

[Get started](#)

[Samples & tutorials](#)

[Development](#)

▸ [User interface](#)

▸ [Data & backend](#)

▸ [Accessibility & internationalization](#)

▸ [Platform integration](#)

▸ [Packages & plugins](#)

▼ [Add Flutter to existing app](#)

[Introduction](#)

▸ [Adding to an Android app](#)

▸ [Adding to an iOS app](#)

[Running, debugging & hot reload](#)

[Loading sequence and performance](#)

▸ [Tools & techniques](#)

▸ [Migration notes](#)

[Testing & debugging](#)

[Performance & optimization](#)

[Deployment](#)

[Resources](#)

[Reference](#)

[Widget index](#)

[API reference](#)

[Package site](#)

Add Flutter to existing app

[Docs](#) > [Development](#) > [Add Flutter to existing app](#)

Contents

- [Add-to-app](#)
- [Supported features](#)
 - [Add to Android applications](#)
 - [Add to iOS applications](#)
- [Get started](#)
- [API usage](#)

Add-to-app

It's sometimes not practical to rewrite your entire application in Flutter all at once. For those situations, Flutter can be integrated into your existing application piecemeal, as a library or module. That module can then be imported into your Android or iOS (currently supported platforms) app to render a part of your app's UI in Flutter. Or, just to run shared Dart logic.

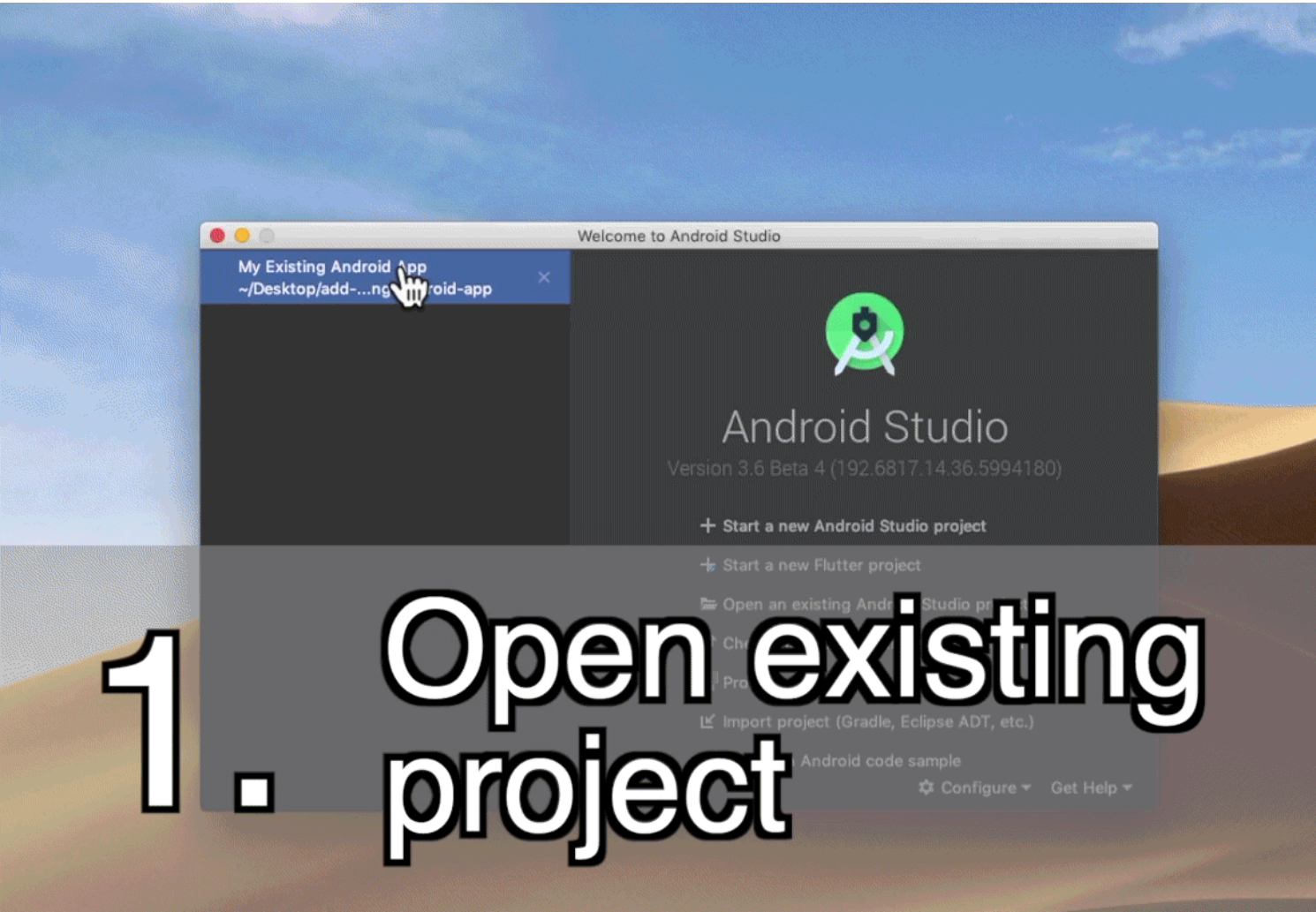
In a few steps, you can bring the productivity and the expressiveness of Flutter into your own app.

As of Flutter v1.12, add-to-app is supported for the basic scenario of integrating one full-screen Flutter instance at a time per app. Currently has the **following limitations**:

- Running multiple Flutter instances or running in partial screen views may have undefined behavior.
- Using Flutter in background mode is still a WIP.
- Packing a Flutter library into another sharable library or packing multiple Flutter libraries into an application isn't supported.
- Plugins used in add-to-app on Android should undergo [flutter.dev/go/android-plugin-migration](#) and use the [FlutterPlugin](#) base APIs. Plugins that don't support FlutterPlugin may have unexpected behaviors if they make assumptions that are untenable in add-to-app (such as assuming that a Flutter Activity is always present).

Supported features

Add to Android applications



- Auto-build and import the Flutter module by adding a Flutter SDK hook to your Gradle script.
- Build your Flutter module into a generic [Android Archive \(AAR\)](#) for integration into your own build system and for better Jetifier interoperability with AndroidX.

[Get started](#)

[Samples & tutorials](#)

[Development](#)

▶ [User interface](#)

▶ [Data & backend](#)

▶ [Accessibility & internationalization](#)

▶ [Platform integration](#)

▶ [Packages & plugins](#)

▼ [Add Flutter to existing app](#)

[Introduction](#)

▶ [Adding to an Android app](#)

▶ [Adding to an iOS app](#)

[Running, debugging & hot reload](#)

[Loading sequence and performance](#)

▶ [Tools & techniques](#)

▶ [Migration notes](#)

[Testing & debugging](#)

[Performance & optimization](#)

[Deployment](#)

[Resources](#)

[Reference](#)

[Widget index](#)

[API reference](#)

[Package site](#)

- [FlutterEngine](#) API for starting and persisting your Flutter environment independently of attaching a [FlutterActivity](#)/[FlutterFragment](#) etc.
- Android Studio Android/Flutter co-editing and module creation/import wizard.
- Java and Kotlin host apps are supported.
- Flutter modules can use [Flutter plugins](#) to interact with the platform. Android plugins should be [migrated to the V2 plugins](#) / for best add-to-app correctness. As of Flutter v1.12, most of the plugins [maintained by the Flutter team](#) as well as [FlutterFire](#) have been migrated.
- Support for Flutter debugging and stateful hot reload by using `flutter attach` from IDEs or the command line to connect to app that contains Flutter.

Add to iOS applications



- Auto-build and import the Flutter module by adding a Flutter SDK hook to your CocoaPods and to your Xcode build phase.
- Build your Flutter module into a generic [iOS Framework](#) for integration into your own build system.
- [FlutterEngine](#) API for starting and persisting your Flutter environment independently of attaching a [FlutterViewController](#)
- Objective-C and Swift host apps supported.
- Flutter modules can use [Flutter plugins](#) to interact with the platform.
- Support for Flutter debugging and stateful hot reload by using `flutter attach` from IDEs or the command line to connect to app that contains Flutter.

See our [add-to-app GitHub Samples repository](#) for sample projects in Android and iOS that import a Flutter module for UI.

Get started

To get started, see our project integration guide for

[Android](#)

[iOS](#)

API usage

After Flutter is integrated into your project, see our API usage guides for

[Android](#)

[iOS](#)