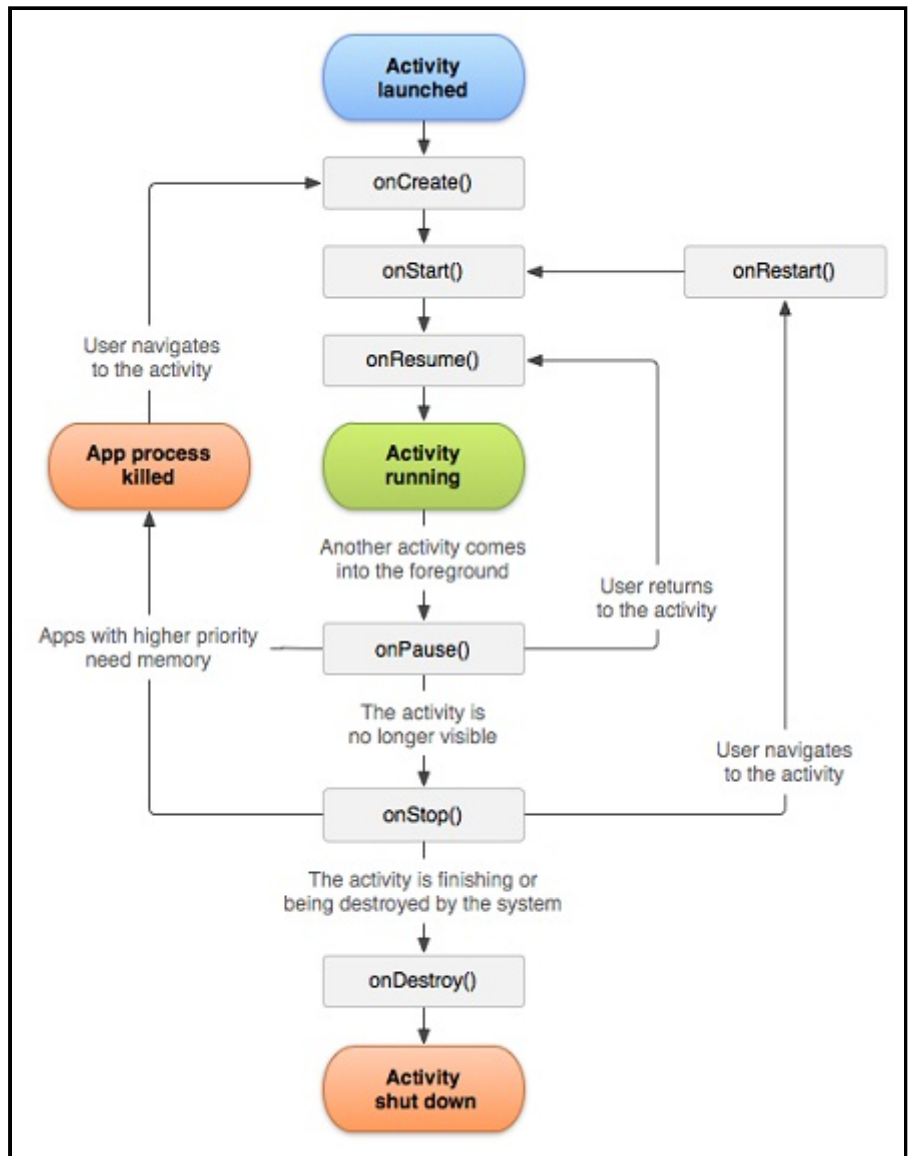PRINT
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Android Activity Lifecycle

Activities in the system are managed as an activity stack. When a new activity is started, it is placed on the top of the stack and becomes the running activity. An activity has essentially four states:

1. If an activity in the foreground of the screen (at the top of the stack), it is active or running.

2. If an activity has lost focus but is still visible (that is, a new non-full-sized or transparent activity has focus on top of your activity), it is paused.

3. If an activity is completely obscured by another activity, it is stopped.

4. If an activity is paused or stopped, the system can drop the activity from memory by either asking it to finish, or simply killing its process.

The diagram shows the important state paths of an activity. The Android activity lifecycle defines the states or events that an activity goes through from the time it is

created until it finishes
running.

Slide 7.7: Android Studio
Slide 8.1: An Android hello-world project
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