

# Writing Big Applications With Google Web Toolkit



Bruce Johnson  
Google, Inc.  
[bruce@google.com](mailto:bruce@google.com)



## A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT

**Why Ajax Matters**

**GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax**

**Big Applications**

**Summary**

**Q & A**

# What is Google Web Toolkit (GWT)?



## What is GWT?

A set of tools for building Ajax apps in the Java language

## What makes GWT interesting?

Write, run, test, and debug everything in Java

## Isn't that called an applet?

GWT converts your working Java source into equivalent JavaScript

## GWT is a Java-to-JavaScript compiler?

GWT has a compiler, but the full story is even more interesting...

## A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT

### Why Ajax Matters

### GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax

### Big Applications

### Summary

### Q & A

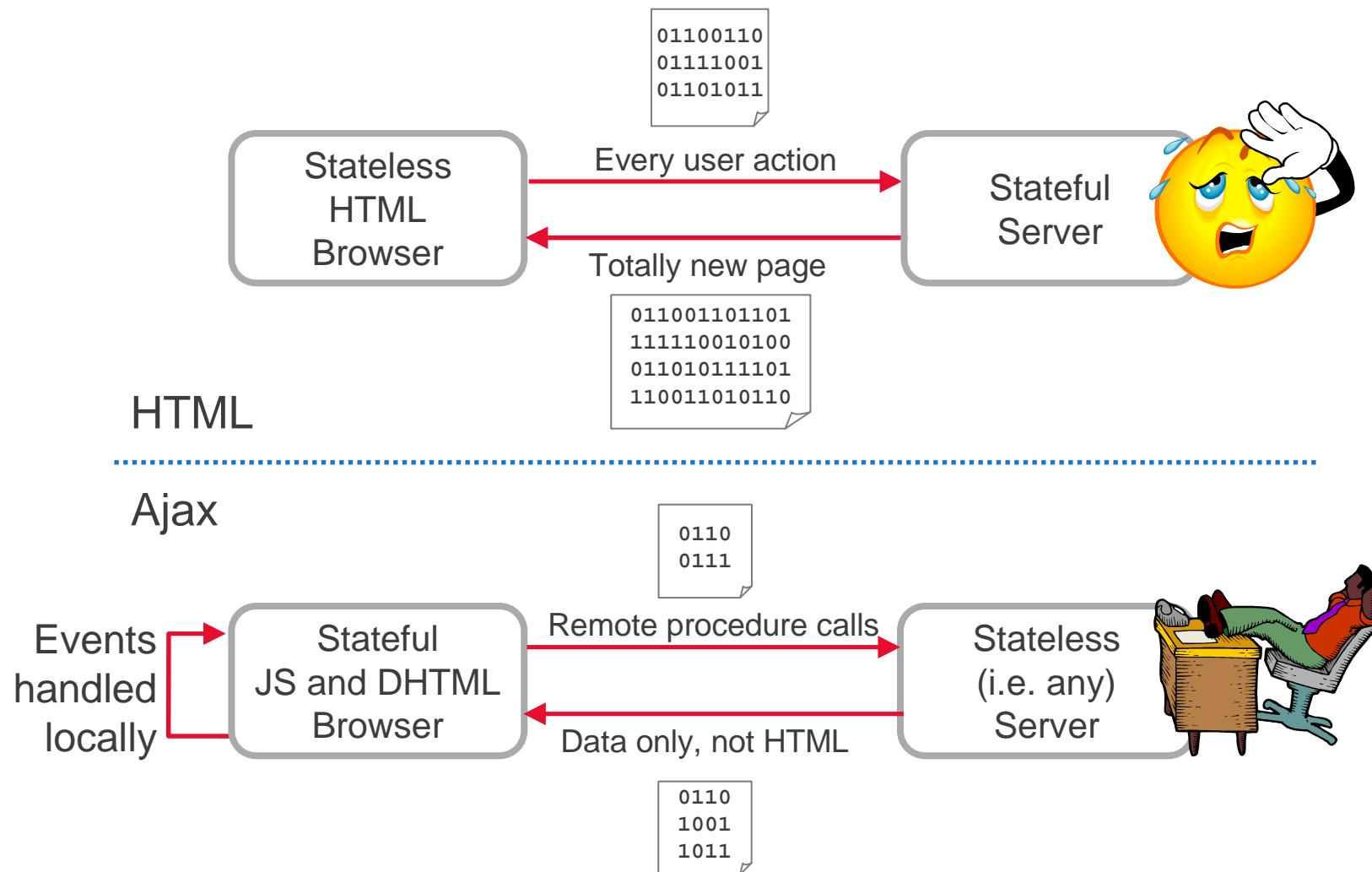
**Updating the browser UI without switching pages**

**Fetching data without switching pages (XHR)**

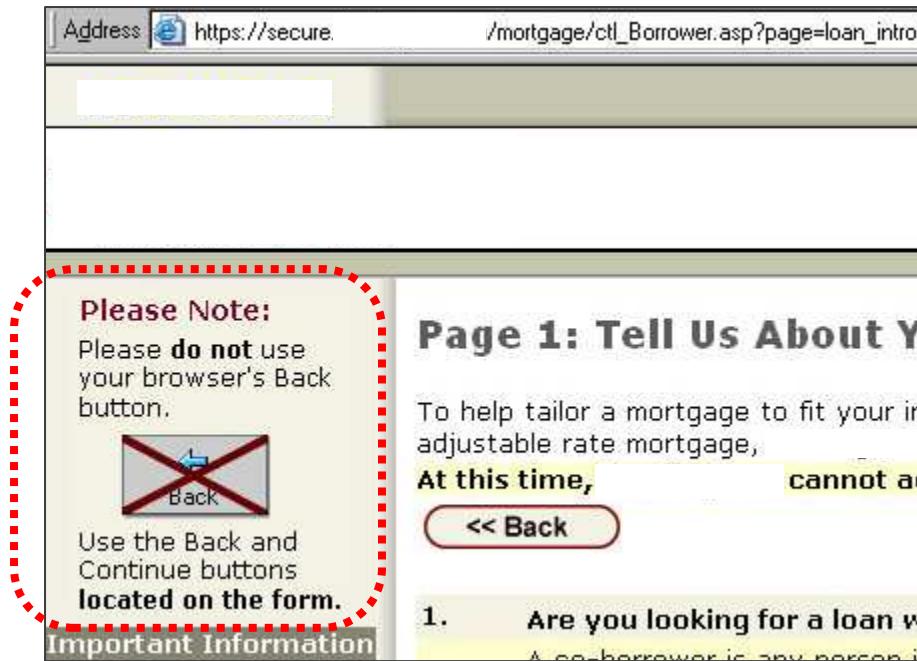
**Viewing browsers as smart clients**

**Basically, re-creating client/server :-)**

# Why Ajax? Infrastructure Benefits



## "Do not use your browser's Back button"



**What if I do click Back?  
Ajax can (in theory) solve this**

**"Don't hit reload or we'll charge you twice!"**



**What if the network hangs? What should I do?  
Ajax can (in theory) solve this**

**Ajax is more than a fad  
because it genuinely benefits  
all\* stakeholders**

**Ajax will be important  
for many years to come**

**\* not counting developers**

## A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT

### Why Ajax Matters

### GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax

### Big Applications

### Summary

### Q & A

**Great Ajax apps that are still very webby**

History, Bookmarks, a working Back button...

**Leverage the Java language, developers, and technologies**

**IDEs, debugging, JUnit, findbugs, and profiling**

**Cross-browser with low overhead**

**Reuse via jars**

**Fast, simple all-Java remote procedure calls (RPCs)**

**Scalability (server-side session state not mandatory)**

**Basically: the impossible...**

**Unless you translate Java into JavaScript :-)**

## Demo time...

```
public class Hello implements EntryPoint {  
  
    public void onModuleLoad() {  
        Button b = new Button("Click me", new ClickListener() {  
            public void onClick(Widget sender) {  
                Window.alert("Hello, Ajax");  
            }  
        });  
  
        RootPanel.get().add(b);  
    }  
  
}
```

# Demo

Hello, Ajax



**Redefining the problem has been fruitful**

**Session state? All client, not a server issue**

**Avoids round trips for UI event handling**

**Deployment? No fancy server, just compiled JS**

**Leverage for the biggest Ajax headaches**

Our Mantra: Solve the problem once & wrap it in a class

History? Create a History class

Cross-browser? Create an abstract DOM class

RPC? Create an all-Java RPC mechanism

## Build (or better, reuse) widgets

Written in straight Java

Code without worrying about browser portability

## Separate UI style from logic

Widgets are styled with CSS

Automatically load the right CSS for your widgets

## Demo

"Mail" is a desktop-style application

**History is the first thing to go in most Ajax apps**

**With GWT, it's easy and works well with MVC**

```
History.addHistoryListener(myController);
```

**History support leads to bookmark support**

[http://google.com/gulp.html#beta\\_carrot](http://google.com/gulp.html#beta_carrot)

**Demo**

"KitchenSink" shows history, bookmarking, and widgets

**GWT does not force you to start over**

**Attach a GWT module to any page**

**GWT layout does not expect full control**

**Provides a gradual transition path to Ajax**

**Even debug your existing web app in hosted mode**

## **Demo**

“I18N” treats the GWT module as a controller against that knows nothing about the HTML layout

Many solutions out there (JSON, XML-RPC, ...)

But a pure Java RPC interface sure is nice!

```
interface SpellerService extends RemoteService {  
    /**  
     * Checks spelling and suggests alternatives.  
     * @param the word to check  
     * @return the list of alternatives, if any  
     */  
    String[] suggest(String word)  
}
```

Client and server speak the same language (Java)

Demo

"DynaTable" loads records dynamically

## A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT

### Why Ajax Matters

### GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax

### Big Applications

### Summary

### Q & A

**The obvious question that rarely gets asked**

**What exactly are we trying to optimize for?**

**Download speed?**

Are we supporting dial-up users?

**Startup time?**

First run? Subsequent runs? How fast, exactly?

**Some particular size cutoff?**

Size-on-wire? Size-in-cache?

Is the cutoff arbitrary or based on measured effects?

Funny: compare script size to the size of your images

## Ahead-of-time script compression

`C6BD1564339FC70220.cache.html` (119 KB)

`C6BD1564339FC70220.cache.html.gz` (39 KB)

## Our "big" app instantly became 3 times smaller

The last step of your build should be to zip GWT output

## Classic HTML can't use compression so well

Data changes frequently

HTML changes rarely

Mixing them forces compression into the critical path

## GWT supports aggressive script caching

### Combine a small "selection script"...

→ `KitchenSink.nocache.html`

Expires: <pretty soon>

### With a larger compiled script...

→ `md5.cache.html`

Expires: <when the sun explodes>

## Viola! Perfect caching! (For image bundles, too!)

Never re-fetch the big script *unless* it has changed

Never *fail* to re-fetch the big script when it *has* changed

**If you're confident that it's going to be a big app...**

**The default choice should be client-side MVC**

**Only tricky part is making your model async**

**Then again, not so bad...**

```
myModel.requestNthItem(14);  
...  
class MyView implements MyModelListener {  
    void onNthItemReceived(int n, Item item) {  
    ...  
}
```

**MVC also fits perfectly with GWT history**

- 1. Start by assuming you have a single page and you're building a traditional client-side MVC app (remember client/server? :-)**
- 2. Add code as if you'll never hit a brick wall**
- 3. Make sure your app implements history well**
- 4. Evaluate the size and speed of your app**
  - A. If you're happy, goto 2**
  - B. If you're unhappy, do all the stuff on the previous slides**
  - C. If you're still unhappy, see the next slide**

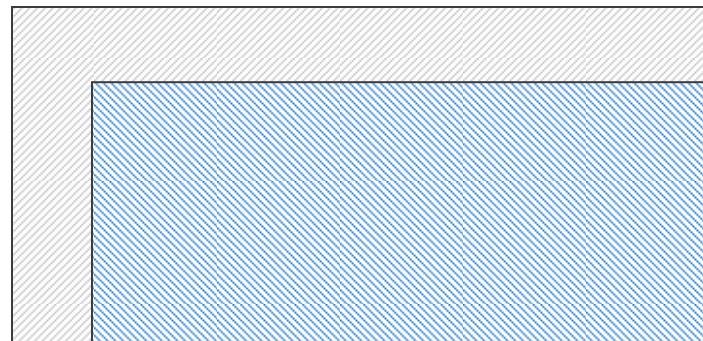
**Never feel obligated to keep your GWT app to a single page**

History smoothes this over

Fast GWT startup makes page switching affordable

**When wrangled by GWT, IFRAMES aren't so evil**

Divide big chunks into IFRAMES that your controller shows/hides them as necessary



## Consolidate multiple small RPCs

Build composite structures and large-grained APIs

Good rule of thumb: minimize HTTP round-trips

Server replies with more data than was requested

## Create UI lazily

Fits naturally with history and MVC

Spread the cost of widget creation across user-time

See KitchenSink for an example

## **A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT**

**Why Ajax Matters**

**GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax**

**Big Applications**

**Summary**

**Actual Q & A**

## Licensed under Apache 2.0

Source available on Google Code

## Making GWT Better (see session this afternoon)

The spirit of GWT

Mission statement and design axioms

## Great community

8,500+ members in the GWT Developer Forum

350+ members in the GWT Contributors Forum

Many external patches included in GWT 1.4

# Documentation Included



## Getting Started Guide

**Building a Sample Application**

All the sample applications are in the `samples/` directory in your GWT package. Each sample has a script you can run to start it in **hosted mode** and a script you can use to compile it into JavaScript and HTML to run it **web mode**.

**Running in Hosted Mode**

To run the Kitchen Sink example in **hosted mode**, navigate to the `samples/KitchenSink/` directory and run the `KitchenSink-shell` script. This will open the GWT browser with the Kitchen Sink application running inside.



Since you're running in **hosted mode**, the application is running in the Java Virtual Machine (JVM). This is typically the mode you'll use to debug your applications.

**Running in Web Mode**

To run the application in **web mode**, compile the application by running the `KitchenSink-compile` script. The GWT compiler will generate a number of JavaScript and HTML files from the Kitchen Sink Java source code in the `samples/` directory. To see the application, open the file `samples/gwt-kitchensink/KitchenSink.html` in your favorite web browser.

## Widget Gallery



The Widget Gallery displays a variety of GWT widgets, including:

- Hyperlink**: Info, Buttons, Menus, Images, Layouts
- MenuBar**: Style, Fruit, Term, Bold, Italicized, More, Code, Strikethrough, Underlined
- ListBox**: List 0, List 1, List 2, List 3, List 4
- TextArea**: This is a big text area...
- Tree**: foo@example.com, Inbox, Drafts, Templates
- Table**: sender, email
- TabBar**: 1634, 1640, 1642, 1662

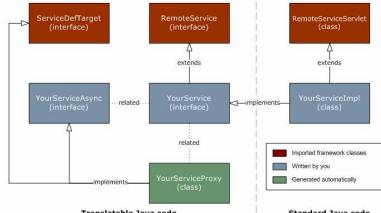
## Developer Guide

**Google Web Toolkit (Beta)**  
Google Code Home > Google Web Toolkit > Developer Guide > Remote Procedure Calls > RPC Plumbing Diagram

[« prev](#) [next »](#)

**RPC Plumbing Diagram**

This section shows the moving parts required to invoke a service. Each service has a small family of helper interfaces and classes. Some of these classes, such as the service proxy, are automatically generated behind the scenes and you generally will never realize they exist. The pattern for helper classes is identical for every service that you implement, so it is a good idea to spend a few moments to familiarize yourself with the terminology and purpose of each layer in server call processing. If you are familiar with traditional remote procedure call (RPC) mechanisms, you will recognize most of this terminology already.



Translatable Java code (runs as JavaScript on client)  
Standard Java code (runs as bytecode on server)

## Class Reference

**Google Web Toolkit (Beta)**  
Google Code Home > Google Web Toolkit > GWT Class Reference > com.google.gwt.user.client.ui > Hyperlink

[« prev](#) [next »](#)

**Class Hyperlink**

```
public class Hyperlink
extends Widget
implements HistoryListener, SourceClickEvent
```

A widget that serves as an "internal" hyperlink. That is, it is a link to another state of the running application. When clicked, it will create a new history frame using `History.replace()`, but without reloading the page.

Being a true hyperlink, it is also possible for the user to "right-click, open link in new window", which will cause the application to be loaded in a new window at the state specified by the hyperlink.

**Info**  
Buttons, Menus, Images, Layouts

**CSS Style Rules**

```
.gwt-Hyperlink { }
```

**Example**

```
public class HistoryExample implements EncryPoint, HistoryListener {
private Label lbl = new Label();
private void onModuleLoad() {
    // Create a Hyperlink that changes the application's history.
    Hyperlink link = new Hyperlink("link to foo", "foo");
    Hyperlink link2 = new Hyperlink("link to bar", "bar");
    Hyperlink link3 = new Hyperlink("link to baz", "baz");
    // If the application starts with no history token, start it off in the
    // 'bar' state.
    String initToken = History.getToken();
```

## **Comprehensive IDE support for GWT (WYSIWYG, too)**

Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA, NetBeans, VistaFei, ...

## **Major applications in production and in development**

Google Checkout, Google Base, Google Mashup Editor, ...

QuePlix, eTripBuilder, Whirled, DoubleCheck, MyHippocampus, ...

## **Add-on libraries and sample code**

100+ projects on Google Code alone

## **Books and articles**

<http://www.amazon.com> for books

<http://www.google.com> for articles

## **Over 1 million downloads of GWT since launch**

**200+ features and fixes**

**Major size and speed optimizations**

**ImageBundle!**

**New widgets**

RichTextArea, SuggestBox, Splitters, ... (several more)

**Library enhancements**

NumberFormat, DateTimeFormat

Benchmarking subsystem

RPC now supports non-servlet Java back ends

**A PhD in browser quirks is no longer a hiring prereq**

**Turn Ajax development into software engineering**

**GWT rewards using good engineering practices**

**We will share our best work and ideas with you, and we hope you will return the favor**

**Much more to come...see you online!**

## **A Simpler-Than-Possible Explanation of GWT**

**Why Ajax Matters**

**GWT is Software Engineering for Ajax**

**Big Applications**

**Summary**

**Q & A**

## **Which browsers are supported?**

**Firefox 1.0, 1.5, 2.0**

**Internet Explorer 6, 7**

**Safari 2.0 (3.0 is looking good so far, too)**

**Opera 9.0**

**What happens when a new browser comes out?  
Do I have to wait for the GWT compiler to be updated?**

**Definitely no!**

All browser-specific code is in user-level libraries

**The JavaScript language itself has very consistent support across browsers**

The DOM API is the real culprit

**For backwards-compatible browsers, it's a no-brainer**

**For other situations, it's straightforward to change the user-level libraries**

Implement a version of DOMImpl for the desired browser

**Main point: GWT was designed to never be a roadblock**

**Isn't it hard to debug the script that GWT produces?**

**If you need to (or just want to) debug the compiled output, the GWT compiler gives you multiple output options:**

- style OBFUSCATED (small, efficient, and fast)
- style DETAILED (nothing is left to the imagination)
- style PRETTY (perfect if you want to actually follow the code)

**The output is normal JS**

Debug as you would with handwritten JavaScript

**Plus...you just won't have to**

**How big are GWT apps?**

**Doesn't the compiler produce bloated script?**

**100 lines or less? Handwritten JS is reasonable**

**More than 100 lines? Use GWT**

Compiler size and speed optimizations will ultimately win

**Examples of compiler optimizations**

Dead code removal

Type tightening

Devirtualization

Inlining

Aggressive obfuscation

**(See next slide for experimental data)**

# Aggressive Size Optimizations



Tough decision not to support reflection and class loading

Worth it! Three words: Whole program optimization

For example, type tightening to eliminate polymorphism

```
Shape s = new Square(2); // side length of 2
int a = s.getArea();
```

can become

```
Shape s = new Square(2);
int a = s.length * s.length;
```

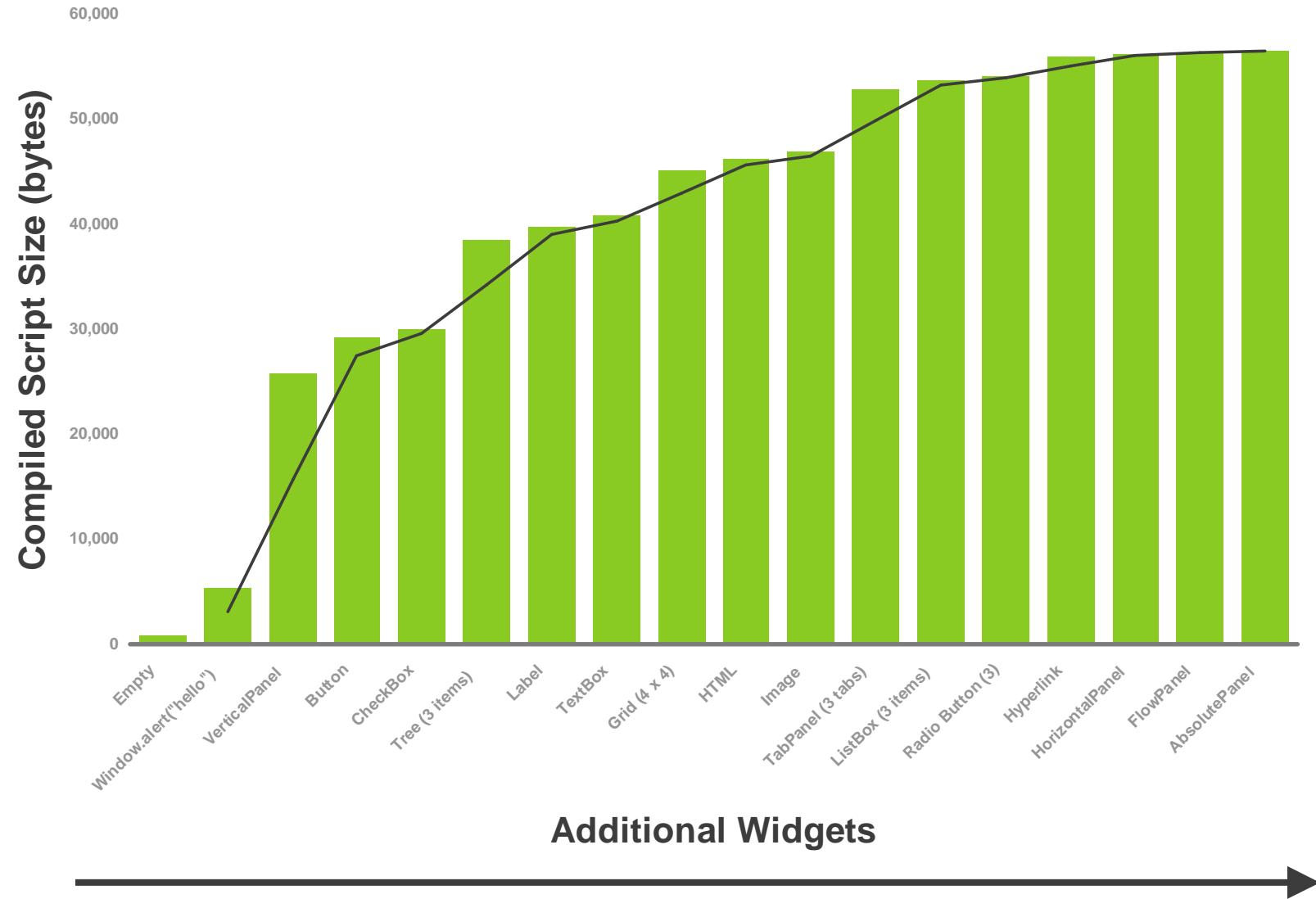
which, if Square's ctor has no side effects, can become

```
int a = 4;
```

Imagine those sorts of optimizations across your entire app

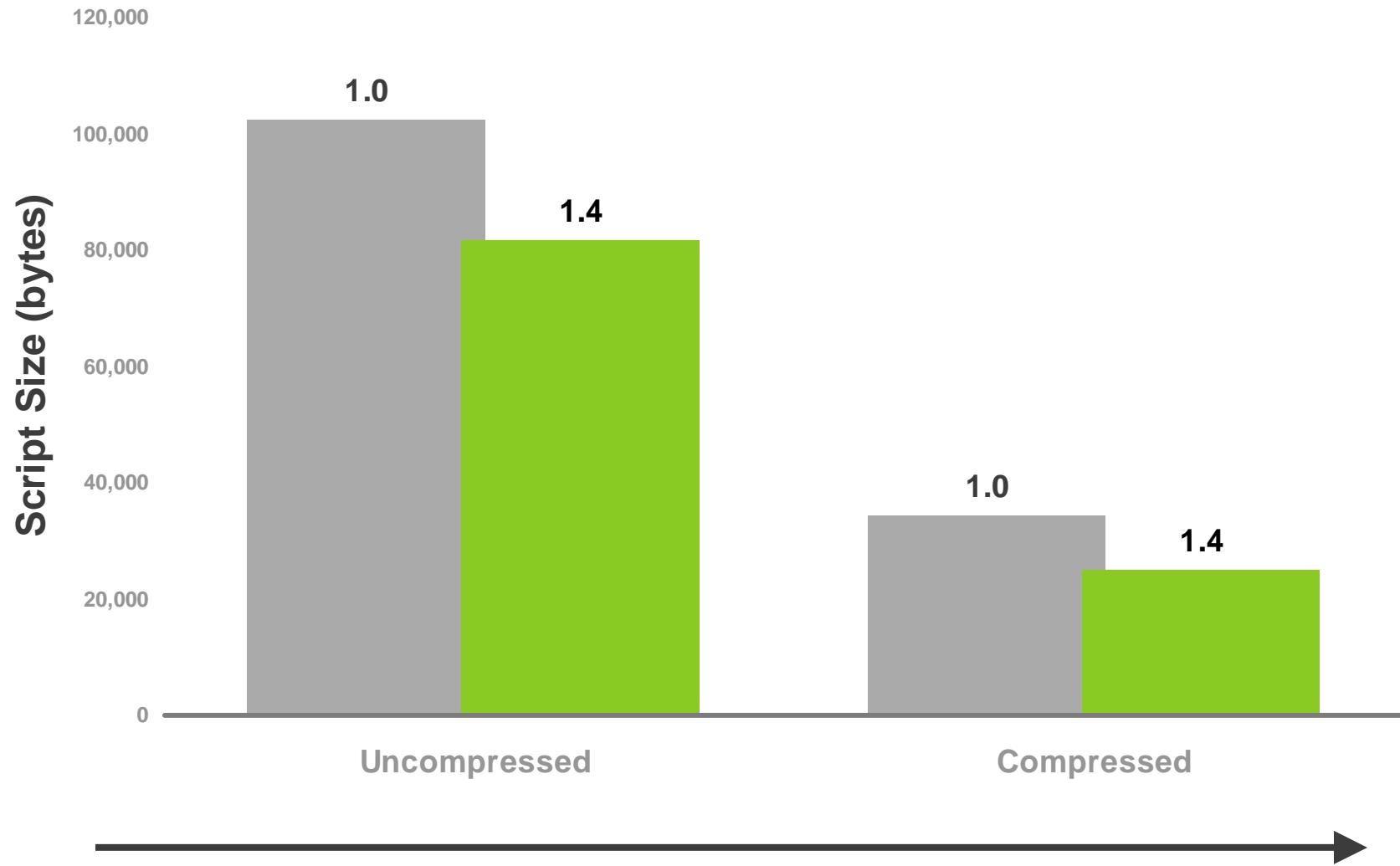
In JavaScript, reducing size and increasing speed are complementary goals, which makes optimizations *really* fun

# Compilation: Only Pay for What You Use



# Compilation: Getting Better All The Time

Google™



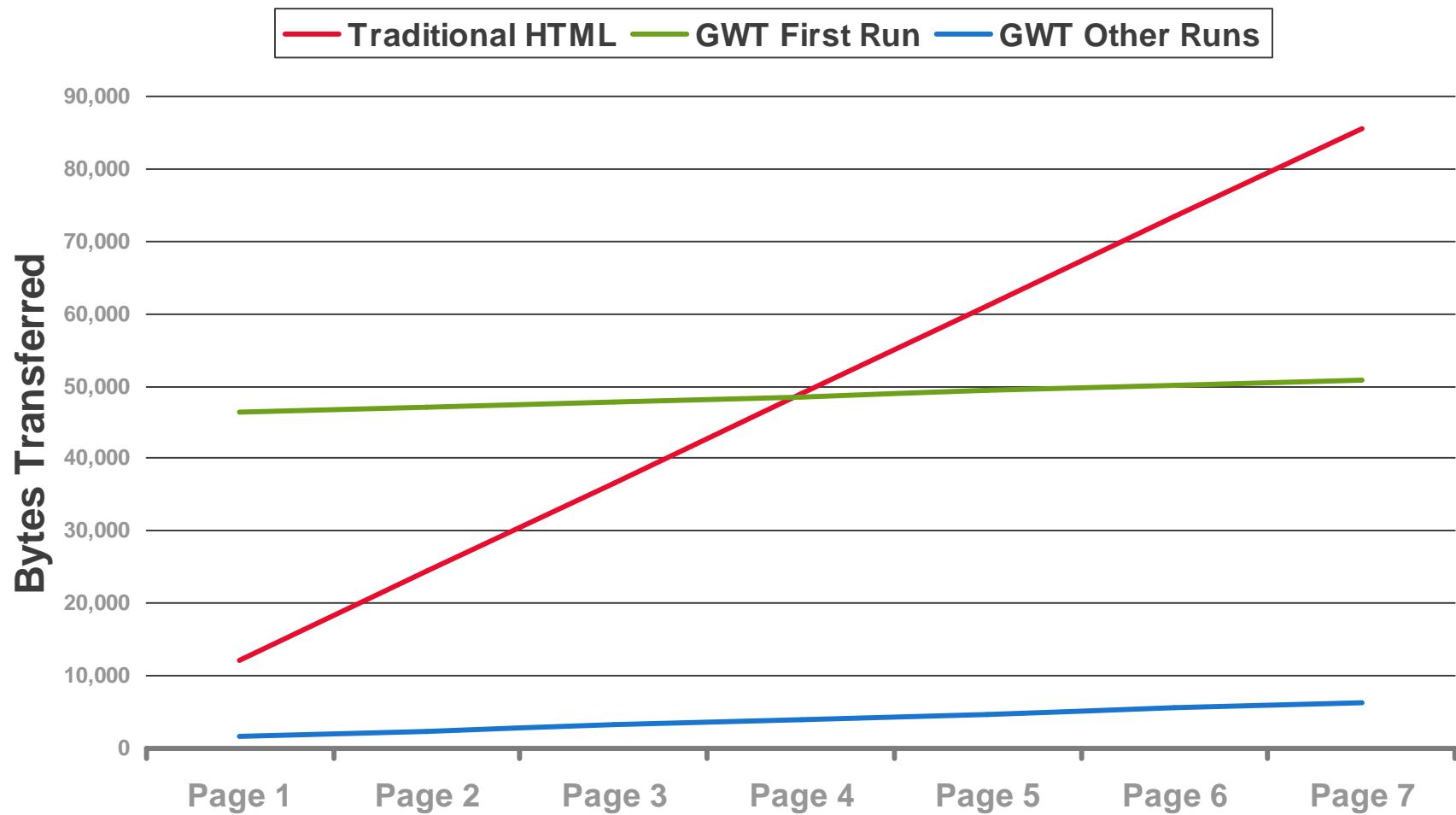
**How fast are GWT apps?  
Surely I could write faster apps by hand!**

**Likely to be true for very small apps**

**Unlikely to be true for bigger apps due to compiler and class library optimizations**

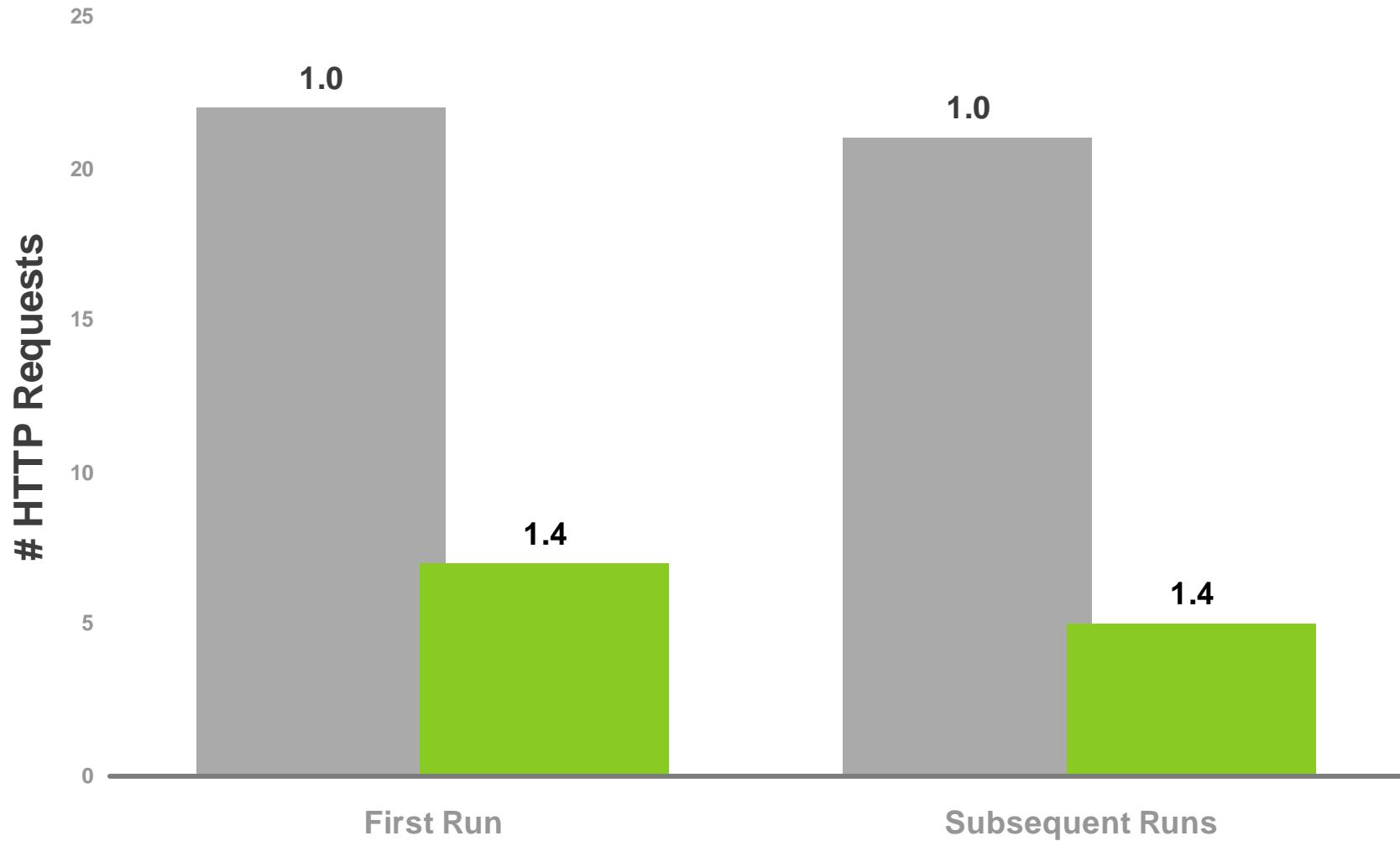
**(See following slides for experimental data)**

# Efficiency: Bandwidth and Startup Time



# Latency: Minimizing HTTP Requests

Google™



## Q&A

(come to “Making GWT Better” for more)

