according to the FED [1])

Speed



Usability

- **Multi-paradigm (procedural, functional, and object-oriented)**
- **Built-in support for many things**
 - Standard library is written in Julia
 - Package manager integrated with Github (1900+ packages)
- **Usable interactive shell**
- **IDE as Atom/VS code plugin**

REPL

REPL

```
> factorial(BigInt(3000))
```

julia> █

Functions

```
function hello()
    println("你好,世界")
end
```

Functions

```
function Σ(x...)
    if (length(x) == 1)
        return x[1]
    end
    x[1] + Σ(x[2:length(x)]...)
end
```

Functions

```
fun = [sin, cos, tan]
vals = [1, 2, 3]
apply(f, x) = map((f, x) -> f(x), f, x)

apply(fun, vals)
```

Numbers

```
# Division
7 / 5
7 ÷ 5
7 % 5
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] ./ 3
# Complex
(1+2im) * (4-3im)
cos (5+3im)
sqrt (-1) # error
sqrt (-1+0im)
# Rationals
r = 6//5 * 7//10
float(r)
# BigInt
2^BigInt(1200)
# BigFloat
BigFloat(2.0^66) / 3
```

Numbers

```
A = [1 2 3; 4 1 6; 7 8 1]
B = [1.5 2 -4; 3 -1 -6; -10 2.3 4]
```

using LinearAlgebra

```
function linalgtest(M)
    println(LinearAlgebra.det(M))
    vals, vecs = LinearAlgebra.eigen(M)
    x = M\ [1;1;1]
    l, u = factorize(M)
    for y in (l, u, vals, vecs, x)
        Base.show(stdout, "text/plain", y)
        println()
    end
end
```

Types

```
primitive type UInt128 <: Unsigned 128 end

struct A
    x :: Int64
    y
end

b = A( 2, "alma" )
c = A( 3, 6.2 )
d = A( 2.1, 6 ) # error

typeof(b.y) # String
typeof(c.y) # Float64
typeof(b.y) <: Number # false
typeof(c.y) <: Number # true
```

Types

```
struct Polynomial{R}
    coeffs::Vector{R}
end

function (p::Polynomial) (x)
    v = p.coeffs[end]
    for i = (length(p.coeffs)-1):-1:1
        v = v*x + p.coeffs[i]
    end
    return v
end
```

Function dispatch

```
f(x, y) = x + y
f(x :: Number, y :: Number) = x + y
f(x :: AbstractFloat, y :: Number) = x * y
f(x :: Number, y :: Integer) = x - y

f(1, 1) # 0
f(1.0, 1) # error
f(1, 1.0) # 2.0
f(1.0, 1.0) # 1.0
f("a", "b") # "ab"
```

Functions

```
function syntax(str)
    expr = Meta.parse(str)
    dump(expr)
    function (x)
        eval(Base.Cartesian.lreplace(expr, :x, x))
    end
end

syntax(" (x + 4) / 2")
```

Calling C

```
function libctime()
    t = ccall(:time, Int64, ())
end

function sdltime()
    t = Int64(ccall(:SDL_GetTicks, :libSDL2), UInt32, ())
end
```

Calling C

```
function mycompare(a, b)::Cint
    return (a < b) ? -1 : ((a > b) ? +1 : 0)
end

function csort()
    mycompare_c = @cfunction(mycompare, Cint,
(Ref{Cdouble}, Ref{Cdouble}))
    A = [1.3, -2.7, 4.4, 3.1]
    ccall(:qsort, Cvoid, (Ptr{Cdouble}, Csize_t,
Csize_t, Ptr{Cvoid}), A, length(A),
sizeof(eltype(A)), mycompare_c)
    A
end
```

Syntax things

`x, y = "q", "w"
"A $x ∃ $y"`

`alma[1](x, y)[3]`

Questions?

- Example codes available at

<http://cg.elte.hu/~agostons/presentations/julia/examples.jl>

