## Building ARMv7 (iOS) & armeabi v7a (Android) with Xcode10

In Xcode10, the i386 architecture is deprecated for macOS, so building the Flutter engine for armv7/armeabi-v7a fails. Specifically, libraries like CoreFoundation contain only code for the  $x86\_64$  architecture.

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Figure 1: iOS ARMv7

To address this, get the MacOS 10.13 SDK from Xcode 9.x from Apple, and extract the SDK components from the .xip file. Uncompress the SDK into /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Platforms/MacOSX.platform/Developer/SDKs and name the SDK MacOSX10.13.sdk:

To check if the logic is fine, run command below:

python your-flutter-engine-path/engine/src/build/mac/find\_sdk.py 10.12

When find\_sdk.py return 10.13, the ninja build will succeed for gen\_snapshot (i386), Flutter.framework (ARMv7) and libflutter.so (armeabi-v7a).

## Build Flutter engine for 32bit iOS simulator on modern Mac(x86\_64)

To build the Flutter engine for iOS simulator on a modern Mac(x86\_64), the gn command will generate a target\_cpu value with x64. Henceforth, the Flutter.framework and gen\_snapshot will be x86\_64. However, sometimes you may want to develop Flutter on a 32bit simulator(like iPhone5), you will need both Flutter.framework and gen\_snapshot to be i386.

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Figure 2: Android armeabi-v7a



Figure 3: Uncompressed SDK in Xcode10

Follow instruction below to change the default behavior in gn command: 1. Edit your-flutter-engine-path/engine/src/flutter/tools/gn

