Get the Dart SDK

This page describes how to download the Dart SDK. The Dart SDK has the libraries and command-line tools that you develop Dart command-line, server, and non-Flutter web apps. For details, see the <u>Dart SDK overview</u>.

Installing the Dart SDK

As the following instructions show, you can use a package manager to easily install and update a stable channel Data Alternatively, you can <u>build the SDK from source</u>, grab a <u>Dart Docker image</u>, or install from <u>any release channel</u> by <u>dotthe SDK as a zip file</u>.

Note: The Flutter SDK includes the full Dart SDK, and has Dart's dart command-line interface in its bin folder.

⚠ Dart tools may send usage metrics and crash reports to Google. By downloading the Dart SDK, you agree to Google Terms of Service. Note: The Google Privacy Policy describes how data is handled in this service.

To control the submission of metrics, use the following options on the <u>dart tool</u>:

- --enable-analytics: Enables anonymous analytics.
- --disable-analytics: Disables anonymous analytics.

Windows

Linux

macOS

If you're using Debian/Ubuntu on AMD64 (64-bit Intel), you can choose one of the following options, both of which update the SDK automatically when new versions are released.

- Install using apt-get
- Install a Debian package

Install using apt-get

Perform the following one-time setup:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https
$ wget -q0- https://dl-ssl.google.com/linux/linux_signing_key.pub | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /
$ echo 'deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/dart.gpg arch=amd64] https://storage.googleapis.
```

Then install the Dart SDK:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install dart
```

Modify PATH for access to all Dart binaries

After installing the SDK, **add its bin directory to your PATH**. For example, use the following command to change your active terminal session:

```
$ export PATH="$PATH:/usr/lib/dart/bin"
```

To change the PATH for future terminal sessions, use a command like this:

```
$ echo 'export PATH="$PATH:/usr/lib/dart/bin"' >> ~/.profile
```

System requirements

The Dart SDK is supported on Windows, Linux, and macOS.

Windows

- Supported versions: Windows 10 and 11.
- **Supported architectures:** x64, IA32, ARM64. Support for ARM64 is experimental, and is available only in the dev channel.

Linux

- Supported versions: <u>Debian stable</u> and <u>Ubuntu LTS</u> under standard support.
- Supported architectures: x64, IA32, ARM64, ARM, RISC-V (RV64GC). Support for RISC-V is in preview, and is available only in the dev and beta channels.

1 Note: The arm support requires glibc 2.23 or newer due to a dynamic linker bug.

macOS

- Supported versions: Latest three major versions. Dart supports the following macOS versions as of November
 - macOS 11 (Big Sur)
 - macOS 12 (Monterey)
 - macOS 13 (Ventura)
- Supported architectures: x64, ARM64.

About release channels and version strings

The Dart SDK has three release channels:

• Stable channel: stable releases, updated roughly every three months; currently 2.19.6.

Stable releases are suitable for production use.

Dev channel releases are the most current with latest changes, may be broken, are unsupported, and may con unvetted breaking changes.

Stable channel releases of the Dart SDK have x.y.z version strings like 1.24.3 and 2.1.0. They consist of dot-se integers, with no hyphens or letters, where x is the major version, y is the minor version, and z is the patch version.

Beta and **dev** channel releases of the Dart SDK (non-stable releases) have x.y.z-a.b. <beta | dev > versions like 20.11.beta. The part before the hyphen follows the stable version scheme, a and b after the hyphen are the prerepresentations, and beta or dev is the channel.

You can get stable channel releases using the <u>instructions above</u>, or you can get stable, beta, or dev channel release <u>package manager</u> or <u>Dart Docker image</u>, or by <u>downloading the SDK as a zip file</u>.