



My wish-list from last time:

- ▶ define a subset of a well-known syntax, such as Python
- ▶ that JIT-compiles to CPU , GPU, and maybe FPGA
- ▶ that can be freely mixed with surrounding code
- ▶ that is immutable, maybe total-functional

- ▶ with special handling of Python's imperative statements and restrictive lambdas

- ▶ using interval arithmetic as data types

- ▶ separate mathematics from performance annotations in CSS

My wish-list from last time:

- ▶ define a subset of a ~~well-known~~ syntax, such as ~~Python~~ Julia
- ▶ that JIT-compiles to CPU, GPU, and maybe FPGA
- ▶ that can be freely mixed with surrounding code ✓
- ▶ that is immutable, maybe total-functional: ~~check for Julia functions ending in “!”~~
- ▶ ~~with special handling of Python’s imperative statements and restrictive lambdas:~~ Julia syntax is expression-only and easily defines complex lambdas
- ▶ using interval arithmetic as data types: Julia’s metaprogramming supports this kind of inspection
- ▶ separate mathematics from performance annotations in CSS
Julia doesn’t do this, but its metaprogramming would help build a demonstration project

However...

Julia behavior	HEP expectation
arrays range from 1 to N	0 to $N - 1$ from C arrays, C++ vectors, and Python lists
histogram (built-in <code>hist()</code>) is exclusive on low edge and inclusive on high edge	inclusive on low edge and exclusive on high edge (HBOOK, PAW, ROOT, Numpy)
multidimensional arrays are column-major	row-major C/C++, Numpy default, GPU
no OOP-like fluent syntax: <code>event.track(2).hit(12)</code> → <code>hit(track(event, 2), 12)</code>	physicists have become accustomed to thinking in terms of objects
<code>elseif</code> (no space)	C/C++ <code>else if</code> ; Python <code>elif</code>

- ▶ Since everything is JIT-compiled, some errors are discovered only when they're encountered, such as `UndefVarError`.
Unit tests need to fill in for missing “compiler checks,” and it's hard to guarantee coverage of all potential uses (just like Python programming or C++ templates).
- ▶ `Function` is not a parameterized type, so functions passed as arguments can't be constrained by method signature.
- ▶ Without methods in data structures (classes), the namespace fills up: I might think I'm defining a new function for my custom data structure, but I'm actually adding methods to a global function of the same name.
- ▶ Would need formal interfaces (contracts) to get an error if an implementation is incomplete.
- ▶ Do all packages need to be GitHub repositories ending in `.jl`?