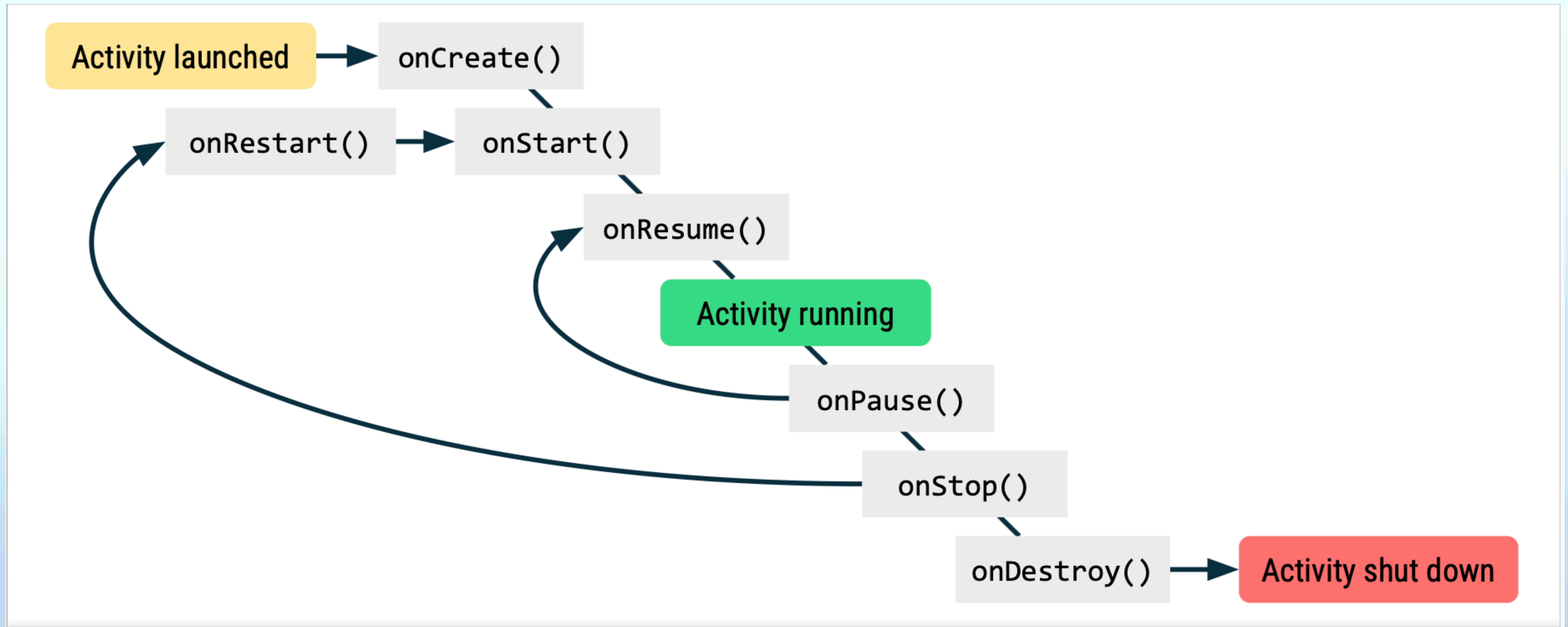


Fragment lifecycle & Navigation

Activity lifecycle - revisited



Summary of Activity States

State	Callbacks	Description
Created	<code>onCreate()</code>	Activity is being initialized.
Started	<code>onStart()</code>	Activity is visible to the user.
Resumed	<code>onResume()</code>	Activity has input focus.
Paused	<code>onPause()</code>	Activity does not have input focus.
Stopped	<code>onStop()</code>	Activity is no longer visible.
Destroyed	<code>onDestroy()</code>	Activity is destroyed.

Save state

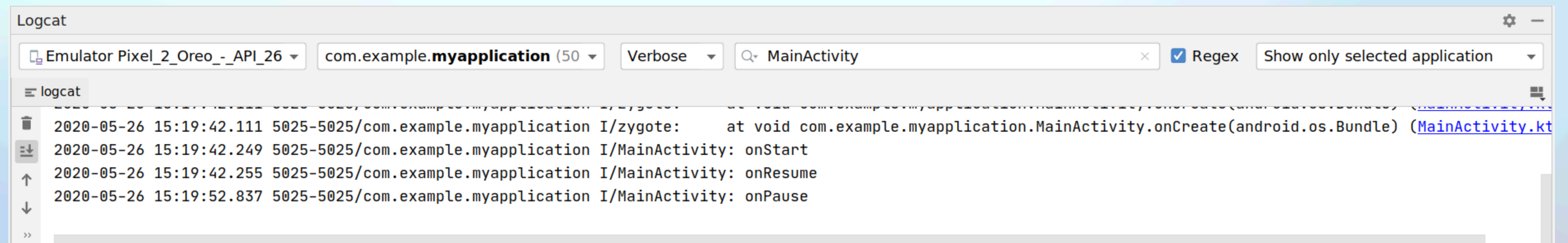
User expects UI state to stay the same after a config change or if the app is terminated when in the background.

- Activity is destroyed and restarted, or app is terminated and activity is started.
- Store user data needed to reconstruct app and activity Lifecycle changes:
 - **Use Bundle provided by** `onSaveInstanceState()`.
 - `onCreate()` receives the `Bundle` as an argument when activity is created again.

Logging

- Monitor the flow of events or state of your app.
- Use the built-in `Log` class or third-party library.
- **Example Log method call:** `Log.d(TAG, "Message")`

Syntax : `Log.d(TAG, "Debug message")`



Write logs

Log Levels (in order of severity)

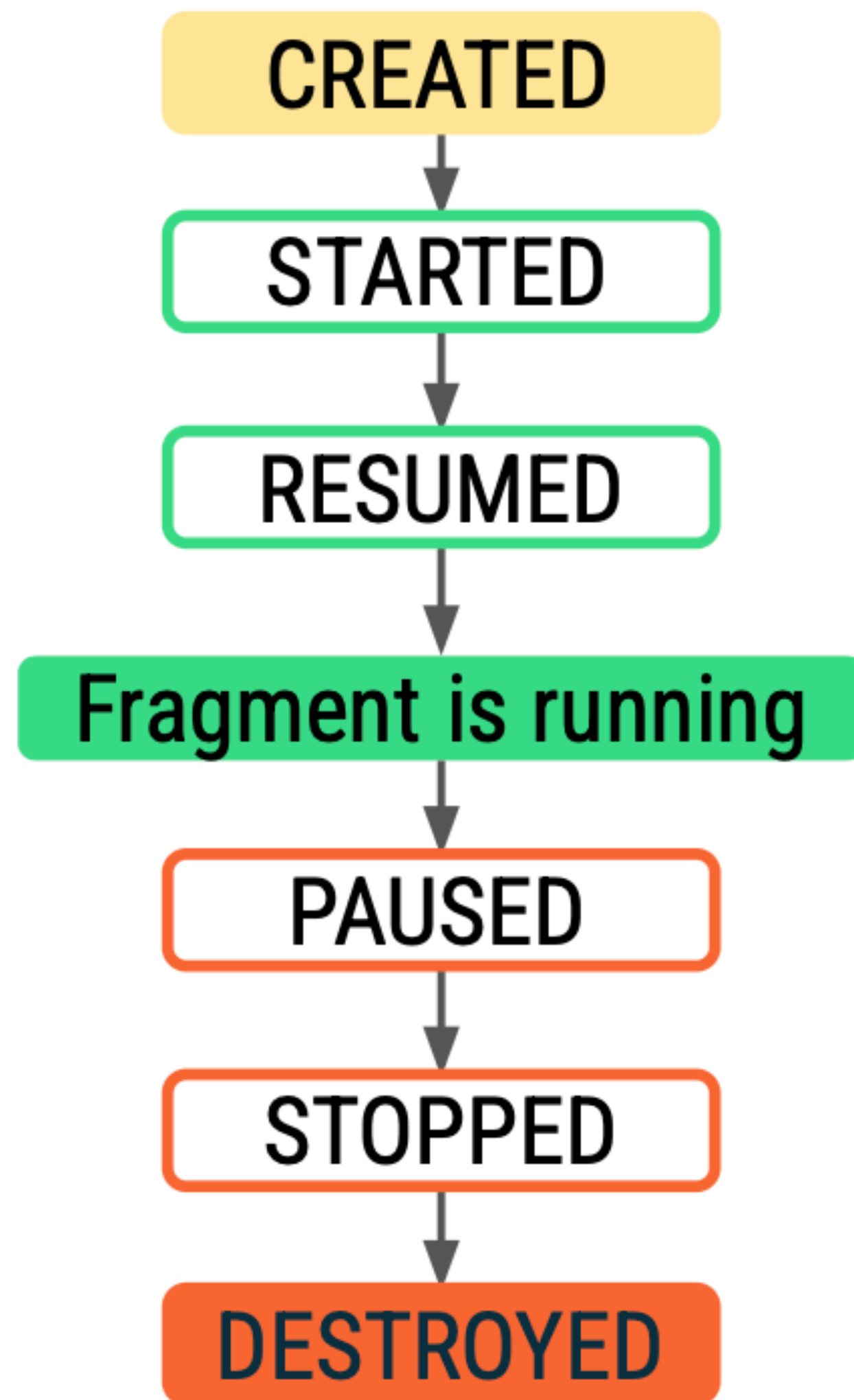
- **VERBOSE (V)**: Fine-grained details (lowest priority)
- **DEBUG (D)**: Debugging information
- **INFO (I)**: General runtime information
- **WARN (W)**: Potential issues that aren't immediate errors
- **ERROR (E)**: Errors and exceptions
- **ASSERT (A)**: Critical failures (highest priority)

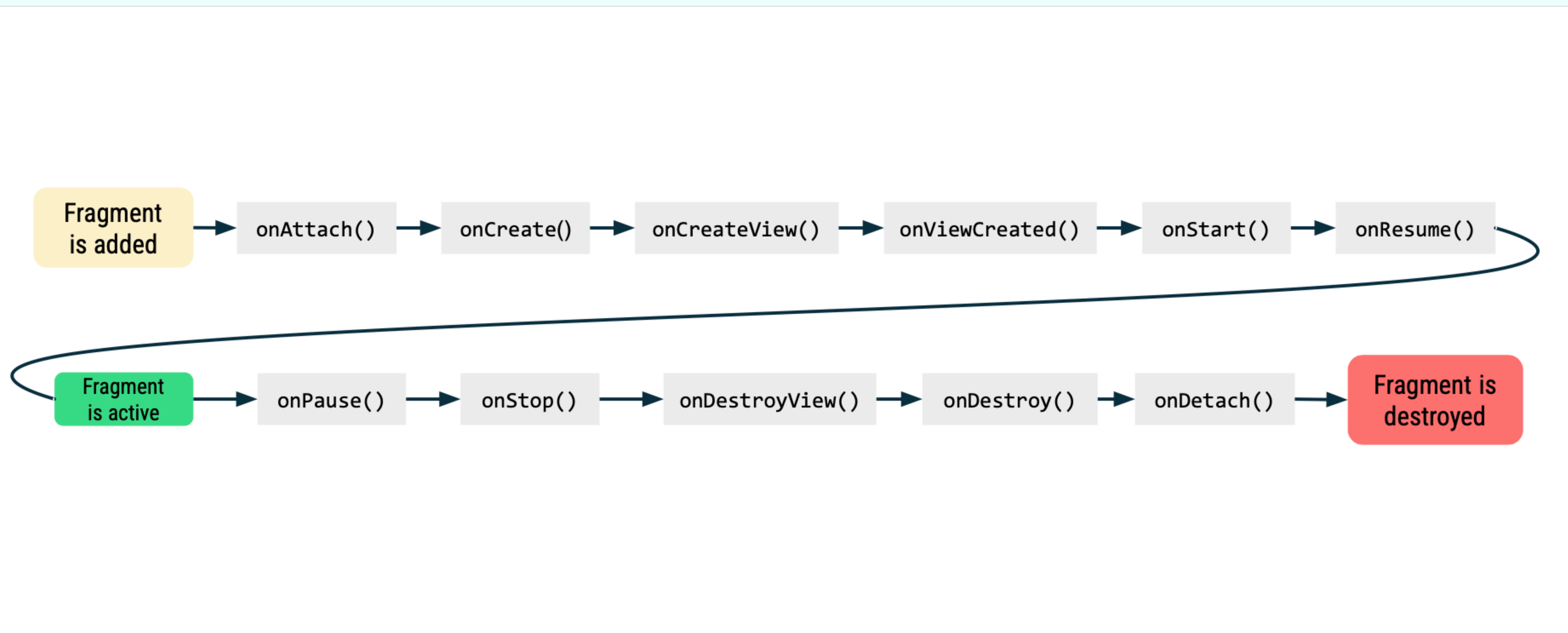
Best practices

- Define a static TAG for each class (typically the class name)
- Log meaningful information with context
- Use appropriate log levels
- Remove or disable verbose logs in production
- Consider using a logging library for advanced needs
- Logging has performance overhead
- Use `BuildConfig.DEBUG` to conditionally log

Fragment lifecycle

Fragment States





Fragment Lifecycle methods

onAttach()

- Called when a fragment is attached to a context
- Immediately precedes `onCreate()`

onCreateView()

- Called to create the view hierarchy associated with the fragment
- Inflate the fragment layout here and return the root view

Fragment Lifecycle methods

onViewCreated()

- Called when view hierarchy has already been created
- Perform any remaining initialization here (for example, restore state from Bundle)

onDestroyView()

- is called when view hierarchy of fragment is removed.

onDetach()

- is called when fragment is no longer attached to the host.

Summary of Fragment Lifecycle

State	Callbacks	Description
Initialized	<code>onAttach()</code>	Fragment is attached to host.
Created	<code>onCreate()</code> , <code>onCreateView()</code> , <code>onViewCreated()</code>	Fragment is created and layout is being initialized.
Started	<code>onStart()</code>	Fragment is started and visible.
Resumed	<code>onResume()</code>	Fragment has input focus.
Paused	<code>onPause()</code>	Fragment no longer has input focus.
Stopped	<code>onStop()</code>	Fragment is not visible.
Destroyed	<code>onDestroyView()</code> , <code>onDestroy()</code> , <code>onDetach()</code>	Fragment is removed from host.



Thank you