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Subject: Re: What does an optimal scientific programming language/environment need?

Posted by [Brooks Moses](#) on Sat, 20 Sep 2003 19:15:02 GMT

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Jason Nielsen wrote:

> On Fri, 19 Sep 2003, grunes wrote:

>> 8. A compiled mode that really is as fast as FORTRAN or C, if you add

>> those declarations. Compiler would produce 2nd level code for

>> compilation by g77 and gcc.

>

> If you could manage this you would definitely get peoples attention.

> Most modern array/matrix interpreted languages: Matlab, S-plus, R, Octave,

> Euler, IDL, Yorick, Ox, GAUSS etc., etc., etc. have most of your other

> points covered. However, all of them suffer from the fact that they are

> too slow for intensive simulation. I personally use a couple of these

> regularly and when the going gets tough re-code sections that are slowing

> things up in Fortran95 for dyn.loading. However writing some code in your

> favorite matrix language, adding some type declarations and compiling the

> sucker to a fast binary would be a nice touch.

[...]

Have you looked at the Matlab compiler? As I understand it, it converts Matlab code to C code (with lots of calls to Matlab-supplied libraries), and you should be able to get from there to a binary that's just as fast as if you'd recoded things from scratch. Possibly faster, since I suspect the Matlab libraries it calls are quite quick.

- Brooks

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