Outline of the lab 2:

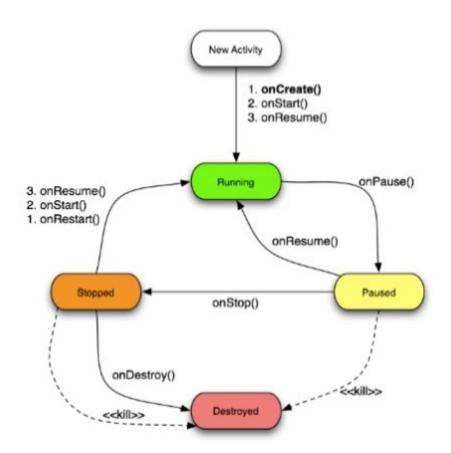
- ✓ Task 1: Understanding activity lifecycle in Android
- ✓ Task 2: Simple App with intent
- ✓ Task 3: FirstApp with explicit intent

Objective:

This lab will provide you with the knowledge about activity life cycle, explicit intent in Android and how to use them to transfer data between activities.

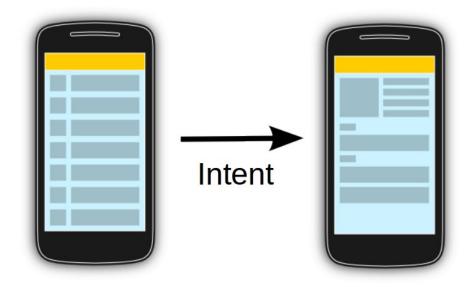
Task 1: Understanding activity lifecycle in Android

Activity Lifecycle



Task 2. Simple App with intent

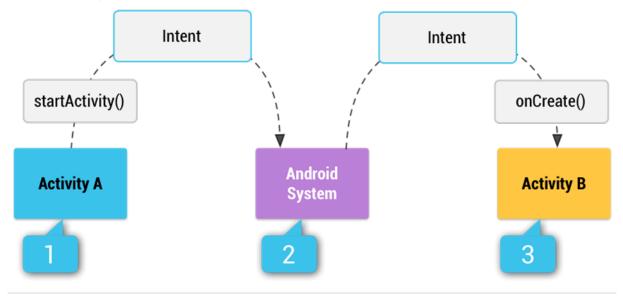
Transferring between activities is very popular in Android. Implicit and explicit intents are two kinds of making intent. The below is modelling the process of making new intent. Simply, this is the way we call new activity.



You can refer below links to receive more information about intent.

https://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters https://www.vogella.com/tutorials/AndroidIntent/article.html

The model below provides with the process of making the new intent from activity A to Activity B.



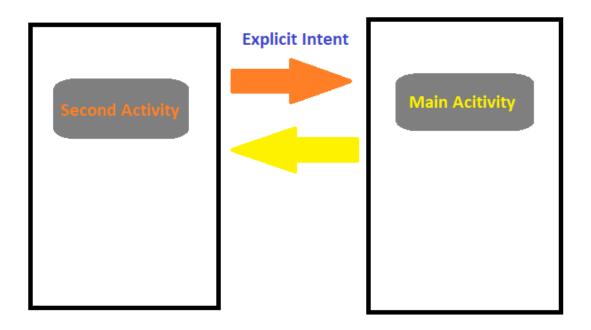
To make the new intent, activity A call the function startActivity(). Then android system will make the new Intent by start the onCreate() the activity B. as a result, activity B will create and start.

The following code demonstrates how you can start another activity via an intent

```
// Start the activity connect to the
// specified class

Intent i = new Intent(this, ActivityTwo.class); startActivity(i);
```

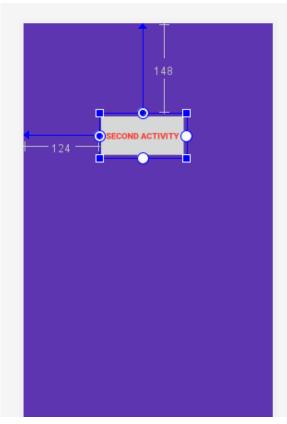
The task is to make 2 activities (two layouts and two java classes) as seen in the design below. Activity 1 (layout 1) has a button (Second Activity). When you click on this button. Then the activity 2 appear. The activity 2 has a button (Main Activity). When you click on this button, activity 1 will appear.



Make a Project name: Explicit Intent.

Design activity_main.xml

Background: Violet for example and Button with size bigger and color of the button.



Code for activity main.xml file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="#5E35B1"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/bttFirst"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="75dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="124dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="124dp"
        android:layout marginTop="148dp"
        android:text="@string/bt_name"
        android:textColor="#F44336"
        android: textSize="14sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

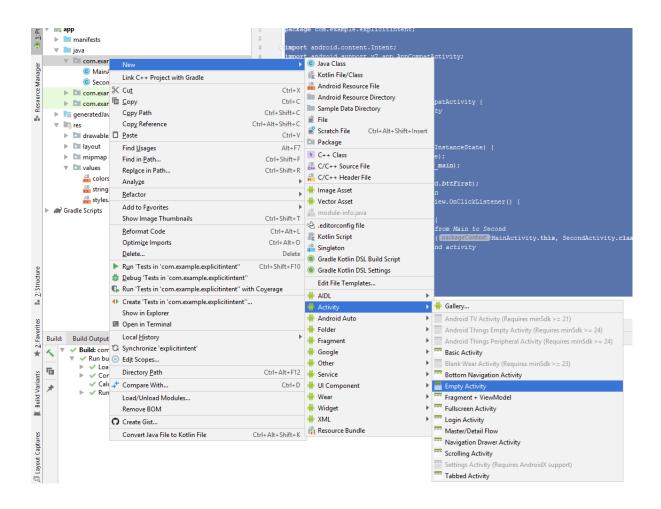
String value for button

Code for java file MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.explicitintent;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    //declare the button for main activity
    Button btnMain;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        //catch from file R
        btnMain=(Button)findViewById(R.id.bttFirst);
        // Catch when we click the button
        btnMain.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                // Declare a new intent from Main to Second
                Intent intent=new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
                // Start to run the second activity
                startActivity(intent);
        });
    }
```

For second activity do follows:

Right click on the package name >> New >> Activity >> Empty Activity



Then set the name for SecondActivity, automatically generating activity second.xml

Background: Yellow for example and Button with size bigger and color of the button.

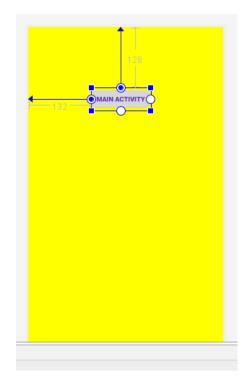
Code for activity_second.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:background="#ff0"
tools:context=".SecondActivity">

<Button
android:id="@+id/bttSecond"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="132dp"
android:layout_marginLeft="132dp"
android:layout_marginTop="128dp"
android:text="@string/btt_name2"
android:textColor="#5E35B1"
android:textColor="#5E35B1"
android:textStyle="bold"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```



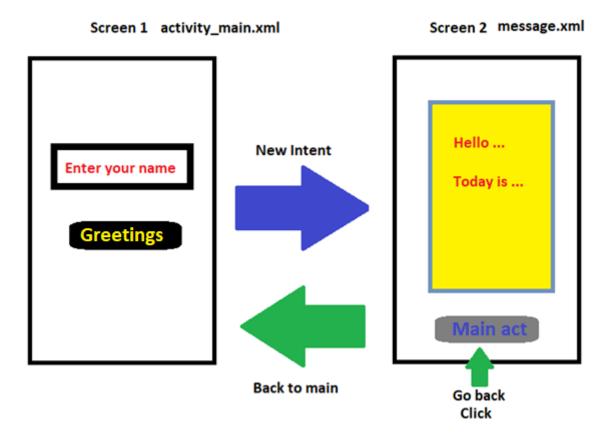
Code for SecondActivity.java file

```
package com.example.explicitintent;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class SecondActivity extends Activity {
    Button btnSecond;
    @Override
```

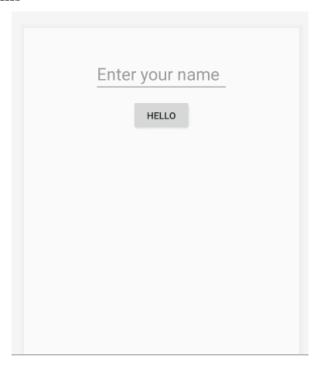
Then run and debug

Task 3: using explicit intent for the FirstApp built in lab 1

The task is demonstrated in the screen below. The screen 1 (activity_main.xml) has a edit_text to get your name and has a button (Greetings). When you click on greeting button. The screen 2 (message.xml) will appear and display on the text view with the message that we did from the lab 1. The screen 2 has a button (Main Act). When you click on this button. The main activity screen will appear.



Make the new project name is First App Intent Main activity like this



Code for activity_main.xml

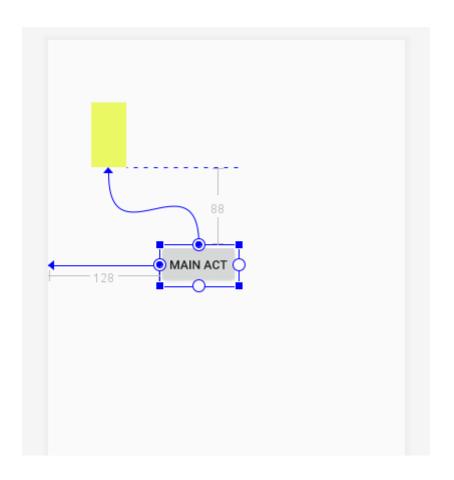
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:paddingBottom="16dp"
   android:paddingLeft="16dp"
   android:paddingRight="16dp"
   android:paddingTop="16dp"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
   <EditText
       android:id="@+id/editText1"
       android:layout width="200dp"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
       android:layout marginTop="25dp"
       android:hint="@string/name"
       android:inputType="text"
       android:textSize="25sp"
       android:textColor="#000" />
   <Button
       android:id="@+id/button1"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout below="@id/editText1"
       android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
       android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
       android:text="@string/hello_name"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Add code into the strings.xml

Add code for Java file for MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.firstappintent;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import static android.provider.AlarmClock.EXTRA MESSAGE;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   EditText edtTxt;
    Button btnSend;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        edtTxt=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);
        btnSend=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        btnSend.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                // Make new intent to Hello Activity
                Intent intent=new Intent(MainActivity.this, HelloActivity.class);
                // Declare message and get the string from edtTxt get the string
that we type
                String message=edtTxt.getText().toString();
                // Keep the message in the EXTRA MESSAGE in intent to prepare to
send to the intent
                intent.putExtra("data", message);
                // Start the Hello Activity
                startActivity(intent);
        });
    }
```

Now right click on the package name then create a new activity (empty) Name for the activity is HelloActivity



Add this code for xml file, activity_hello.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".HelloActivity">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginStart="50dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="50dp"
        android:layout marginTop="72dp"
        android:background="#EAF863"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:textColor="#F30723"
        android:textSize="25sp"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

Java code for HelloActivity.java

```
package com.example.firstappintent;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.Date;
import static java.text.DateFormat.getDateInstance;
public class HelloActivity extends Activity {
    TextView txtV;
    Button btnMain;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_hello);
        txtV=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        btnMain=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btMain);
        // Get the Intent from Main and get the string from message name "data"
        final Intent intent=getIntent();
        String message=intent.getStringExtra("data");
        // Display the text view by hello user and today is...
        String currentDateTimeString = getDateInstance().format(new Date());
        txtV.setText("Hello! " + message + "\n Today is " +
currentDateTimeString);
        // Go back to the main activity when get the click on button main
        btnMain.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
            Intent intent1=new Intent(HelloActivity.this, MainActivity.class);
```

```
startActivity(intent1);
}
});
}
```