



Dart a modern web language

or why web programmers need more structure

Kasper Lund & Lars Bak Software engineers, Google Inc.



Object-oriented language experience: 26 + 12 years



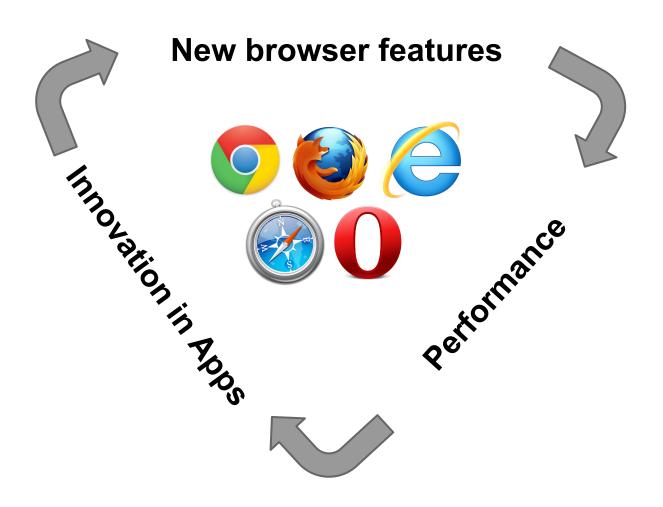


The Web Is Fantastic

- The web is everywhere
- Developing small applications is easy
- No required installation of applications
- Support for incremental development
- Friendly competition drives the industry



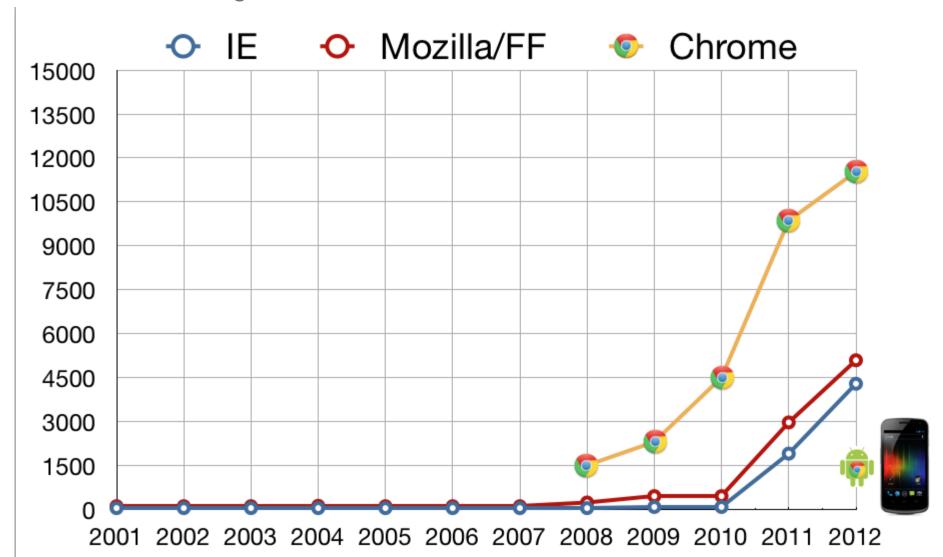
The Web Platform Wheel of Improvements





JavaScript Performance Improvements

V8 Benchmark Suite v3 - higher numbers are better





Challenges for the Web

- Programmer productivity
- Application scalability
- Raw execution speed
- Startup performance

..... if we don't innovate, the web will lose to mobile apps



Welcome to the Dart Platform

A web programming platform that has accepted these challenges

High level goals

- Simple productive programming language
- Support for programming in the large
- Predictable high performance
- Ultra-fast startup
- Compatibility with modern browsers





Fundamental JavaScript Issues

JavaScript is everywhere, but it isn't necessarily the right tool for every job

JavaScript Issue #1: Where Is The Program?

JavaScript code is hard to reason about

- Almost no declarative syntax
- Borderline impossible to find dependencies
- Monkey patching makes it even worse

Understanding the program structure is crucial

- Easier code maintenance and refactoring
- Better debuggability and navigation of code



Where Is The Program?

All declarations are actually statements that must be executed

```
function Point(x, y) {
  this.x = x;
  this.y = y;
}
```

Fields are "declared" implicitly by the statements in the constructor.

JavaScript



Where Is The Program?

It can be pretty hard to analyze what actually gets declared

```
function Point(x, y) {
  if (Object.defineProperty) {
    Object.defineProperty(this, 'x', { value: x, writable: false });
    Object.defineProperty(this, 'y', { value: y, writable: false });
} else {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
}

Control flow makes it difficult to statically tell which fields you end up with
```



JavaScript Issue #2: Keep On Truckin'

JavaScript has a keep on truckin' mentality

- Mistakes are tolerated
- Wrong types lead to unusable results
- Almost anything goes...

Throwing errors eagerly is better

- Easier to locate the source of errors
- Forces more errors during testing
- Gives confidence in deployed apps



Keep On Truckin': Constructors Are Just Functions

Seems nice and simple, but leads to lots of issues

```
function Point(x, y) {
  this.x = x;
  this.y = y;
}

var point = Point(2, 3);  // Whoops, forgot to write new but
  assert(point == undefined);  // that's okay because we get undefined back
  assert(x == 2 && y == 3);  // and now we have more global variables!
```



Keep On Truckin': Accessing Non-existing Properties

Typos lead to code that runs but does that wrong thing

```
JavaScrip
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
. . .
request.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (request.readystate == 4) {
    console.log('Request done: ' + request.responseText);
```



Keep On Truckin': Accessing Non-existing Properties

Typos lead to code that runs but does that wrong thing

```
JavaScrip
var request = new XMLHttpRequest();
. . .
request.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (request.readystate == 4) {
    console.log('Request done: ' + request.responseText);
                            Did you mean:
                             readyState?
```



Keep On Truckin': Implicit Conversions

Mixing objects and immutable values

```
JavaScript
var string = 'the quick brown fox';  // strings are values, not objects
string.hash = md5(string);  // string -> object
assert(string.hash == undefined);  // string -> object (a different one)
```



Keep On Truckin': Implicit Conversions

This just gets worse and worse

JavaScript

```
true but why?

true but why?

true but why?

assert(2.0 == '2' == new Boolean(true) == '1');
```

Enough implicit conversions to make your head explode?



JavaScript Issue #3: Unpredictable Performance

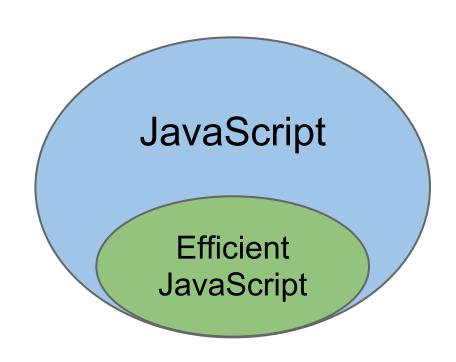
Advice: Use the efficient subset of JavaScript

- VMs have been optimized for certain patterns
- Benefit from the performance improvements

Harder than it sounds

- Lots of differences between browsers
- Not just about syntactic constructs

JavaScript performance is very unpredictable
Building high-performance web apps in JavaScript is tricky





Summary of JavaScript Issues

- Program structure is hard to find, understand, and reason about
- Monkey patching core objects does not make it any easier
- Keep on truckin' mentality hides bugs and limits productivity
- Performance is unpredictable and really bad for application startup

We believe innovation is needed to improve productivity of web developers



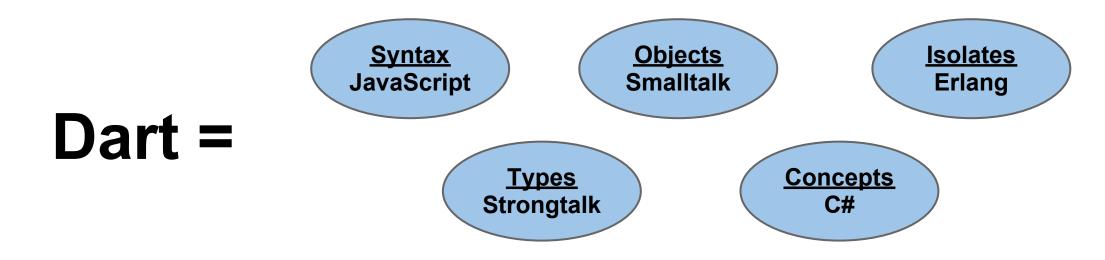


The Dart Programming Language

In a nutshell

Dart in a Nutshell

- Unsurprising simple object-oriented programming language
- Class-based single inheritance with interfaces
- Familiar syntax with proper lexical scoping
- Single-threaded with isolate-based concurrency
- Optional static types





First Dart Example

Point example that computes distance to origin

```
Dart
class Point {
  var x, y;
  Point(this.x, this.y);
  operator +(other) => new Point(x + other.x, y + other.y);
  toString() => "($x,$y)";
main() {
  var p = new Point(2, 3);
 print(p + new Point(4, 5));
```



Optional Static Types

Static type annotations convey the intent of the programmer

- They act as checkable documentation for code and interfaces
- They can be generic which makes them very useful for collections
- They have no effect on runtime semantics

The Dart type system is considered **unsound** since downcasts are allowed However, these downcasts can be validated at runtime



First Dart Example

Now with static types

```
Dart
class Point {
  num x, y;
  Point(this.x, this.y);
  Point operator +(Point other) => new Point(x + other.x, y + other.y);
  String toString() => "($x,$y)";
main() {
  Point p = new Point(2, 3);
 print(p + new Point(4, 5));
```



Dart Has Covariant Generic Types

An apple is a fruit, so a list of apples is clearly a list of fruits?

```
main() {
  List<Apple> apples = tree.pickApples();
  printFruits(apples);
void printFruits(List<Fruit> fruits) {
  for (Fruit each in fruits) print(each);
```



Demo: Runtime Type Checking In Dart



It's demo time...





Potpourri of Cool Dart Language Features



Named Constructors

No overloading based on argument types

```
class Point {
  var x, y;
  Point(this.x, this.y);
  Point.polar(r, t) : x = r * cos(t), y = r * sin(t);
}

main() {
  var p = new Point(2, 3);
  var q = new Point.polar(3, 0.21);
}
```



Interfaces With Default Implementations

Instances can be constructed from interfaces

```
Dart
interface List<E> implements Collection<E> default ListFactory<E> {
 List([int length]);
 . . .
main() {
 var typed = new List<Point>(12); // only points can be added
```



Cascaded Calls

Multiple calls to the same object

```
Dart
void drawCircle(CanvasElement canvas, int x, int y, int size) {
  canvas.context..beginPath()
                ..arc(x, y, size, 0, Math.PI * 2, false)
                ..fill()
                ..closePath()
                ..stroke();
```



Proper Capturing of Loop Variables

Prints 01234567 rather than 88888888 as in JavaScript

```
main() {
   var closures = [];
   for (<u>var i</u> = 0; i < 8; i++) closures.add(() => <u>i</u>); // collect
   for (var c in closures) print(c()); // evaluate
}
```

For each iteration of the loop, a fresh copy of the variable **i** is captured.



Dart Is Beautiful

Dart programs are declared and easy to read in the source code

Clean semantics without surprises

- No strange implicit conversions are performed
- Libraries cannot be monkey patched at runtime

Java, C#, and JavaScript programmers:

You can be productive in Dart within a few hours





The Dart Project

Greater than the sum of its parts

The Language Is Only a Part of the Story

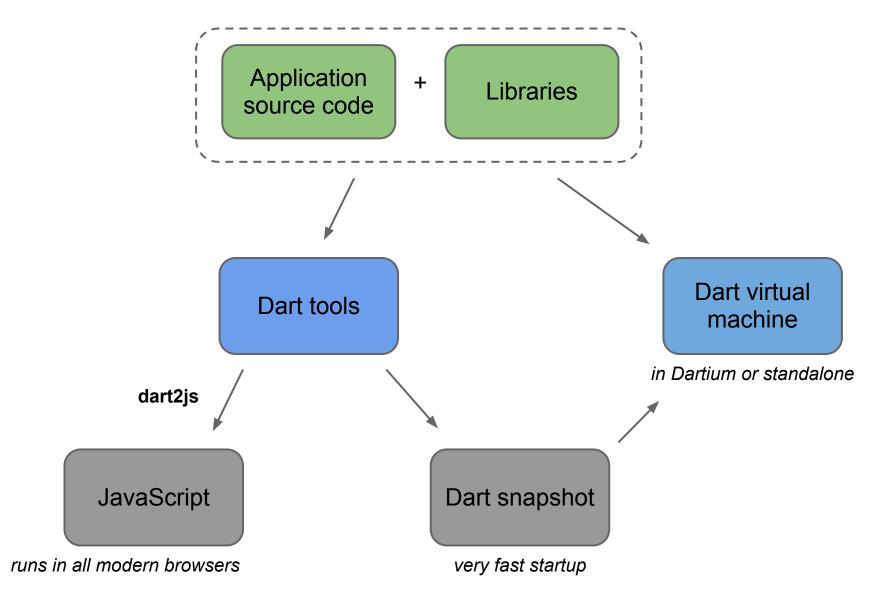
Making Dart great for web development depends on entire platform

Developers also need:

- Fast execution and startup
- Tools for development and code analysis
- Great integration with the DOM



Deployment and Execution





Dart Is Compatible With Modern Web Browsers



http://buildbot.dartlang.org/



Translation To JavaScript

There is a compiler that translates Dart to JavaScript (dart2js)
The entire compiler is implemented in Dart

```
class Point {
  var x, y;
  Point(this.x, this.y);
  toString() => "($x,$y)";
}
```



Dart Tree Shaking

Tree shaking is a pre-deployment step that eliminates unused code

- Unused classes and methods are eliminated
- Applications are only penalized for what they use
- Easy process since Dart apps are declared

Tree shaking is used by dart2js

- Reduces the download size
- Improves startup times



Dart Snapshots

Binary form of an entire Dart app

Speeds up loading by 10x

Created by loading the app and serializing the heap

- Snapshots contain classes and methods
- Only works with the Dart VM

Benefits

- No need to scan and parse source code
- Crucial on slower mobile devices





The Future

Please put your sunglasses on

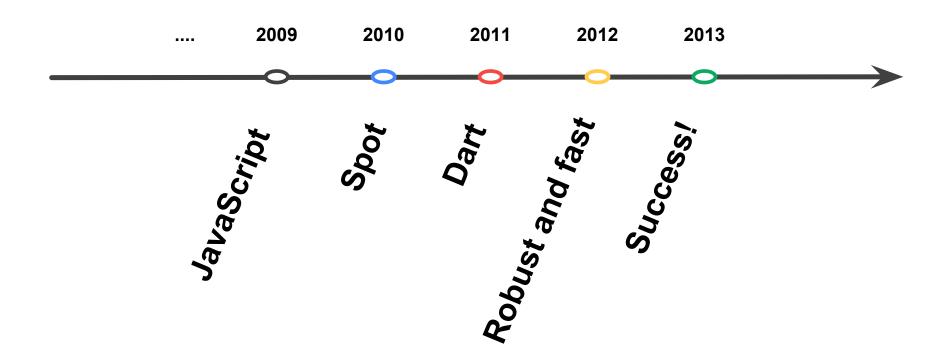
The Future of the Language

The Dart language is frozen for the first version Except these few remaining issues:

- Eliminate interfaces and rely on abstract classes
- Introduce mixins for better sharing
- Add support for annotations



The Dart Timeline





Dart Developer Release in Fall 2012

We are serious about making Dart the next generation web app platform!

The fall release will include:

- Language specification
- Libraries for web and server development
- Programming environment
- Virtual machine + browser integration
- Translator to JavaScript



Dart Is Open Source

Dart is available under a BSD license

Developed in the open (code reviews, build bots, etc.)

Excited and active community

Online resources

- Primary site http://www.dartlang.org/
- Code http://dart.googlecode.com/
- Libraries http://api.dartlang.org/
- Specification http://www.dartlang.org/docs/spec/

Please try out Dart



More Dart @ Google I/O

Wednesday

- 2:45 3:45pm: Putting the App Back into Web App (room 3)
- 4:00 5:00pm: Migrating Code from GWT to Dart (room 3)
- 2:45 6:45pm: **Dart Office Hours** (Chrome Demo Floor)

Thursday

• 4:00 - 6:00pm: Bullseye - Your First Dart App (code lab)



Dart Summary

Dart is an unsurprising object-oriented language, instantly familiar to most Dart allows you to write code that tools and programmers can reason about Dart applications work in all modern browsers by translating to JavaScript

Making fast virtual machines is easy ... try making a new language



Thank You!

That is it folks...

kasperl@google.com & bak@google.com



