

[Get started](#)

[Samples & tutorials](#)

[Development](#)

▶ [User interface](#)

▼ [Data & backend](#)

▼ [State management](#)

[Introduction](#)

[Think declaratively](#)

[Ephemeral vs app state](#)

[Simple app state management](#)

[Options](#)

[Networking & http](#)

[JSON and serialization](#)

[Firebase](#)

▶ [Accessibility & internationalization](#)

▶ [Platform integration](#)

▶ [Packages & plugins](#)

▶ [Add Flutter to existing app](#)

▶ [Tools & techniques](#)

▶ [Migration notes](#)

[Testing & debugging](#)

[Performance & optimization](#)

[Deployment](#)

[Resources](#)

[Reference](#)

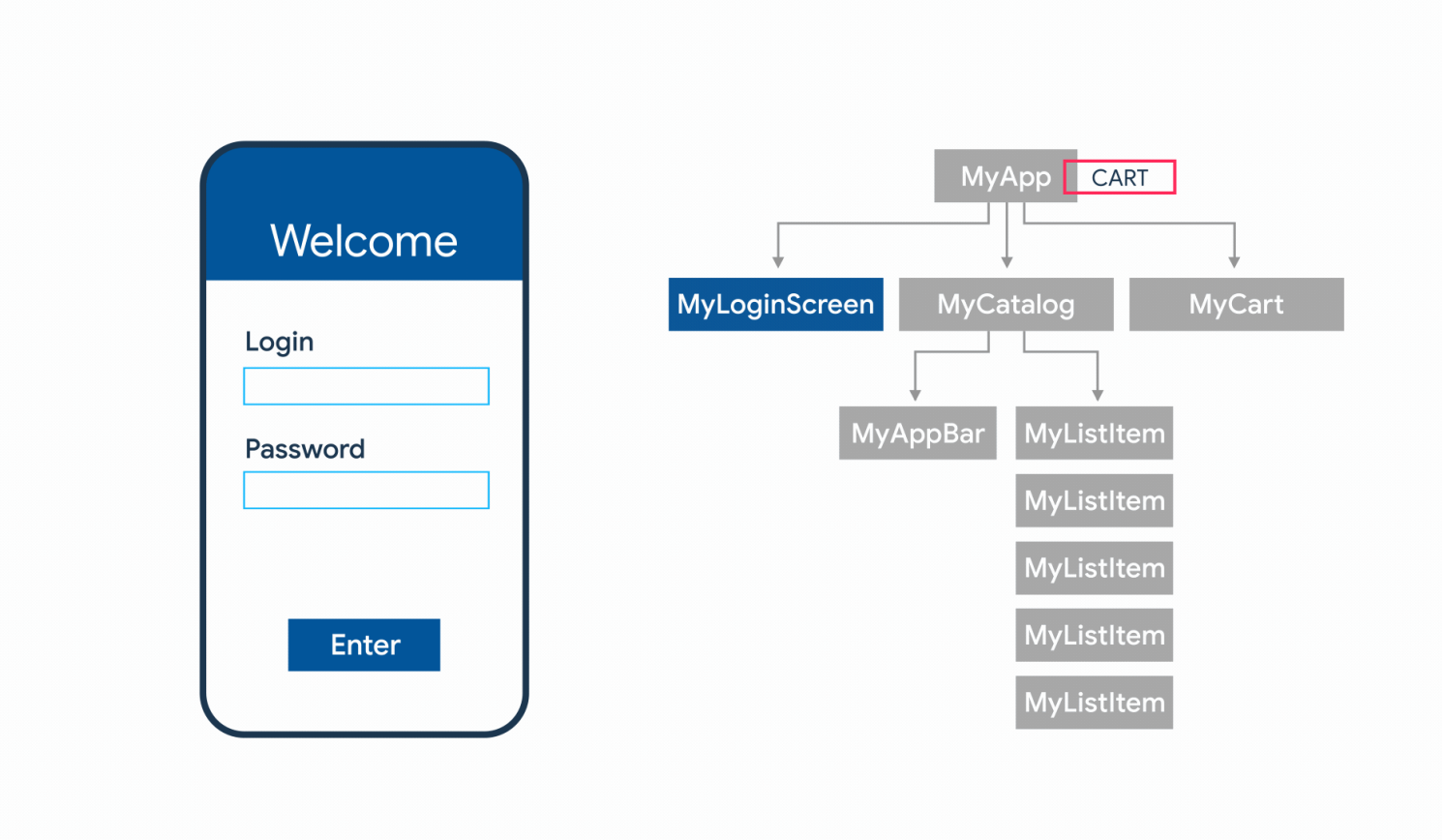
[Widget index](#)

[API reference](#)

State management

[Docs](#) > [Development](#) > [Data & backend](#) > [State management](#) > [State management](#)

If you are already familiar with state management in reactive apps, you can skip this section, though you might want to review the [of different approaches](#).



As you explore Flutter, there comes a time when you need to share application state between screens, across your app. There are many approaches you can take, and many questions to think about.

In the following pages, you will learn the basics of dealing with state in Flutter apps.

[Start thinking declarative](#)



[flutter-dev@](#) • [terms](#) • [security](#) • [privacy](#) • [español](#) • [社区中文资源](#)

Except as otherwise noted, this work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#), and code samples are licensed under the [BSD License](#).