



June 19, 2025

Julia for Science Tutorial. Part I

William F Godoy, Philip W Fackler
and Pedro Valero-Lara

Advanced Computing Systems Research Section,
Computer Science and Mathematics Division



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

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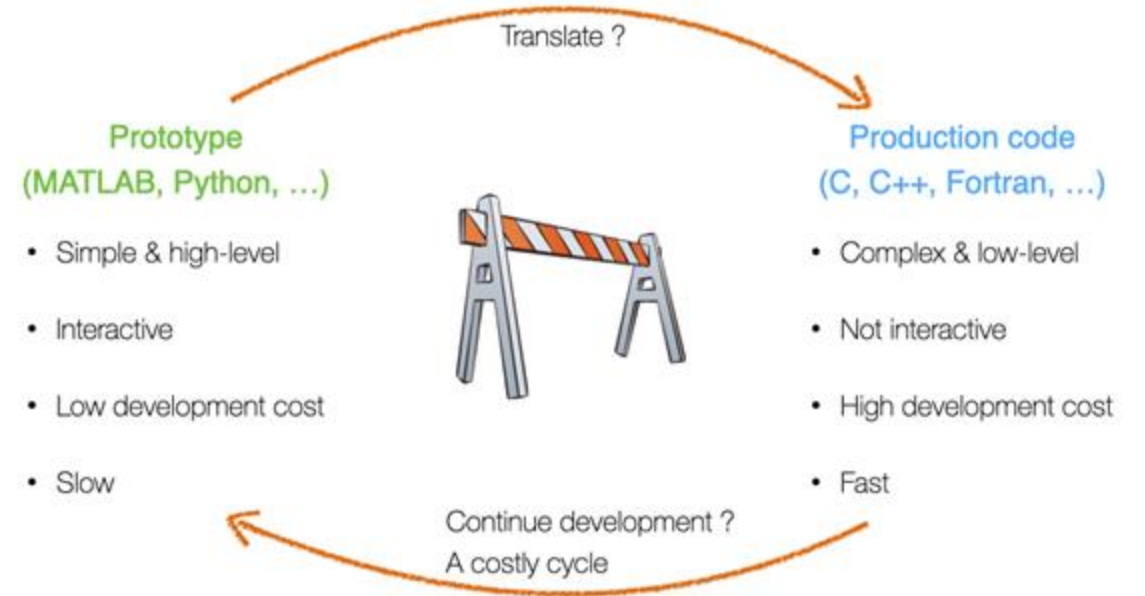


What to expect

- **Day 1:**
 - Intro to Julia
 - Intro to Parallel Programming in Julia
 - Intro to JACC (performance portability)
- **Day 2:**
 - Running on OLCF systems (Odo and JupyterHub)
 - Julia for HPC: JACC, MPI.jl, ADIOS2.jl

Future events:

- Tutorials at JuliaCon, ICPP, eScience
- SC25 Tutorial and BoF submissions, after SC24 events



<https://pde-on-gpu.vaw.ethz.ch/lecture7>

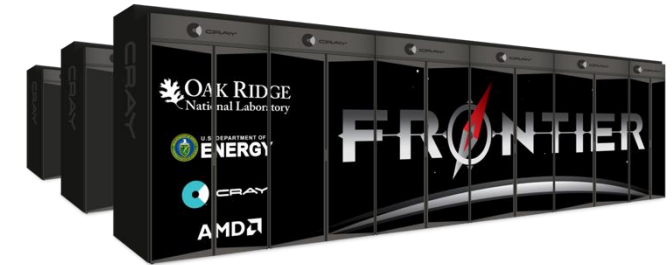
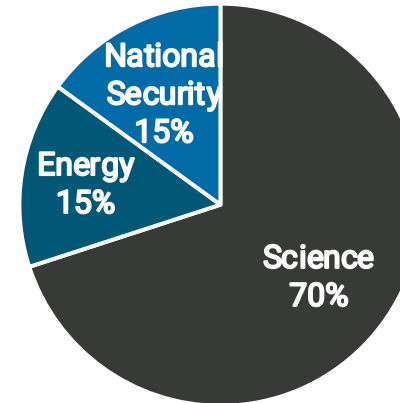


<https://scientificcoder.com/my-target-audience>

A bit about: Oak Ridge National Laboratory

- US Department of Energy Office of Science Lab
- Budget \$2.4 billion
- 7K staff
- More than 100 disciplines
- 3,200 facility users and visiting scientists
- User facilities
 - Oak Ridge Leadership Computing (OLCF)
 - Building Technologies Research and Integration Center (BTRIC)
 - Carbon Fiber Technology Facility (CFTF)
 - Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences (CNMS)
 - Center for Structural Molecular Biology (CSMB)
 - High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR)
 - Manufacturing Demonstration Facility (MDF)
 - National Transportation Research Center (NTRC)
 - Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)

Funding by DOE mission
FY22: \$2.4B



Great place for a scientific career!

Immediate “scientific” (Fortran-like) access to LLVM

```
julia> function add(x,y)
    return x+y
end
```

```
julia> @code_llvm add(2,3)
; @ REPL[1]:1 within `add`
define i64 @julia_add_132(i64
signext %0, i64 signext %1) #0 {
top:
; @ REPL[1]:2 within `add`
;  └ @ int.jl:87 within `+`
    %2 = add i64 %1, %0
;  └
    ret i64 %2
}
```

<https://godbolt.org/>

17 July, 2023

Newsletter July 2023 - JuliaHub Receives \$13 Million Strategic Investment from Boeing-Backed AEI HorizonX

Written by JuliaHub

FUSION

General Atomics releases FUSE—an open-source fusion power design tool

Thu, Oct 17, 2024, 4:01PM | Nuclear News



Earlier this month, General Atomics made its Fusion Synthesis Engine (FUSE) software available to others who want to design and build magnetic confinement fusion power plants.

CUDA Zone

CUDA® is a parallel computing platform and programming model developed by NVIDIA for general computing on graphical processing units (GPUs). With CUDA, developers are able to dramatically speed up computing applications by harnessing the power of GPUs.

In GPU-accelerated applications, the sequential part of the workload runs on the CPU – which is optimized for single-threaded performance – while the compute intensive portion of the application runs on thousands of GPU cores in parallel. When using CUDA, developers program in popular languages such as C, C++, Fortran, Python, Julia and MATLAB and express parallelism through extensions in the form of a few basic keywords.

The CUDA Toolkit from NVIDIA provides everything you need to develop GPU-accelerated applications. The CUDA Toolkit includes GPU-accelerated libraries, a compiler, development tools and the CUDA runtime.

[Download Now](#)

A Heilmeier Catechism for Julia

1. What is Julia trying to do?

- Close gaps between **productivity** (Python, R) and **performance** (C++, Fortran) and **portability for science**

2. How is it done today and what are the limits?

- **Python: slow and fragmented, C++: complex, Fortran -> LANL report**
- Complicated ecosystems (packaging, CMake, libraries, etc.)
- Computing is hard outside x86-64 CPU/NVIDIA GPU

3. What is new in your approach and why do you think it will be successful?

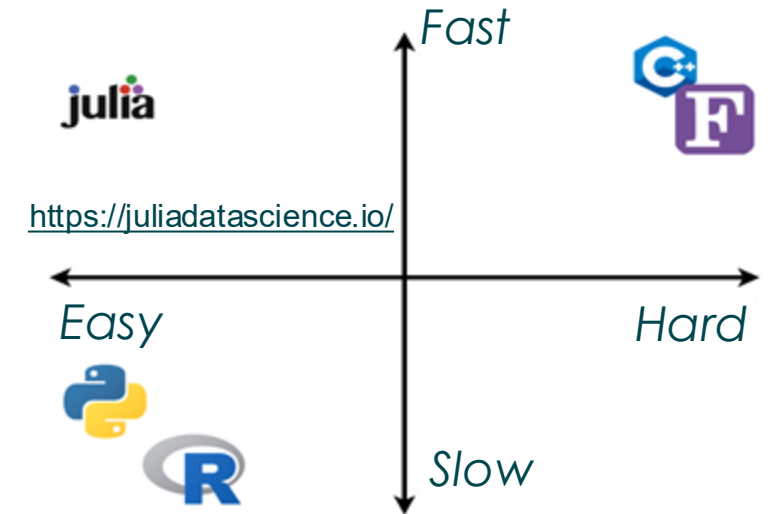
- Julia is **LLVM** + rich open-source **ecosystem** + **community** for science
- **Investments** in industry, e.g. JuliaHub, Boeing, General Atomics, academia and government

4. Who cares? And what difference will it make?

- **Scientists** would use one ecosystem = lower costs, accessible hardware (CPU/GPU), **more focus on science**

5. What are the risks?

- Sustainability and “critical-mass” in 10, 20, 30 years...
- More popular options: e.g. Mojo, Python+X: JAX, PyTorch?



An evaluation of risks associated with relying on Fortran for mission critical codes for the next 15 years

Shipman, Galen M. Randles, Timothy C.



Landscape of computing: The Tower of Babel

- Scientific software is divided by:
 - **Performance languages:** C, C++, Fortran
 - **High-level productivity languages:** Python, Matlab, R
- **Plethora of programming models** for heterogeneous computing . Standard, vendor-specific, third party
- Major shift: vendor compiler convergence around **LLVM**
- **Slowdown in Moore's Law** cadence puts more focus on massively parallel, vectorized computing: Arm CPUs, NVIDIA/AMD/Intel GPU, AI accelerators, TPUs, etc.
- AI (industry) + traditional HPC requires powerful reproducible programming abstractions for computation, communication and data
- **Choosing a programming model is not always a technical decision**

1
oneAPI

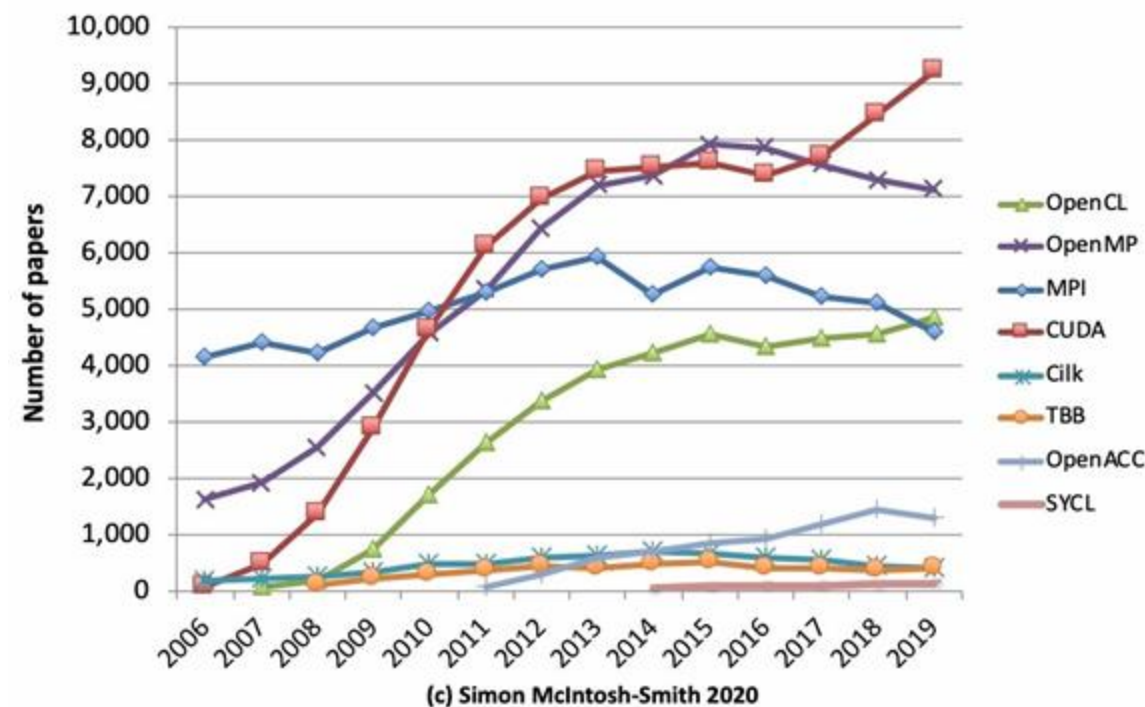


OpenACC
Directives for Accelerators

OpenMP

kokkos

AMD
ROCm



LLVM: a game changer

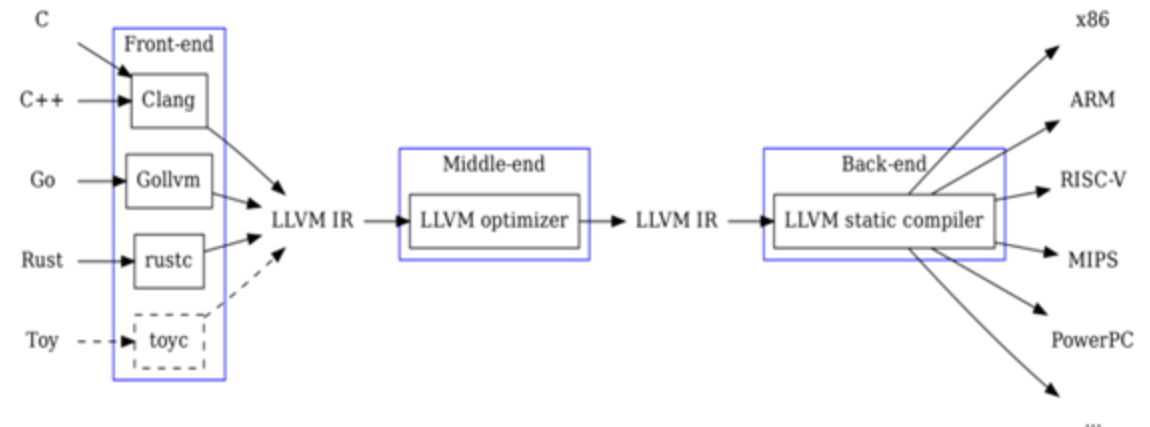
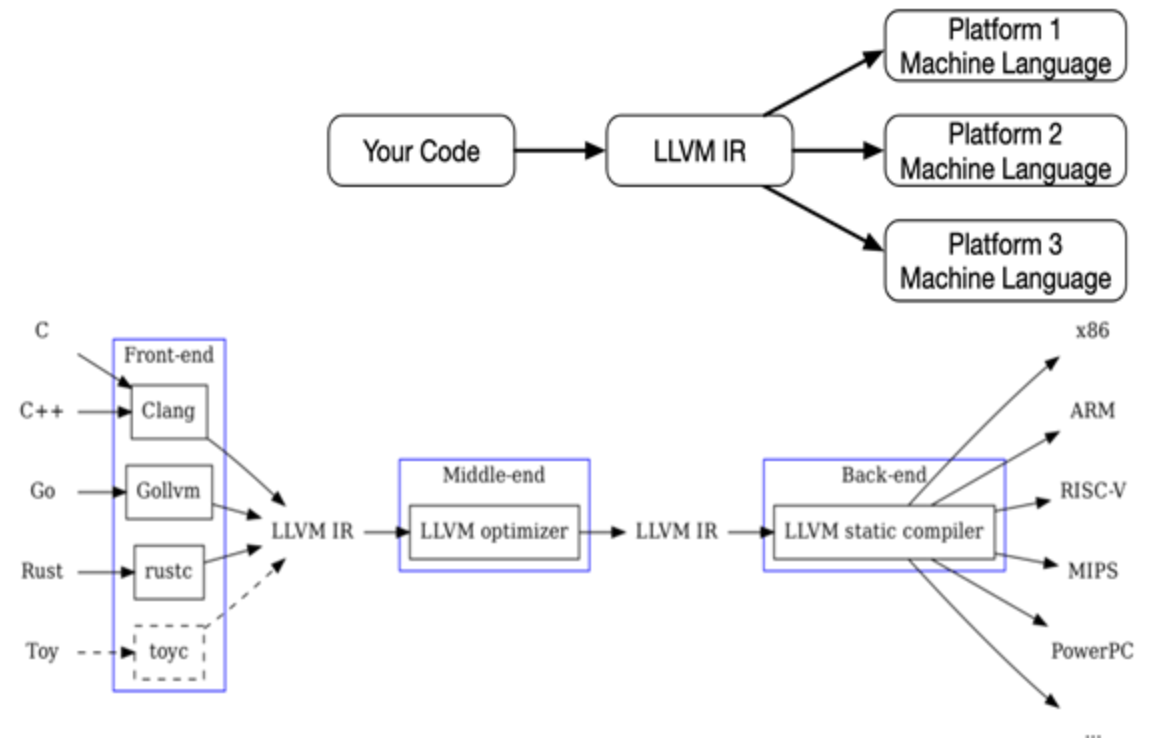
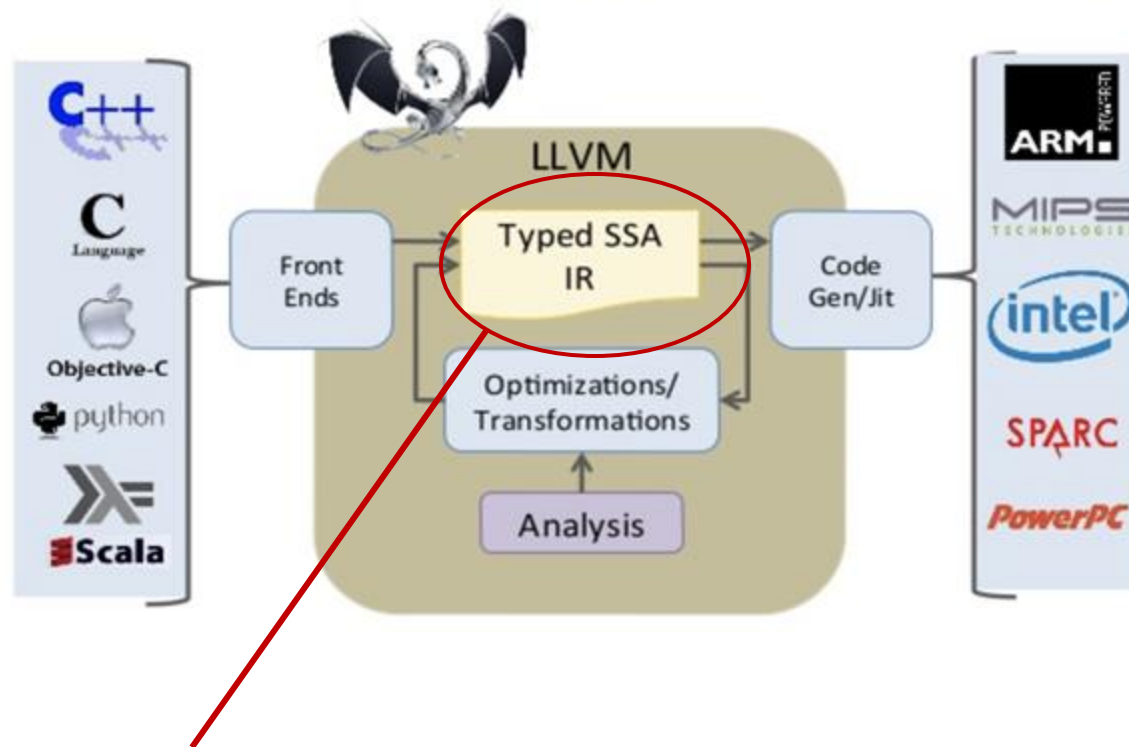
<http://www.aosabook.org/en/llvm.html>

<https://llvm.org/>

C. Lattner and V. Adve, "LLVM: a compilation framework for lifelong program analysis & transformation," *International Symposium on Code Generation and Optimization, 2004. CGO 2004.*, 2004, pp. 75-86, <https://doi.org/10.1109/CGO.2004.1281665>.

LLVM Compiler Infrastructure

[Lattner et al.]



LLVM Typed Static Single Assignment (SSA) Intermediate Representation (IR) aka LLVM-IR:

<https://patshaughnessy.net/2022/2/19/llvm-ir-the-esperanto-of-computer-languages>

LLVM: Vendor and programming model adoption



Intel

Developer ▾ / Tools ▾ / oneAPI ▾ / Components ▾ / Intel® oneAPI DPC++/C++ Compiler / Intel® Compilers Adopt LLVM

Intel C/C++ compilers complete adoption of LLVM

The next generation Intel C/C++ compilers are even better because they use the LLVM open source infrastructure.



<https://www.ornl.gov/project/proteas-tune>

ARM

ARM Compiler Builds on Open Source LLVM Technology

April 08, 2014

Velocity of open source Clang and LLVM combined with the stability of commercial products improve code quality, performance and power efficiency on ARM processors



<https://csmd.ornl.gov/project/clacc>

NVIDIA

NVIDIA CUDA 4.1 Compiler Now Built on LLVM

By Chris Lattner
Dec 19, 2011

CUDA LLVM Compiler

NVIDIA's CUDA Compiler (NVCC) is based on the widely used LLVM open source compiler infrastructure. Developers can create or extend programming languages with support for GPU acceleration using the NVIDIA Compiler SDK.



<https://openmp.llvm.org>

LLVM Commits

Apple

Fast and powerful

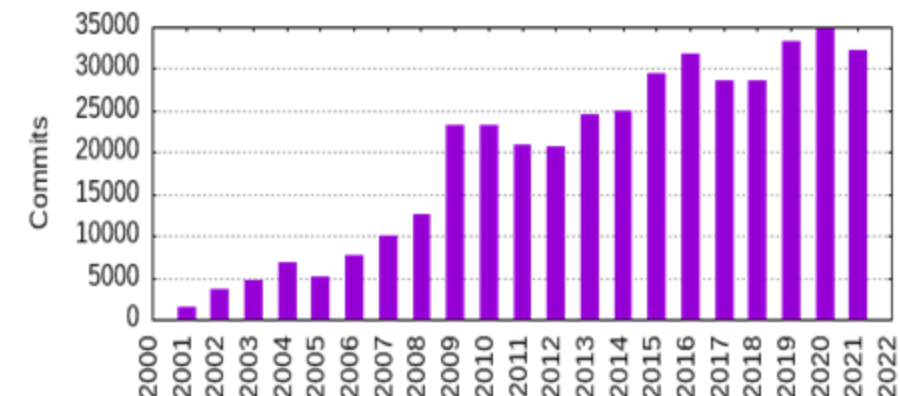
From its earliest conception, Swift was built to be fast. Using the incredibly high-performance LLVM compiler technology, Swift code is transformed into optimized machine code that gets

AMD

AMD Updates ROCm™ For Heterogenous Software Support

Community support continues to grow for AMD Radeon Open eCosystem (ROCm™), AMD's open source foundation for heterogenous compute. Major development milestones in the latest update include:

- The HIP-Clang compiler is now up-streamed and reviewed by the LLVM™ community, providing a better open source experience for the developer,



Rethink how we do Computing

- Scientific programming is **HARD** (specially on our Leadership Computing Facilities, LCFs)
- Software is our “specialized science equipment” for science that needs to be **stewarded** and **advanced**
- Programming productivity is always a challenge
- Barrier to entry from idea to portable performance
- Integrate AI (industry)+HPC (government)
- How to leverage legacy codes?

*“Can a machine **translate** a sufficiently rich mathematical language into a sufficiently economical program at a sufficiently **low cost** to make the whole affair feasible?”-----
----- Backus on Fortran (1980)*

FEBRUARY 26, 2024
Press Release: Future Software Should Be Memory Safe

ONCD • BRIEFING ROOM • PRESS RELEASE

An evaluation of risks associated with relying on Fortran for mission critical codes for the next 15 years



DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY ABOUT US / OUR RESEARCH

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency > Our Research > Translating All C to Rust

Translating All C to Rust (TRACTOR)
Dr. Dan Wallach



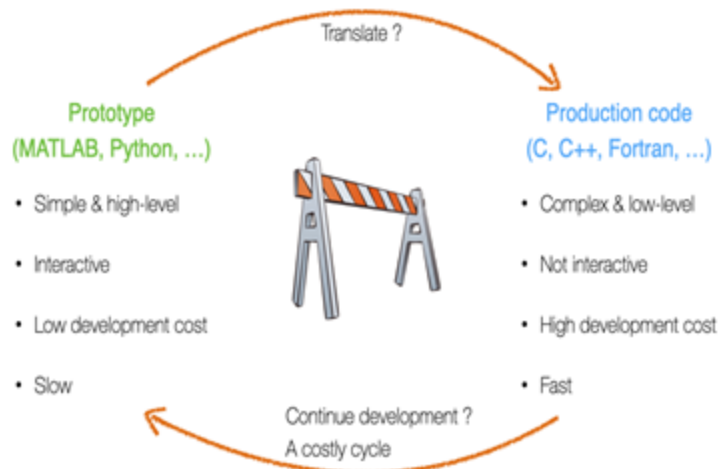
Key question: “What novel approaches to software design and implementation can be developed to provide performance portability for applications across radically diverse computing architectures?” from Reimagining Codesign for Advanced Scientific Computing: Unlocking Transformational Opportunities for Future Computing Systems for Science. DOE Report <https://doi.org/10.2172/1822198>

Julia's value proposition for science

- Designed for “scientific computing” (Fortran-like) and “data science” (Python-like) with **performant kernel code via LLVM compilation**
- Lightweight **interoperability with existing Fortran and C libraries**
- Julia is a **unifying workflow language** with a **coordinated ecosystem**

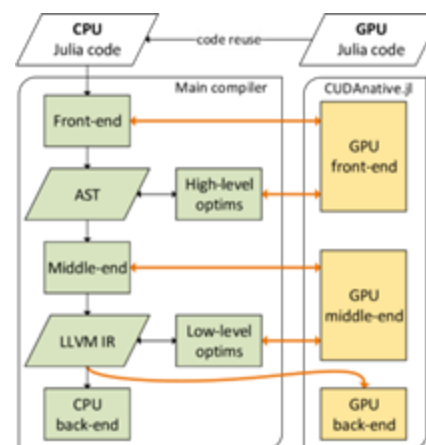
“Julia **does not** replace Python, but the costly workflow process around **Fortran+Python+X, C+X, Python+X** or **Fortran+X** (e.g. GPUs, simulation + data analysis)”

where $X = \{ \text{conda, pip, pybind11, Cython, Python, C, Fortran, C++, OpenMP, OpenACC, CUDA, HIP, CMake, numpy, scipy, Matplotlib, Jupyter, ...} \}$

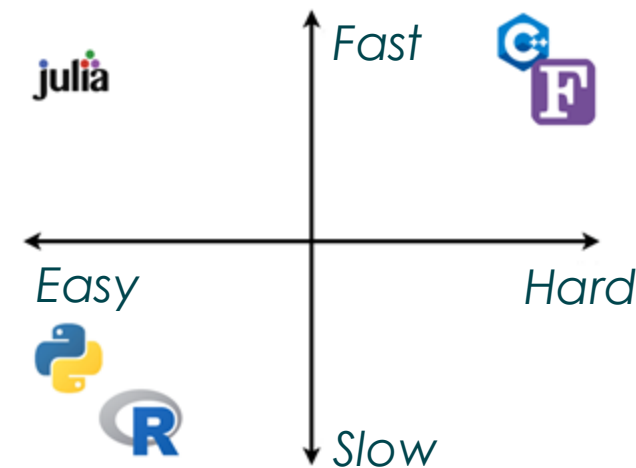


<https://pde-on-gpu.vaw.ethz.ch/lecture7>

LLVM



<https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/gpu-computing-julia-programming-language/>

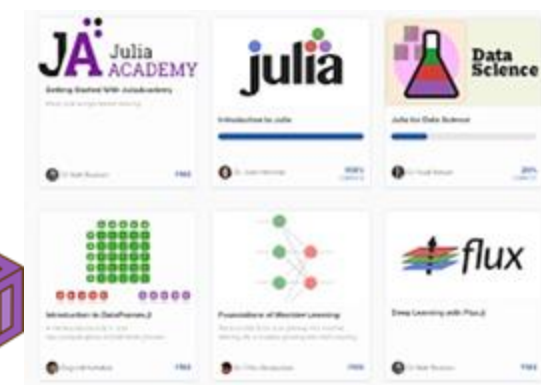


<https://juliadatascience.io/>



Rich data science ecosystem

Pkg.jl

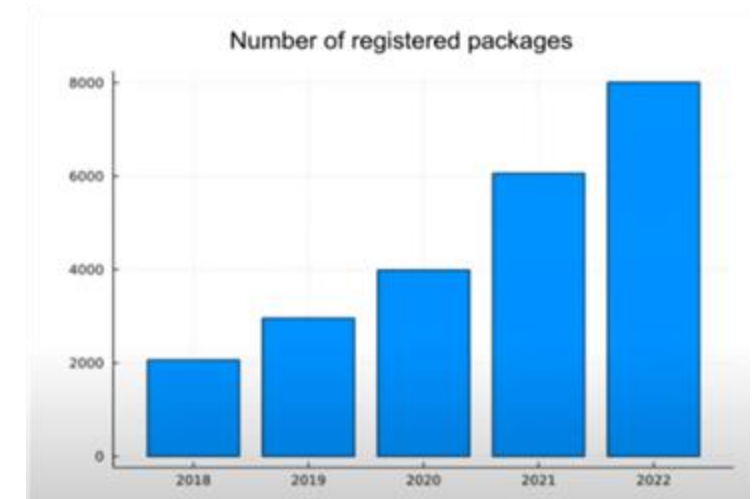


<https://quantumzeitgeist.com/learning-the-julia-programming-language-for-free/>

Julia Brief Walkthrough



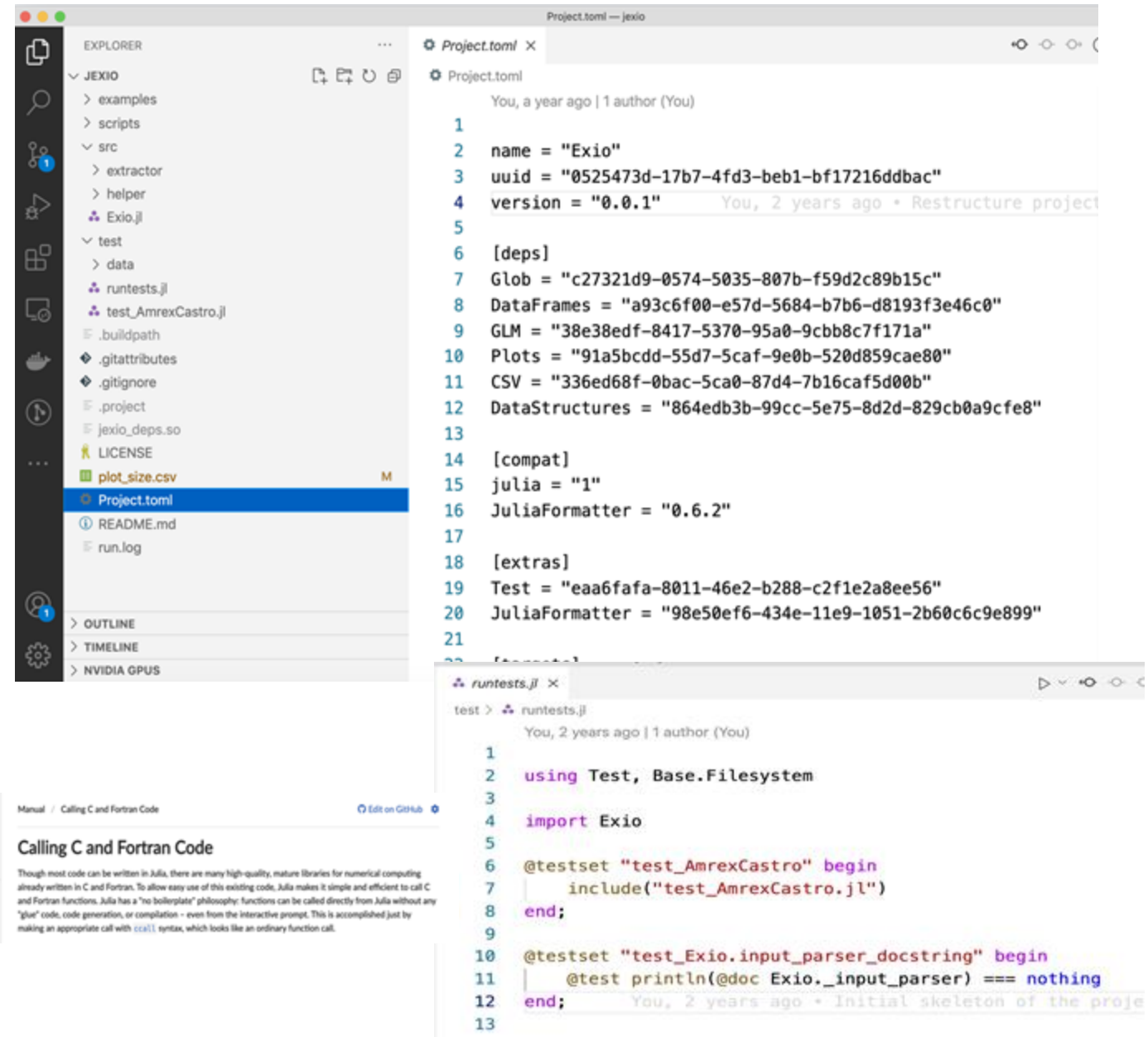
- ❑ History: started at MIT in the early 2010s (predates Python Numba)
<https://julialang.org/blog/2022/02/10years/>
- ❑ **JuliaHub (formerly Julia Computing)** and **MIT** are major contributors: <https://info.juliahub.com/case-studies>
- ❑ First stable release v1.0 in 2018, **v1.11 as of 2025**
<https://julialang.org/>
- ❑ Open-source GitHub-hosted packages and ecosystem with MIT permissive license:
<https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia>
- ❑ Community: annual JuliaCon summer conference:
<https://juliacon.org/2025/>



95% of Julia packages in the registry had some form of CI
(youtube.com/watch?v=9YWwiFbaRx8)

Julia Brief Walkthrough

- ❑ Reproducibility is in the core of the language:
 - Interactive: Jupyter, [Pluto.jl](#)
 - Packaging [Pkg.jl](#)
 - Environment [Project.toml](#)
 - Testing [Test.jl](#)
- ❑ Just-in-time or Ahead-of-time compilation with [PackageCompiler.jl](#) (juliac is WIP)
- ❑ Powerful metaprogramming for code instrumentation: `@profile`, `@time`, `@testset`, `@test`, `@code_llvm`, `@code_native`, `@inbounds`,
- ❑ Interoperability is key: `@ccall`, `@cxx`, [PyCall](#), [CxxWrap.jl](#)



The screenshot displays a Julia IDE interface. On the left, the Explorer pane shows a project structure with folders like 'examples', 'scripts', 'src', and 'test'. The 'Project.toml' file is selected. The main editor shows the content of 'Project.toml', which includes fields for 'name', 'uuid', 'version', 'deps', 'compat', and 'extras'. Below this, the 'runtests.jl' file is open, showing test macros like '@testset' and '@test' being used to run tests. The bottom of the screen shows a snippet from the Julia manual about calling C and Fortran code.

```
Project.toml
You, a year ago | 1 author (You)
1
2 name = "Exio"
3 uuid = "0525473d-17b7-4fd3-beb1-bf17216ddb1c"
4 version = "0.0.1"
5
6 [deps]
7 Glob = "c27321d9-0574-5035-807b-f59d2c89b15c"
8 DataFrames = "a93c6f00-e57d-5684-b7b6-d8193f3e46c0"
9 GLM = "38e38edf-8417-5370-95a0-9cbb8c7f171a"
10 Plots = "91a5bcdd-55d7-5caf-9e0b-520d859cae80"
11 CSV = "336ed68f-0bac-5ca0-87d4-7b16caf5d00b"
12 DataStructures = "864edb3b-99cc-5e75-8d2d-829cb0a9cfe8"
13
14 [compat]
15 julia = "1"
16 JuliaFormatter = "0.6.2"
17
18 [extras]
19 Test = "eaa6fafa-8011-46e2-b288-c2f1e2a8ee56"
20 JuliaFormatter = "98e50ef6-434e-11e9-1051-2b60c6c9e899"
21
22 [targets]
```

```
runtests.jl
test > runtests.jl
You, 2 years ago | 1 author (You)
1
2 using Test, Base.Filesystem
3
4 import Exio
5
6 @testset "test_AmrexCastro" begin
7     include("test_AmrexCastro.jl")
8 end;
9
10 @testset "test_Exio.input_parser_docstring" begin
11     @test println(@doc Exio._input_parser) == nothing
12 end;
13
```

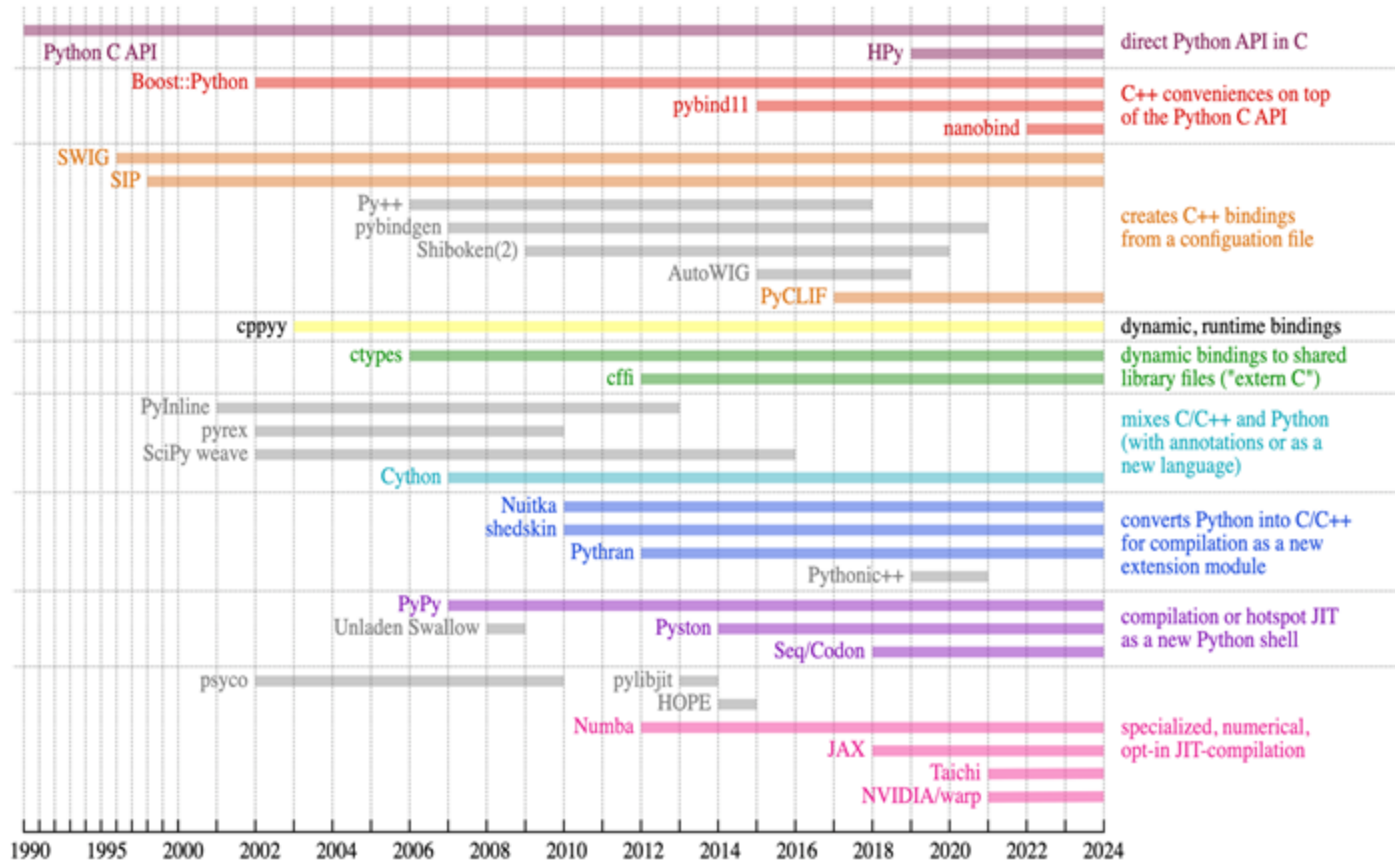
Manual / Calling C and Fortran Code

Calling C and Fortran Code

Though most code can be written in Julia, there are many high-quality, mature libraries for numerical computing already written in C and Fortran. To allow easy use of this existing code, Julia makes it simple and efficient to call C and Fortran functions. Julia has a "no boilerplate" philosophy: functions can be called directly from Julia without any "glue" code, code generation, or compilation - even from the interactive prompt. This is accomplished just by making an appropriate call with `ccall` syntax, which looks like an ordinary function call.

When Python is not enough...and it's a fragmented world

Making Python “faster”



<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jpivarski-talks/2023-05-01-hsf-india-tutorial/main/img/history-of-bindings-2.svg>

<https://pyreadiness.org/3.13/>

Python 3.13 Readiness

Python 3.13 support graph for the 360 most popular Python packages!

What is this about?

Python 3.13 is a [currently supported version of Python](#). This site shows Python 3.13 support for the 360 most downloaded packages on [PyPI](#):

- 161 green packages (44.7%) support Python 3.13;
- 199 uncolored packages (55.3%) don't explicitly support Python 3.13 yet.

Package 'x' is uncolored. What can I do?



Why NOT Julia??

- *Existing large investments in other languages*
- *Long-term ROI: Package support? Stable not standard*
- *Ecosystem is not mature: Tooling? (HPC)*
- *Out of scope for my application needs*
- *I'm simply more comfortable in another language*



JACC roadmap

- JACC.experimental
 - A separate JACC module to explore new ideas
- JACC Proxies
 - Compare JACC in science workloads (LULESH, XSBench, BabelStream, Hartree-Fock)
- JACC.BLAS
 - BLAS library on top of JACC
- JACC.multi
 - Support for multi-device
- JACC.auto
 - Support for auto-tuning
- Task-based – JACC.async
 - DAGGER.jl, IRIS - R&D100



Presented at SC24 WACCPD

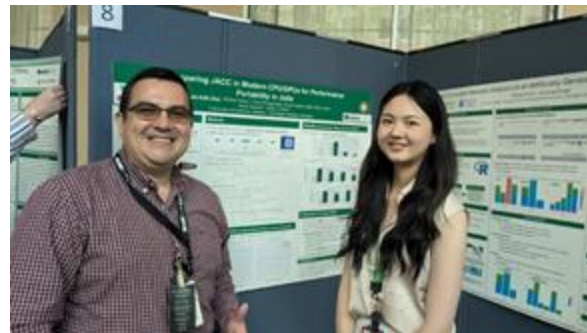
JACC: Leveraging HPC Meta-Programming and Performance Portability with the Just-in-Time and LLVM-based Julia Language

Pedro Valero-Lara, William F. Godoy, Het Mankad, Keita Teranishi, and Jeffrey S. Vetter
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, TN, USA
{valerolarap},{godoywf},{mankadhy},{teranishik},{vetter}@ornl.gov

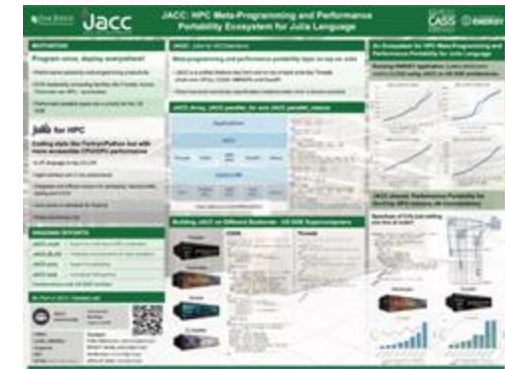
Johannes Blaschke
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, CA, USA
jblaschke@lbl.gov

Michel Schanen
Argonne National Laboratory
Lemont, IL, USA
mschanen@anl.gov

Best ORNL CS intern poster by Kelly Tang



JACC: SC24 Best Poster Finalist (6/120)



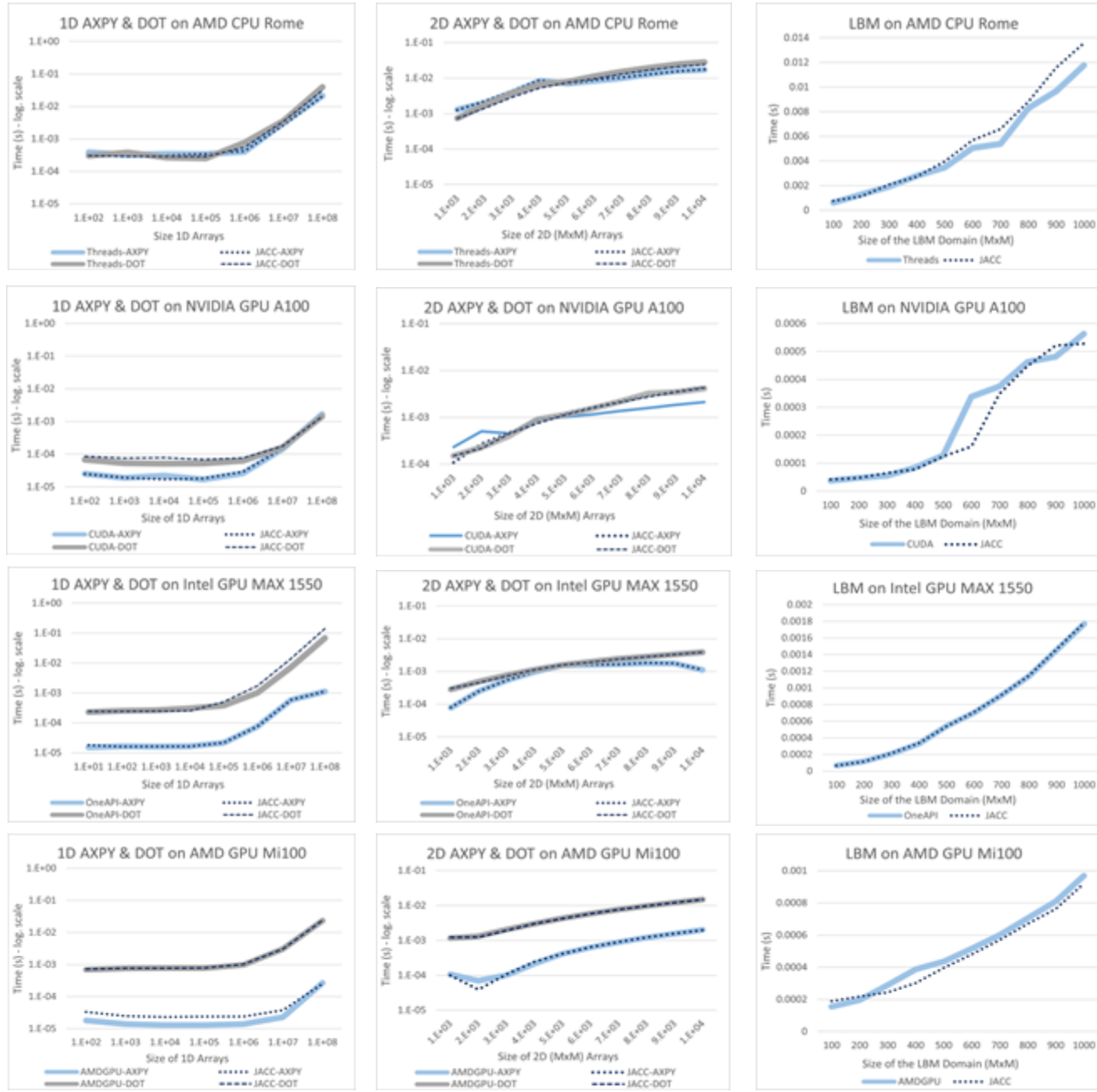
SC24 AI4Science using Julia

ChatBLAS: The First AI-Generated and Portable BLAS Library

<https://github.com/JuliaORNL/JACC.jl>

SC24: Julia for HPC 1st Tutorial
and 3rd BoF w/ MIT and LBNL

OK, but this is HPC, What about performance??



Julia as a unifying end-to-end workflow language on the Frontier exascale system. [SC WORKS 2023](#)

Evaluating performance and portability of high-level programming models: Julia, Python/Numba, and Kokkos on exascale nodes. [IPDPS HIPS 2023](#)

[SC24 WACCPD](#)

JACC: Leveraging HPC Meta-Programming and Performance Portability with the Just-in-Time and LLVM-based Julia Language

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Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, TN, USA
{valerolarap, {godoywf}, {mankadhy}, {teranishikj}, {vetter}@ornl.gov

Johannes Blaschke
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Berkeley, CA, USA
jblaschke@lbl.gov

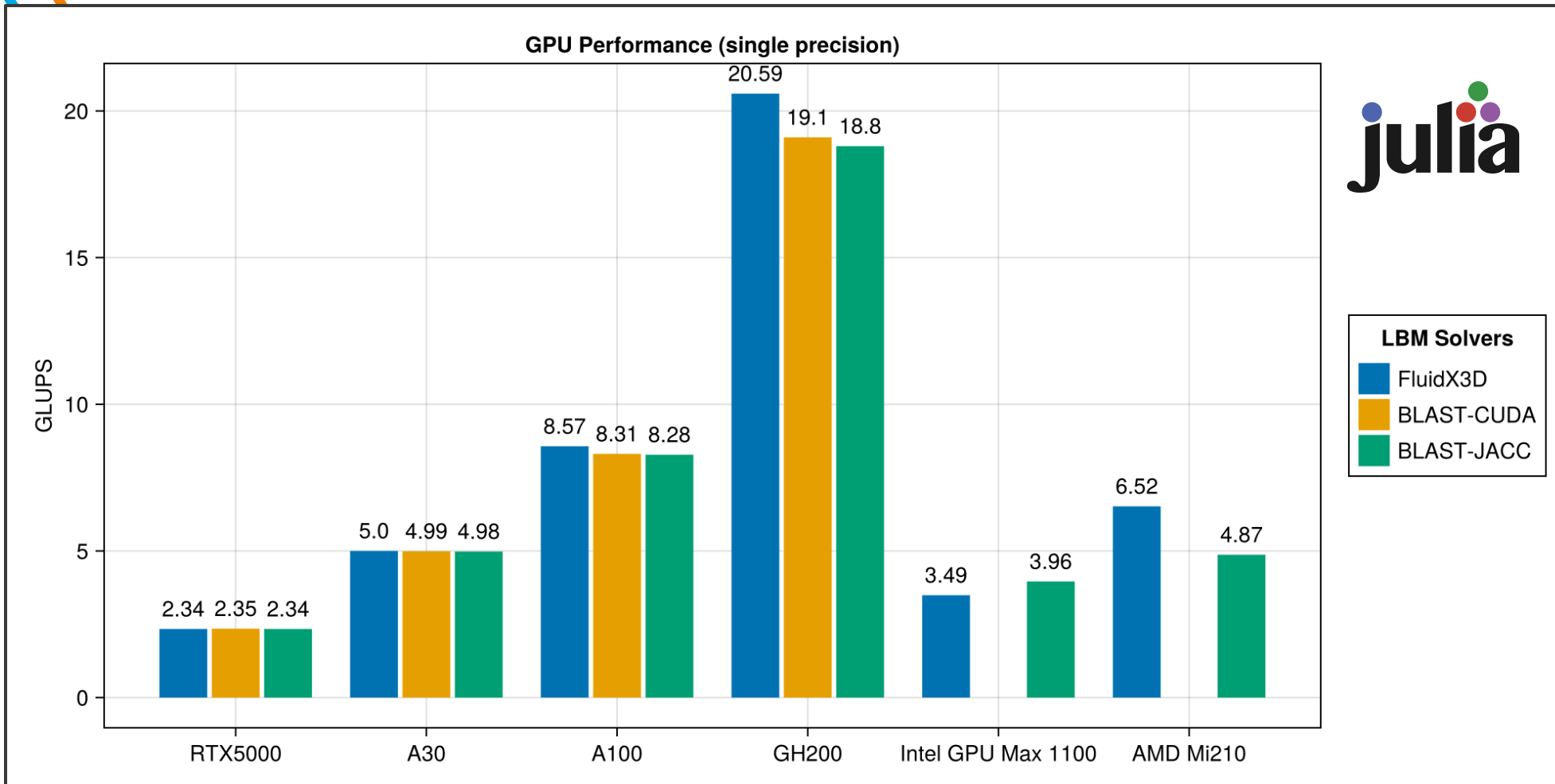
Michel Schanen
Argonne National Laboratory
Lemont, IL, USA
mschanen@anl.gov



- Lattice: D3Q19
- Mesh: 256x256x256
- Streaming algorithm: Esoteric Pull
- Test case: Taylor Green Vortex

LBM Prototype in Julia

Boltzmann Lattice Advanced Simulation Tool



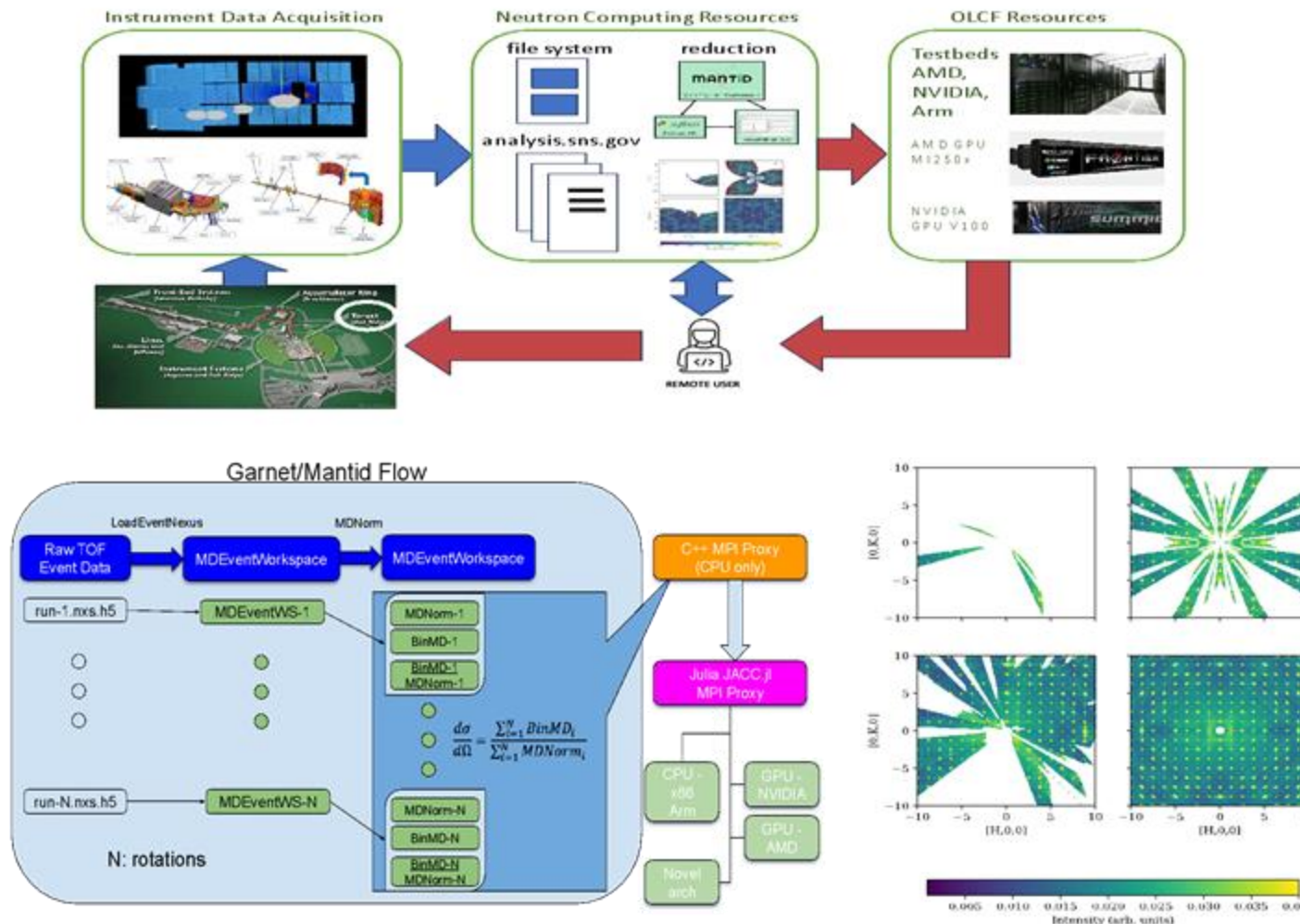
Ongoing JACC efforts: facilities

- Integrated Research Infrastructure: provide an **accessible** performance portable ecosystem
- CPU only workflows -> CPU/GPU on HPC systems

Best Paper at SC24 XLOOP

Integrating ORNL's HPC and Neutron Facilities with a Performance-Portable CPU/GPU Ecosystem

Steven E. Hahn, Philip W. Fackler, William F. Godoy, Ketan Maheshwari, Zachary Morgan, Andrei T. Savici, Christina M. Hoffmann, Pedro Valero-Lara, Jeffrey S. Vetter, and Rafael Ferreira da Silva
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN, USA
{hahnse,facklerpw,godoywf,km0,morganzj,saviciat,choffmann,valerolarap,vetter,silvarf}@ornl.gov



```
function binEvents!(h::Hist3, events::AbstractArray,
    transforms::Array{Matrix{Float32}})
    JACC.parallel_for(
        (length(transforms), size(events, 2)),
        (n, i, t) -> begin
            @inbounds begin
                op = t.transforms[n]
                v = op * C3[t.events[6, i], t.events[7, i],
                    t.events[8, i]]
                atomic_push!(t.h, v[1], v[2], v[3],
                    t.events[1, i])
            end
        end,
        (h = h, events, transforms),
    )
end
```

Listing 3. MiniVATES.jl BinMD CPU/GPU implementation using JACC.jl.



Where to get started?

- Pick a gentle tutorial: <https://techytok.com/from-zero-to-julia/>
- <https://github.com/ornl-training/julia-basics> (training by WF Godoy & Philip Fackler) OLCF Tutorial: <https://juliaornl.github.io/TutorialJuliaHPC/applications/GrayScott/01-Solver.html>
- Use VS Code as the official IDE + debugger
- JuliaCon talks are available on YouTube
- <https://discourse.julialang.org/> Stackoverflow might be outdated, <https://julialang.slack.com/>
- Julia docs and standard library: <https://docs.julialang.org/en/v1/>
- Learn: Project.toml, Testing.jl @testset @test, Pluto.jl , CUDA.jl/AMDGPU.jl , JACC.jl, KernelAbstractions.jl, LinearAlgebra.jl , Makie.jl , Plots.jl and Flux.jl (AI/ML), how to build a sysimage with PackageCompiler.jl
- **Pick problems you care about! Let us know if you're interested in a hackathon.**
- Patience and community reliance: learning a language is a big investment.



S4PST: Stewardship of Programming Systems and Tools (2024-2029)

PI: Keita Teranishi (ORNL), Co-PIs: Pedro Valero-Lara, William F Godoy

8 National Laboratories:

- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Argonne National Laboratory
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- Sandia National Laboratories
- Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

University Partners:

- University of Delaware
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Collaborations:

- Louisiana State University
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Carnegie Mellon University
- University of Tennessee, Knoxville
- Stanford University
- Other 6 NSSGT projects



Consortium for the Advancement of Scientific Software (CASS)

CASS and its member organizations work with our software product teams to improve the quality, sustainability, and interoperability of the software products in our ecosystem

The CASS [software catalog](#) covers a range of freely available libraries supporting leading-edge computational science and engineering research on high-performance computers. Most products available via [Spack](#) in the [E4S](#) distribution.

Engage with us:

- Learn about the [impacts](#) of CASS software
- Join our [announcement mailing list](#)
- Participate in our [working groups](#)
- Reach out to a [member organization](#) responsible for specific areas of the software ecosystem of interest
- Become a [CASS member](#). We welcome projects and organizations with similar scientific software stewardship missions

Software Catalog

Areas

Number of products in parentheses

[Data and visualization](#) (10)

Provide capabilities for analyzing, visualizing, compressing, moving, and managing data

[Development tools](#) (6)

Help address performance challenges and facilitate efficient support of the latest HPC node architectures

[Mathematical libraries](#) (14)

Scalable libraries supporting the latest HPC architectures for coupled systems, ensemble calculations, and more

[Programming models and runtimes](#) (11)

Support intra-node and inter-node concurrency on current and next-generation HPC node architectures

[Software ecosystem and delivery](#) (2)

Provide software build, test, and integration tools, and containers environments



<https://pesoproject.org>



Scientific software ecosystem benefits (technical and community)



100,000+

Lines of code replaced with high-quality libraries and tools



10,000+

Community members via ecosystem collaborations



1,000+

Code teams share ecosystem costs and benefits



100+

Speedup using advanced devices like GPUs



10+

Reduction in build times via Spack build caches



1

Source code base for all computing systems

Summary

- We explore the value proposition of Julia for our needs: modern science language on top of LLVM
- **Q: What's Julia's place in the DOE?**
 - **Heterogenous targets, HPC, Quantum, Energy Efficiency, AI, LLMs?**

ORNL:

- **Philip Fackler (here today)**
- Pedro Valero-Lara
- Steven E Hahn
- Keita Teranishi
- Jeffrey S Vetter
- Rafael Ferreira da Silva
- Steven E. Hahn
- Corinna Thomas

DOE and External Collaborations:

- Suzanne Parete-Koon (NCCS)
- Helen He (NERSC)
- Johannes Blaschke (NERSC)
- Mose Giordano (UCL, UK)
- Rabab Alomairy, Julian Samaroo, Alan Edelman (MIT)
- Patrick Diehl, Kipton Barros (ANL)
- ORNL Workshop presenters

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Sponsors:

ASCR Competitive Portfolios: MAGMA/Fairbanks project

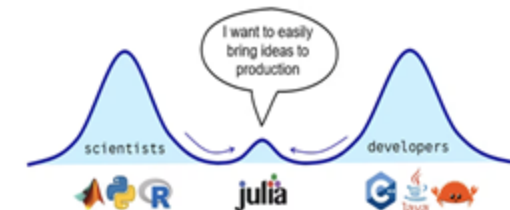
ASCR NGSST PESO and S4PST projects

ASCR Facilities: OLCF

Past: The ASCR Bluestone Project and ECP PROTEAS-TUNE



If you are ready to explore Julia, there is a community
<https://scientificcoder.com/my-target-audience>



Thanks to the audience!

We will be back at 3:20 pm EDT