



# Activity Life Cycle & Intents

Asst. Prof. Monlica Wattana, Ph.D  
Department of Computer Science,  
Khon Kaen University

342 267 Mobile Device Programming



# Outline

- Activity Life Cycle
- Intents
- Intents with Parcelable



# Android Life Cycle

- Each application runs in its own process.
- Each activity of an app is run in the apps process
- Processes are started and stopped as needed to run an apps components.
- Processes may be killed to reclaim needed resources.
- Killed apps may be restored to their last state when requested by the user
- The steps that an application goes through from starting to finishing



## Activity state

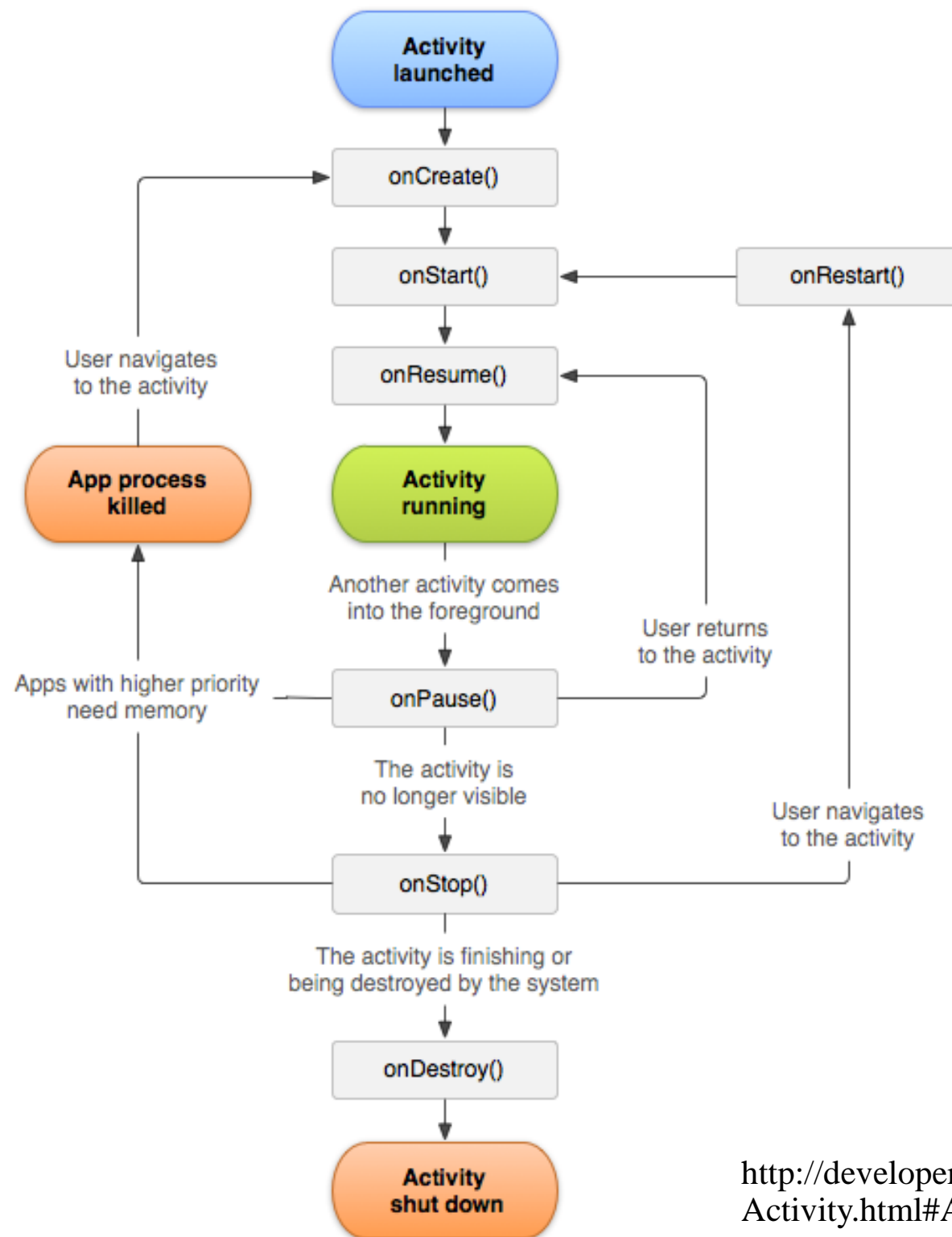
- An activity can be thought of as being in one of several states:
  - **starting**: In process of **loading up**, but not fully loaded.
  - **running**: Done loading and now **visible on the screen**.
  - **paused**: **Partially obscured** or out of focus, but not shut down.
  - **stopped**: **No longer active**, but still in the device's active memory.
  - **destroyed**: **Shut down** and no longer currently loaded in memory.





# Activity Lifecycle

- Transitions between these states are represented by events that programmer can listen to in their activity code.
- The activity class has the following method **callbacks** to help programmer manage the app:
  - onCreate()
  - onStart()
  - onResume()
  - onPause()
  - onStop()
  - onRestart()
  - onDestroy()



<http://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/Activity.html#ActivityLifecycle>

# Activity Lifecycle

Activity Running

Foreground  
Lifetime

onResume()

onPause()

Visible  
Lifetime

onStart()

onRestart()

onStop()

Entire  
Lifetime

onCreate()

onDestroy()

3 key Loops in activity

- Entire Lifetime
- Visible Lifetime
- Foreground Lifetime



# Activity Lifecycle

## onCreate method

In onCreate, to create and set up the activity object, load any static resources like images, layouts, set up menus etc.

- After this, the Activity object exists
- think of this as the "constructor" of the activity

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    ...  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) // always call super  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main) // set up layout  
        any other initialization code;  
    }  
}
```





# Activity Lifecycle

## onPause method

- When onPause is called, the activity is still partially visible.
- May be temporary, or on way to termination.
  - Stop animations or other actions that consume CPU.
  - Commit unsaved changes (e.g. draft email).
  - Release system resources that affect battery life.

```
override fun onPause() {  
    super.onPause() // always call super  
    print("onPause")  
}  
}
```



# Activity Lifecycle

## onResume method

- When onResume is called, your activity is coming out of the Paused state and into the Running state again.
- Also called when activity is first created/loaded!
  - **Initialize resources** that you will release in onPause.
  - **Start/resume animations** or other ongoing actions that should only run when activity is visible on screen.

```
override fun onResume() {  
    super.onResume() // always call super  
    if (myConnection == null) {  
        myConnection = new ExampleConnect() // init.resources  
        myConnection.connect();  
    }  
}
```



# Activity Lifecycle

## **onStop method**

- When onStop is called, your activity is no longer visible on the screen:
  - User chose another app from Recent Apps window.
  - User starts a different activity in your app.
  - User receives a phone call while in your app.
- App might still be running, but that activity is not.
  - onPause is always called before onStop.
  - onStop performs heavy-duty shutdown tasks like writing to a database.

```
override fun onStop() {  
    super.onStop() // always call super  
    ...  
}
```



# Activity Lifecycle

## **onStart and onRestart**

- onStart is called every time the activity begins.
- onRestart is called when activity was stopped but is started again later (all but the first start).
- Not as commonly used; favor onResume.
- Re-open any resources that onStop closed.

```
override fun onStart() {  
    super.onStart(); // always call super  
    ...  
}
```

```
override fun onRestart() {  
    super.onRestart(); // always call super  
    ...  
}
```





# Activity Lifecycle

## **onDestroy method**

-When onDestroy is called, your entire app is being shut down and unloaded from memory.

- Unpredictable exactly when/if it will be called.
- Can be called whenever the system wants to reclaim the memory used by your app.
- Generally, favor onPause or onStop because they are called in a predictable and timely manner.

```
override fun onDestroy() {  
    super.onDestroy(); // always call super  
    ...  
}
```



## Testing activity states

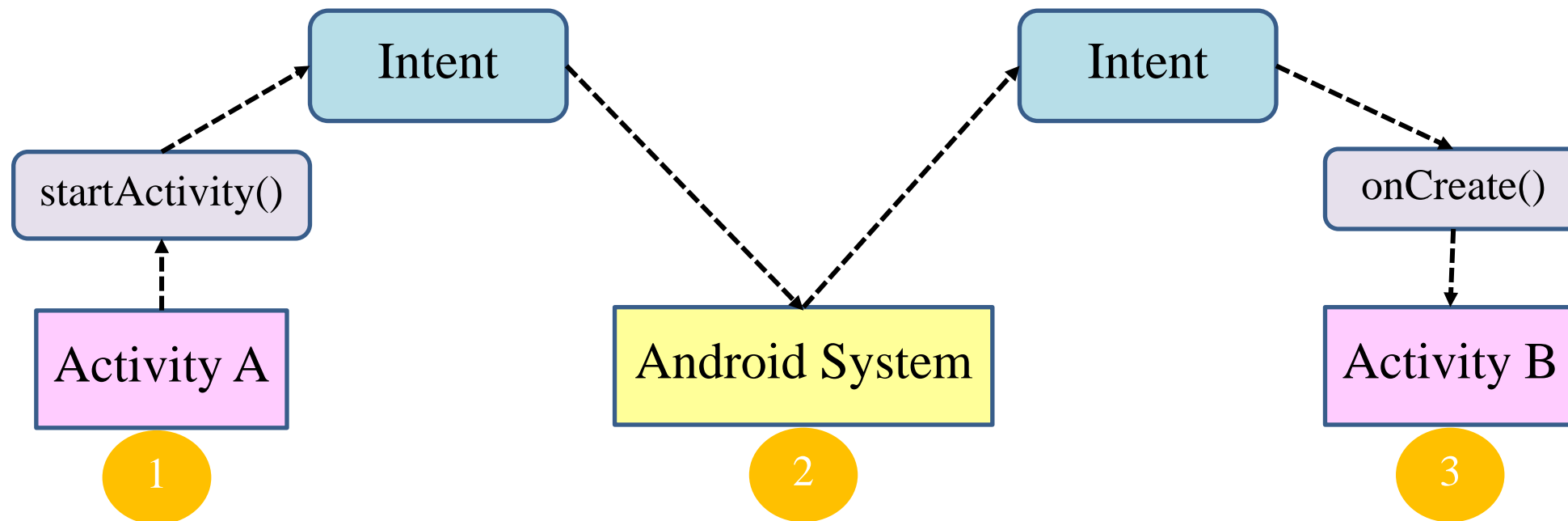
Use the **LogCat** system for logging messages when your app changes states:

- analogous to `System.out.println` debugging for Android apps
- appears in the LogCat console in Android Studio

```
override fun onStart() {  
    super.onStart()  
    Log.i(TAG, "onStart")  
}
```

# Intents

- When a new Activity is started, an **Intent** object is created and passed to that Activity
- The Intent object contains information about what the Activity is meant to do, and any data it needs in order to do it



The background features a close-up of hands holding a smartphone. Overlaid on the image is a network diagram with nodes and connecting lines. Labels within the diagram include 'MONITORING', 'RESOURCE', 'SEARCH', 'CONTENT', and 'WEBSITE'.

# Intents

Android intents are mainly used to:

- Start the service
- Launch an activity
- Display a web page
- Display a list of contacts
- Broadcast a message
- Dial a phone call etc.





# Intents

Intents type: there are 2 type

1. Explicit intent
2. Implicit intent

**finish()** is used to destroy an activity and remove it from the stack.



# Explicit intent

Intent statement:

```
val i = Intent(applicationContext, OtherActivity::class.java)  
startActivity(i)
```

An explicit intent tells Android system to run specific component such as **ActivityB**

```
val i = Intent(applicationContext, ActivityB::class.java)  
startActivity(i)
```



# Implicit intent

- Implicit intents specify the action which should be performed and optionally data which provides content for the action.
- If an implicit intent is sent to the Android system, it searches for all components which are registered for the specific action and the fitting data type.
- If only one component is found, Android starts this component directly.
- If several components are identified by the Android system, the user will get a selection dialog and can decide which component should be used for the intent



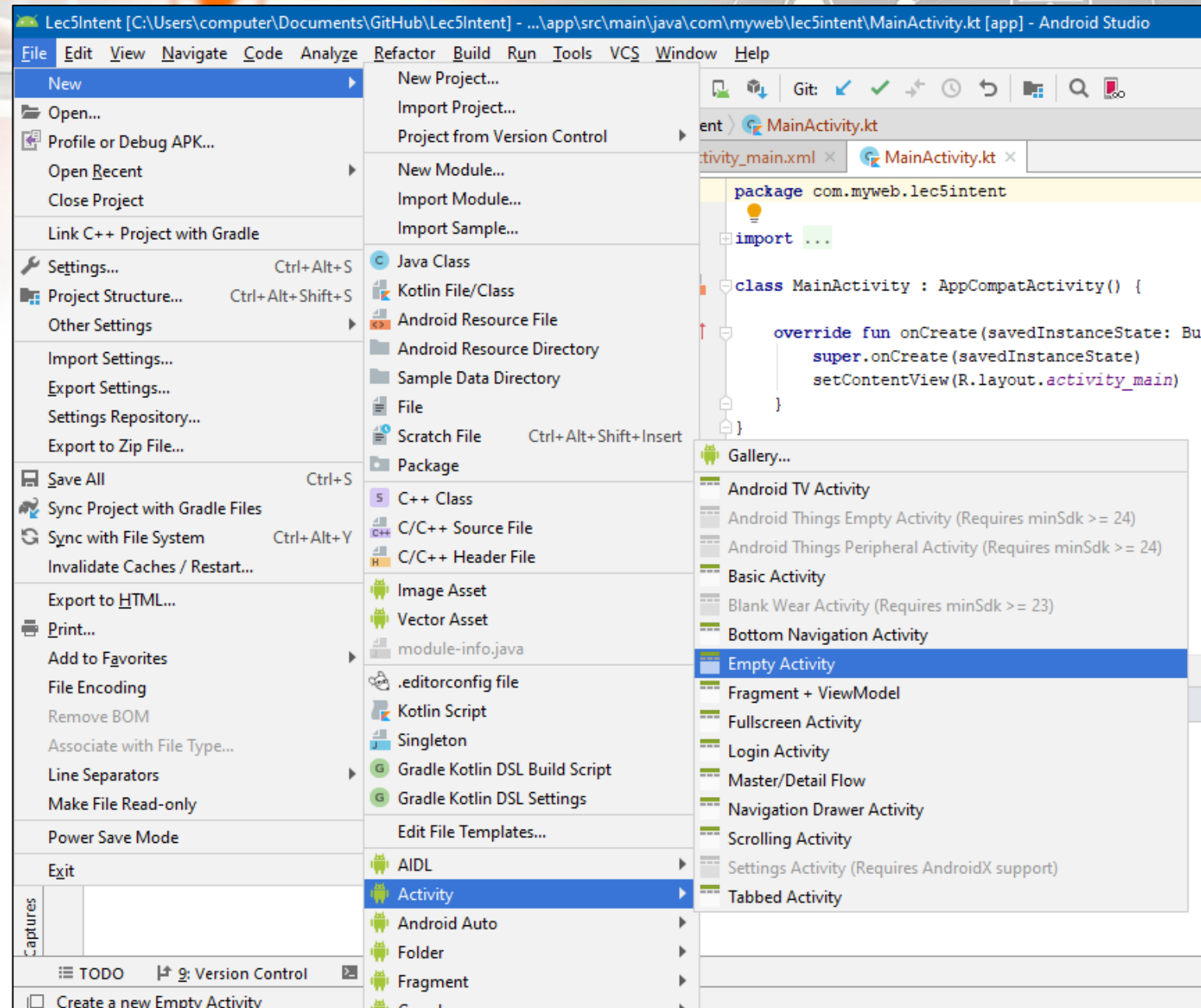
# Implicit intent

- For example, the following tells the Android system to view a webpage. All installed web browsers should be registered to the corresponding intent data via an intent filter.

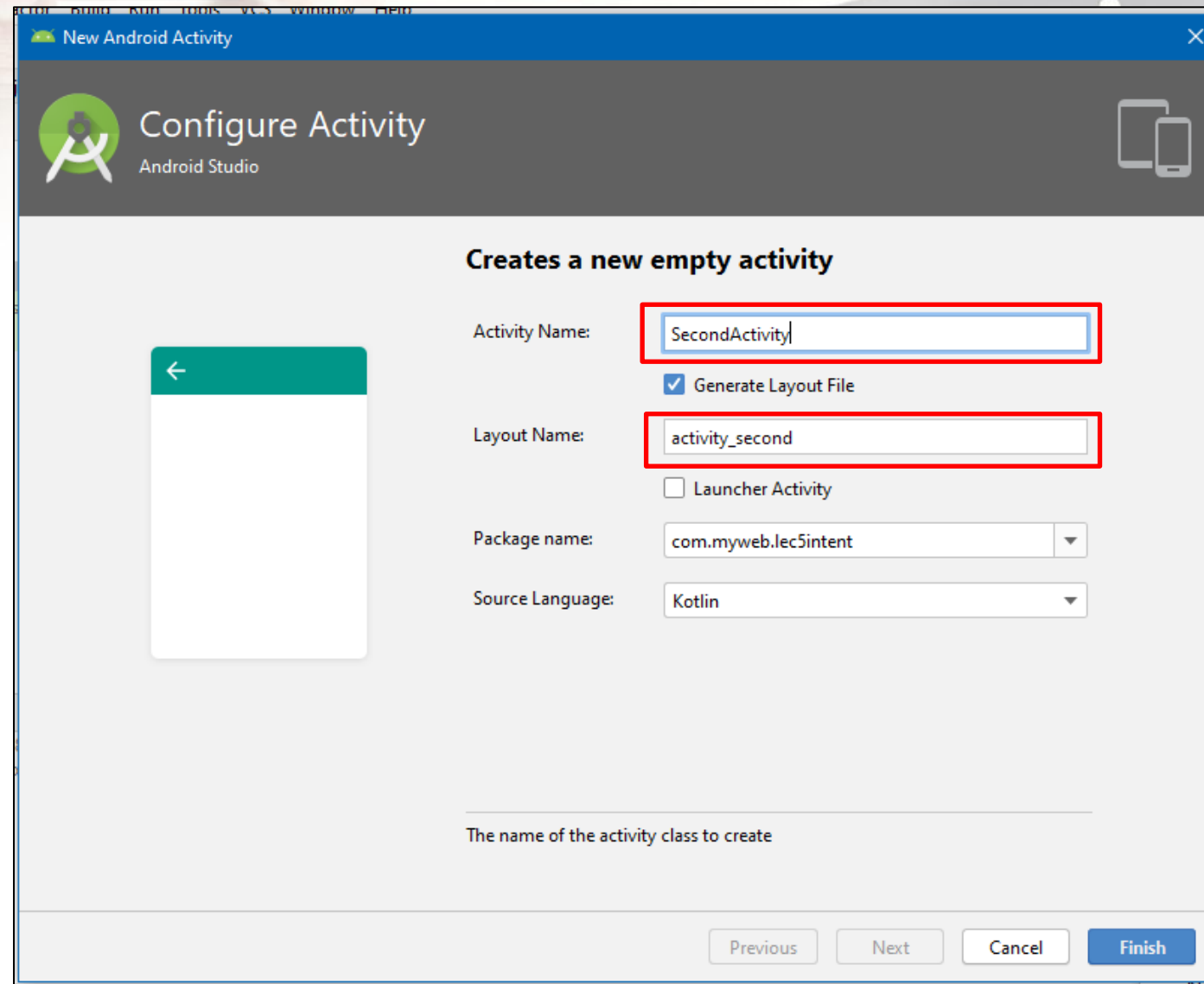
```
val i = Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse("http://www.google.com"))  
startActivity(i)
```



# Add Activity



# Add Activity (cont.)



New Android Activity

Configure Activity  
Android Studio

**Creates a new empty activity**

Activity Name:

☒ Generate Layout File

Layout Name:

☐ Launcher Activity

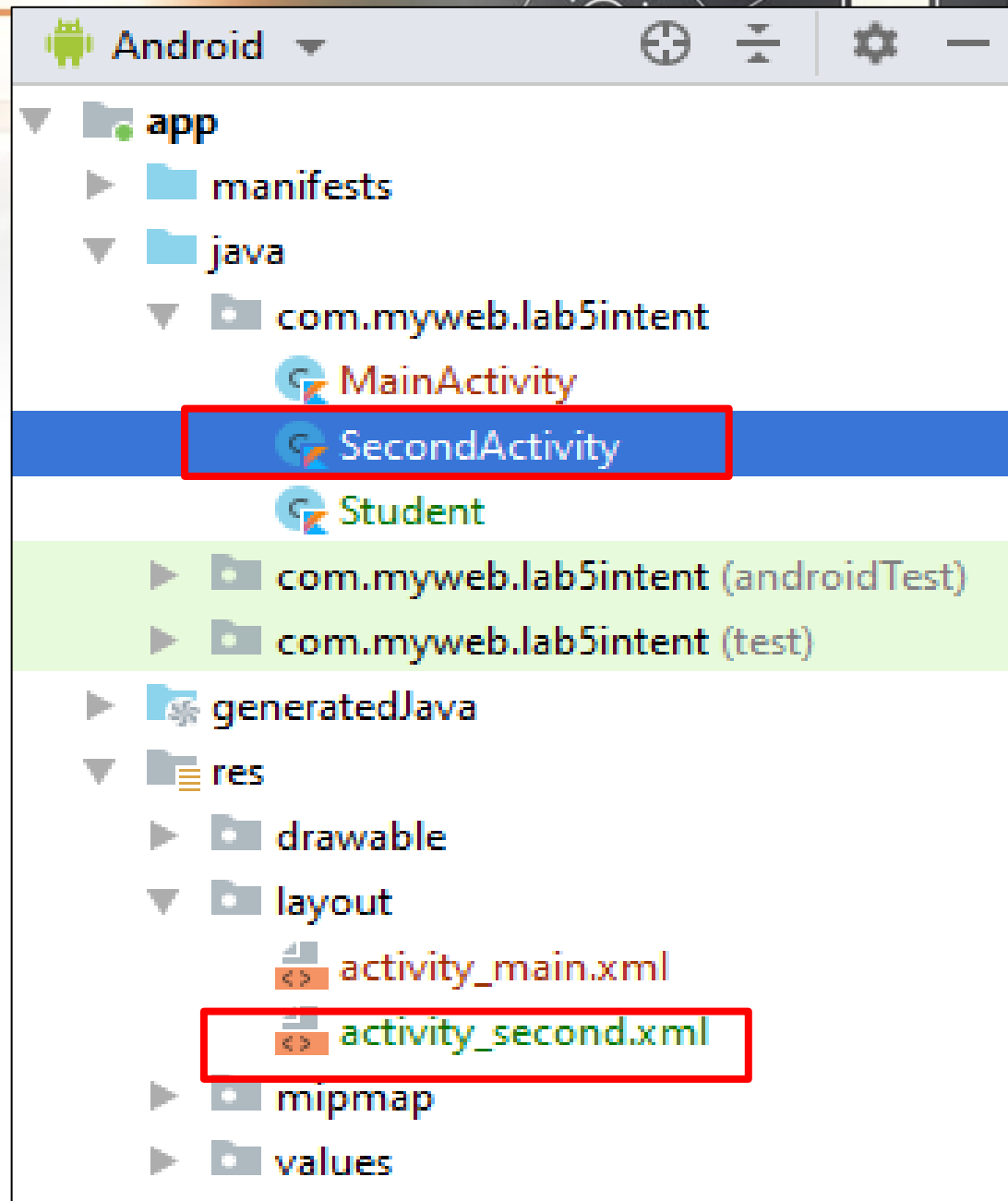
Package name:

Source Language:

The name of the activity class to create

Previous Next Cancel Finish

## Add Activity (cont.)



# Add Activity

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.myweb.intenttest">

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".SecondActivity"></activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

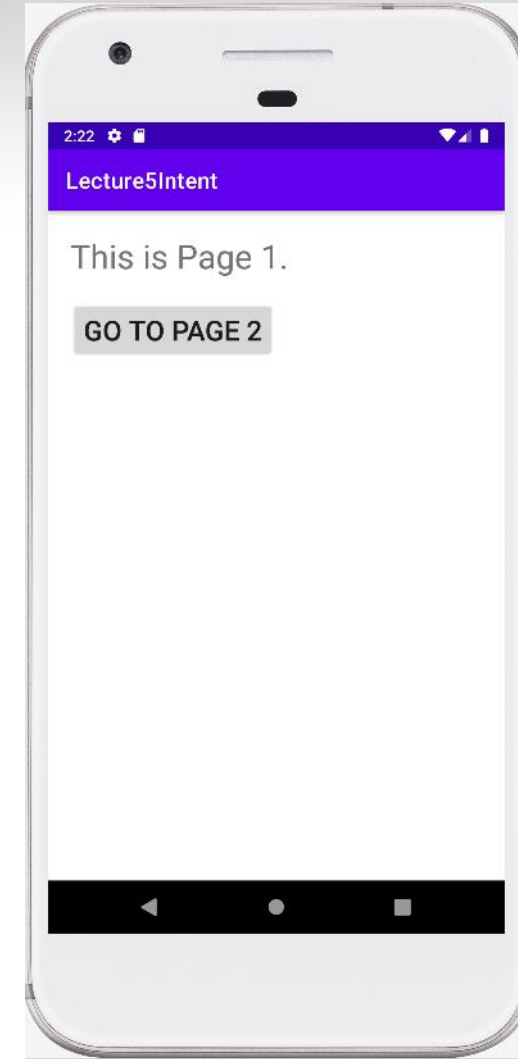
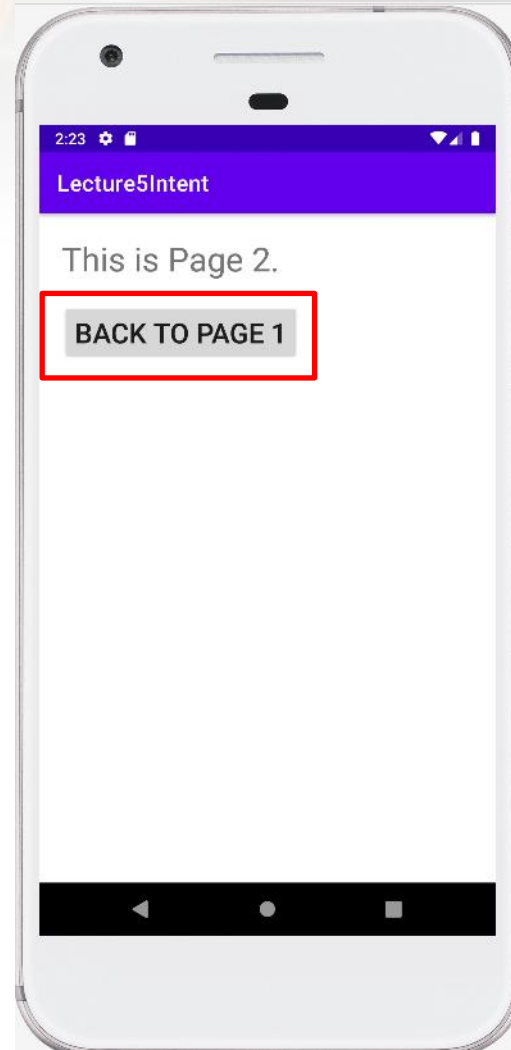
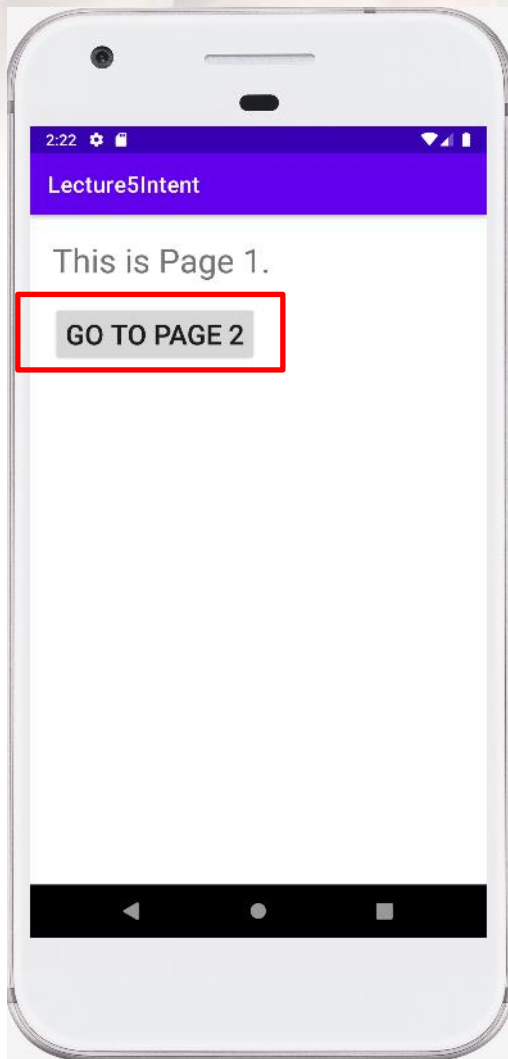
app>>manifests  
>>AndroidManifest.xml

For Launcher  
Activity

Second Activity



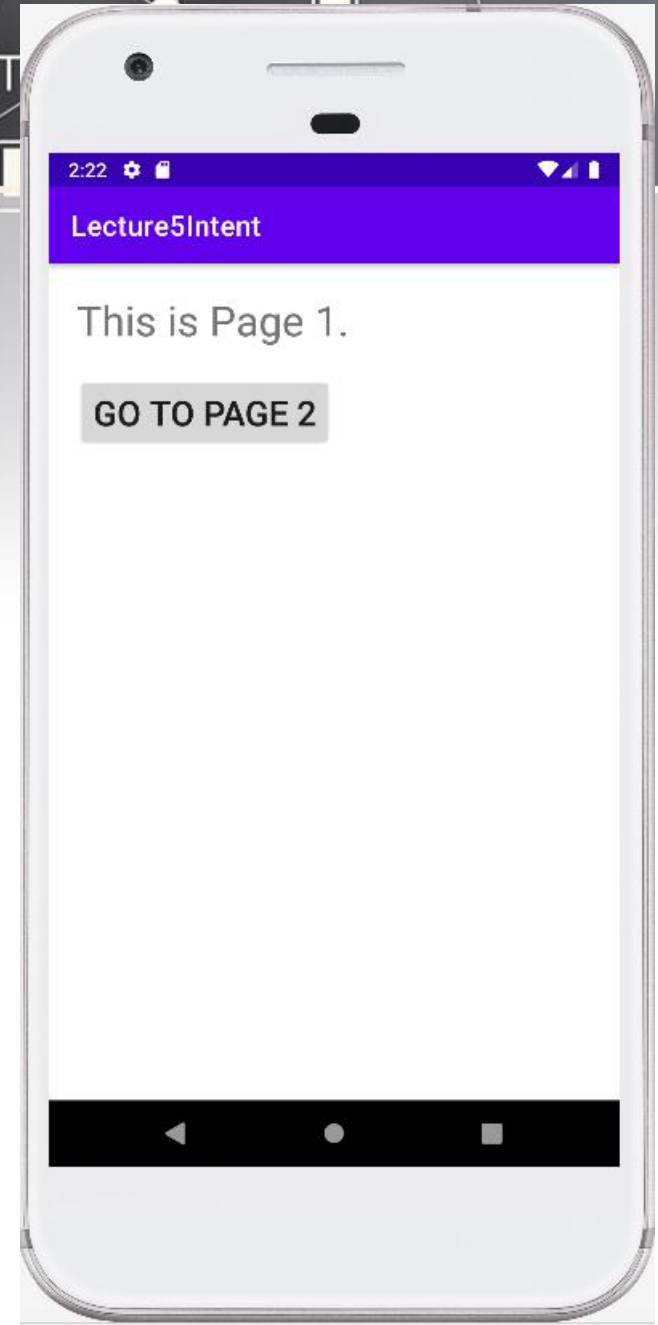
# Intents Example1



# Intents Example1

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="This is Page 1."
        android:textSize="30sp" />
    <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
        android:id="@+id/btnPage1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
        android:textSize="25sp"
        android:text="GO TO PAGE 2" />
</LinearLayout>
```

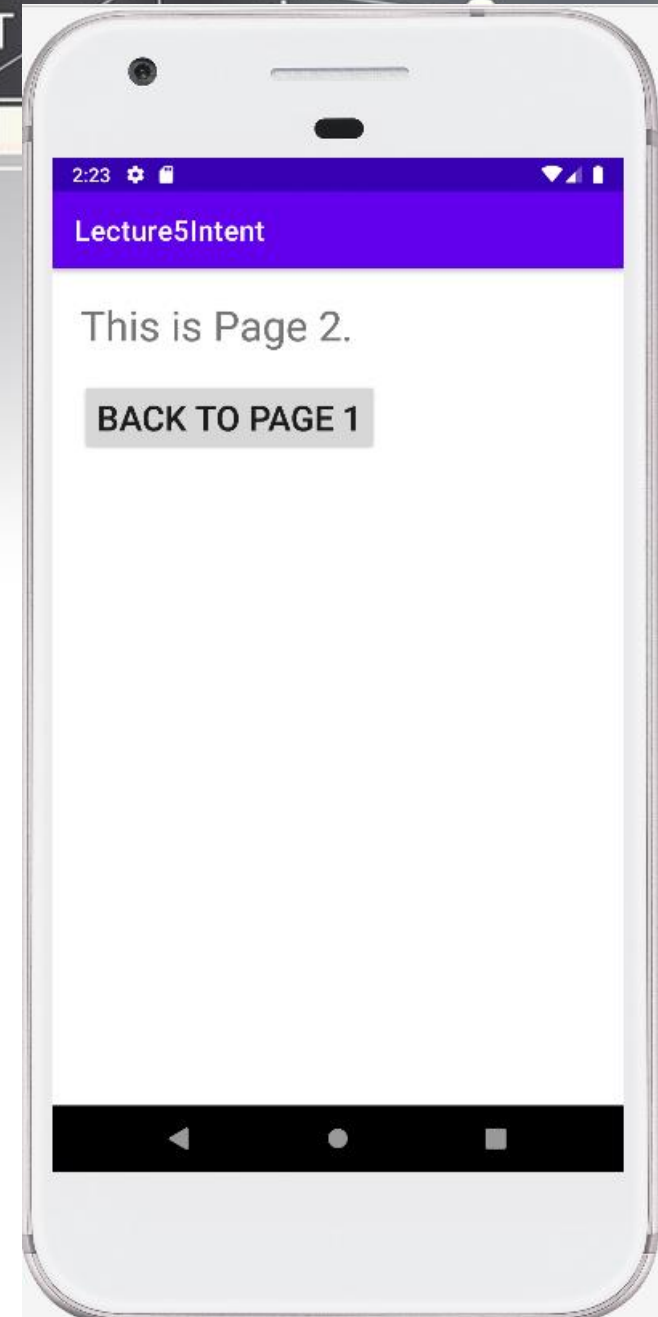
activity\_main.xml



# Intents Example1 (cont.)

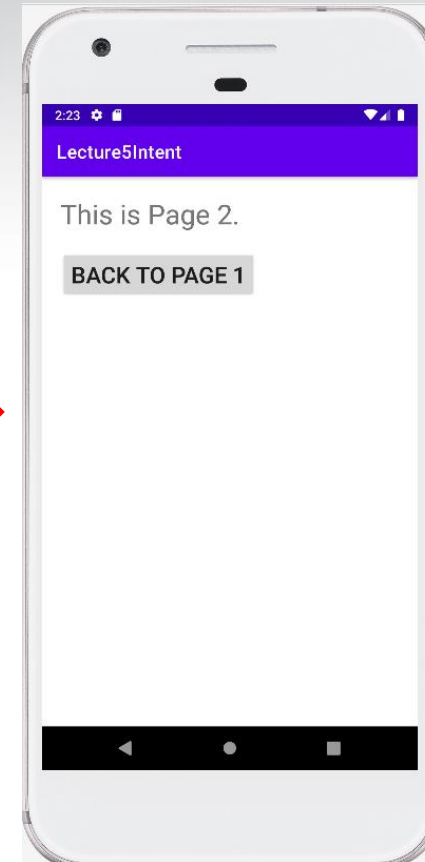
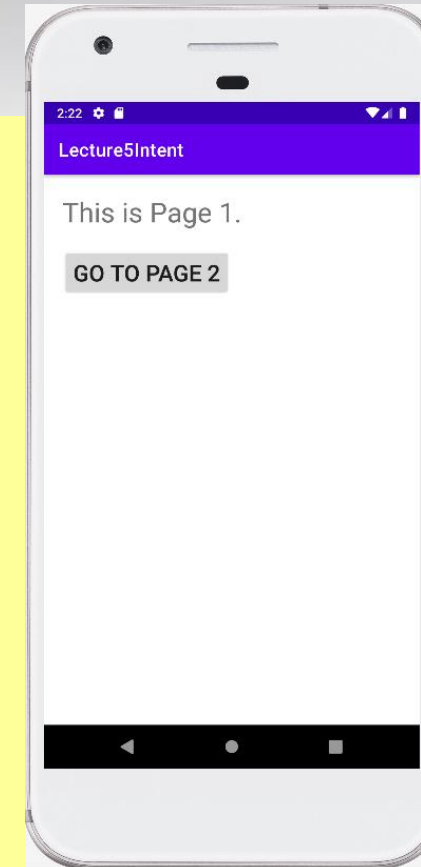
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="This is Page 2."
        android:textSize="30sp" />
    <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
        android:id="@+id/btnBack"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
        android:textSize="25sp"
        android:text="BACK TO PAGE 1"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

activity\_second.xml



## Intents Example1 (cont.)

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private lateinit var binding : ActivityMainBinding  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(binding.root)  
  
        /// Set Button to go activity_second  
        binding.btnPage1.setOnClickListener() {  
            val intent = Intent(this, SecondActivity::class.java)  
            startActivity(intent)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

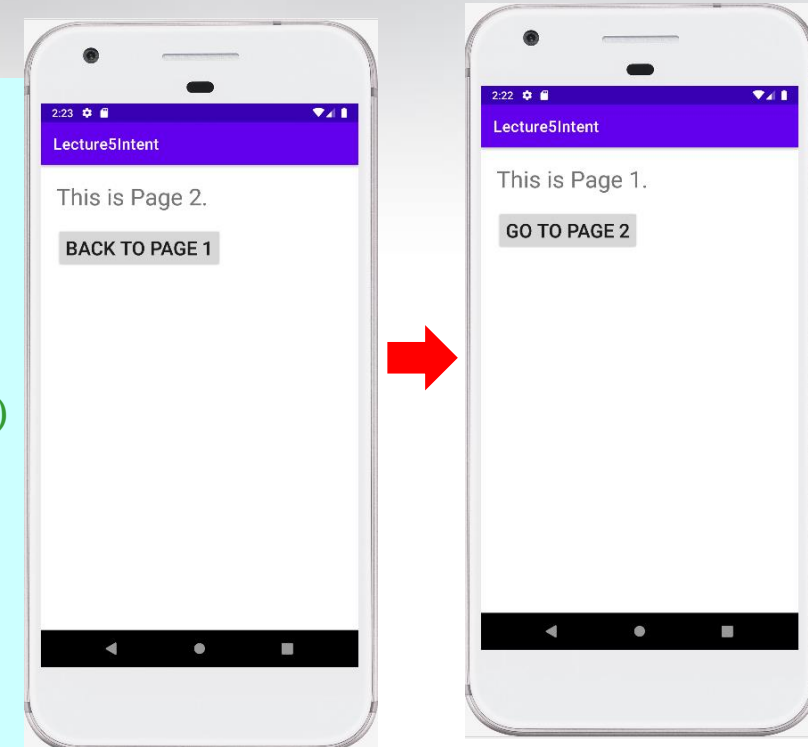




## Intents Example1 (cont.)

SecondActivity.kt

```
class SecondActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private lateinit var bindingSecond : ActivitySecondBinding  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        bindingSecond = ActivitySecondBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(bindingSecond.root)  
  
        /// Set Button to go activity_main  
        bindingSecond.btnBack.setOnClickListener() {  
            val intent = Intent(this, MainActivity::class.java)  
            startActivity(intent)  
            finish() //Close SecondActivity  
        }  
    }  
}
```





## Intents: Open Another App

- Intents can start an activity in another app

```
val i : Intent? = PackageManager.getLaunchIntentForPackage(packageName)  
i?.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER)  
startActivity(i)
```

- No app on Mobile phone : NullPointerException

```
val i = Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW)  
i.data = Uri.parse("https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=packageName")  
startActivity(i)
```

# Package Name

id=com.google.android.apps.maps

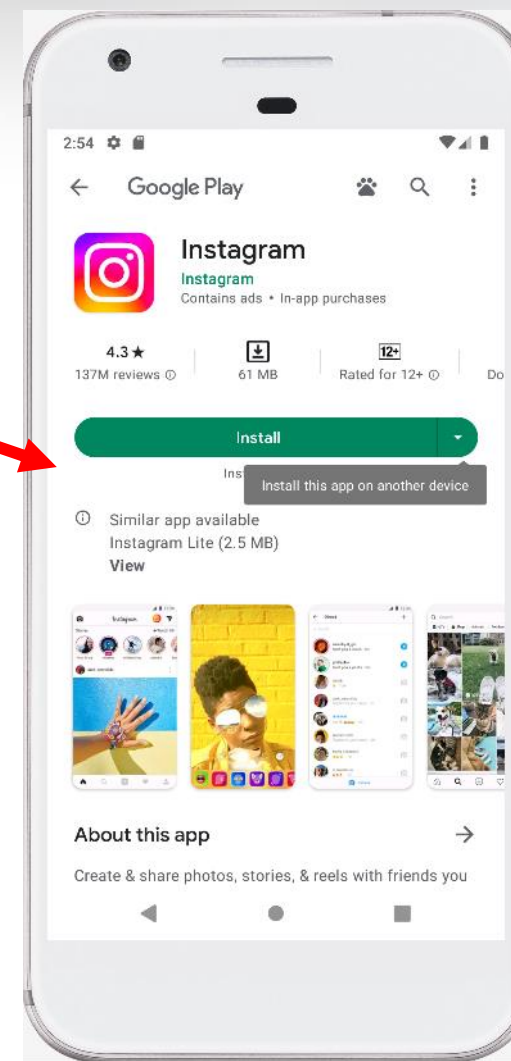
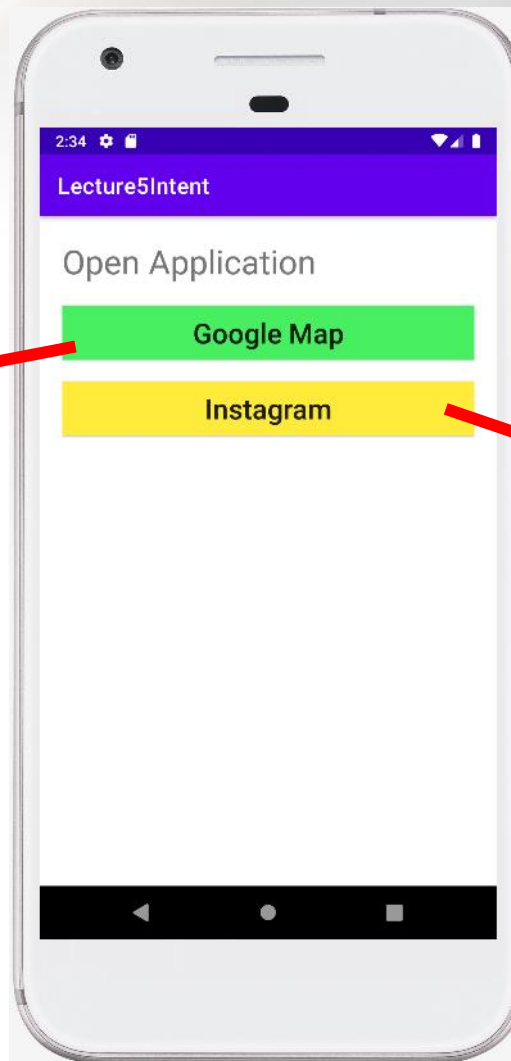
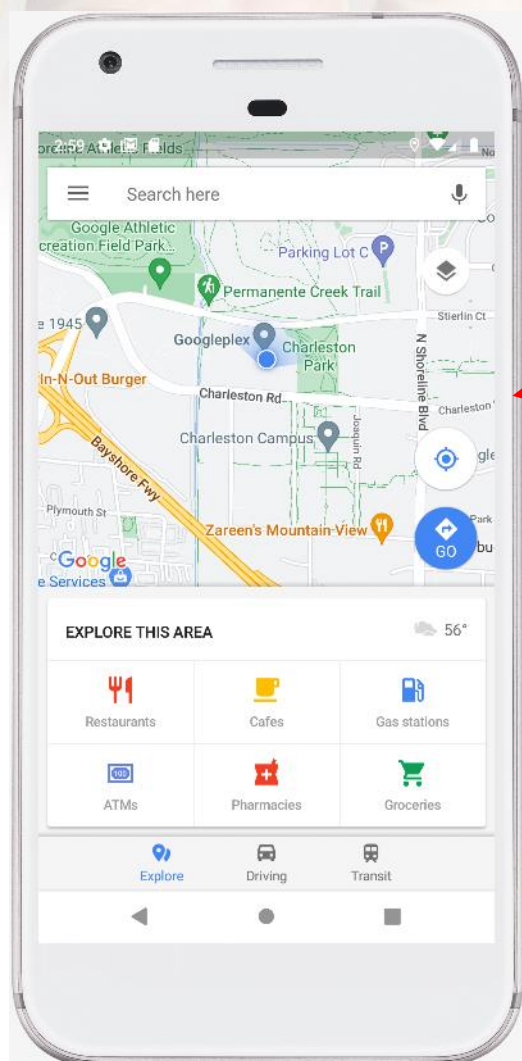
id=com.instagram.android

The image is a composite of two screenshots from the Google Play Store. The top screenshot shows the details page for Google Maps, with the URL `play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.google.android.apps.maps` highlighted in the address bar. The bottom screenshot shows the details page for Instagram, with the URL `play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android` highlighted in the address bar. Both screenshots show the app's icon, name, and rating. The background of the entire image features a hand pointing at a screen with a network diagram overlay containing terms like 'MONITORING', 'RESOURCE', 'CONTENT', 'WEBSITE', and 'SEARCH'.



# Intents: Open Another App

**NullPointerException**





# Intents: Open Another App

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
```

```
<LinearLayout
```

```
    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"
```

```
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
```

```
    android:orientation="vertical">
```

```
    <TextView
```

```
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:text="Open Application"
```

```
        android:textSize="30sp"
```

```
        android:layout_marginBottom="20dp" />
```

```
    <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
```

```
        android:id="@+id/btnMap"
```

```
        android:text="Google Map"
```

```
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:background="#48ef60"
```

```
        android:textSize="25sp"
```

```
        android:textAllCaps="false" />
```

```
    <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
```

```
        android:id="@+id/btnInstagram"
```

```
        android:text="Instagram"
```

```
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

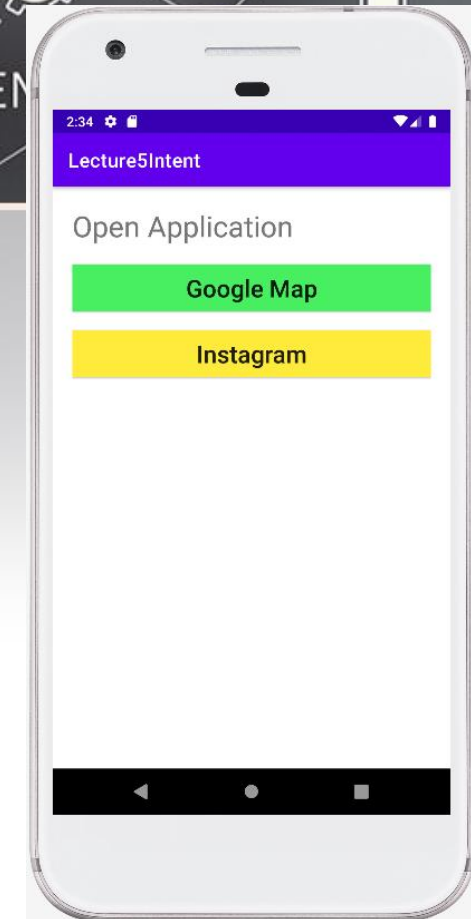
```
        android:background="#FFEB3B"
```

```
        android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
```

```
        android:textSize="25sp"
```

```
        android:textAllCaps="false" />
```

```
    </LinearLayout>
```

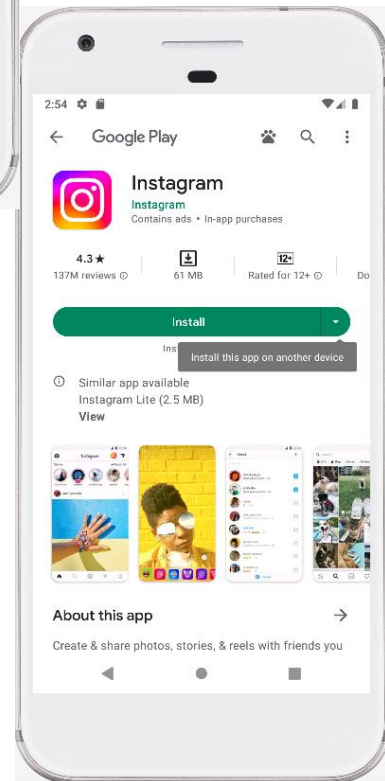
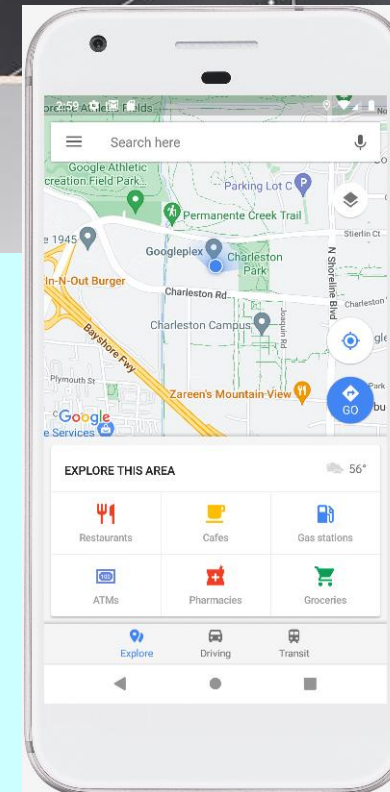


Activity\_main.xml

# Intents: Open Another App

```
class SecondActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private lateinit var binding : ActivityMainBinding  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(binding.root)  
  
        binding.btnMap.setOnClickListener {  
            val packageName = "com.google.android.apps.maps"  
            startApp(packageName)  
        }  
        binding.btnInstagram.setOnClickListener {  
            val packageName = "com.instagram.android"  
            startApp(packageName)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

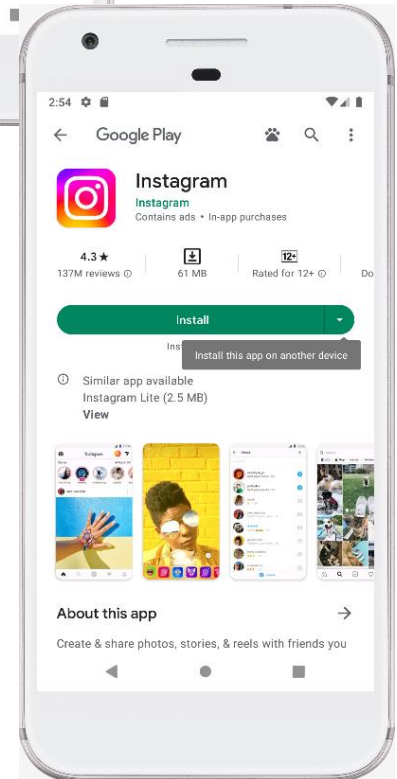
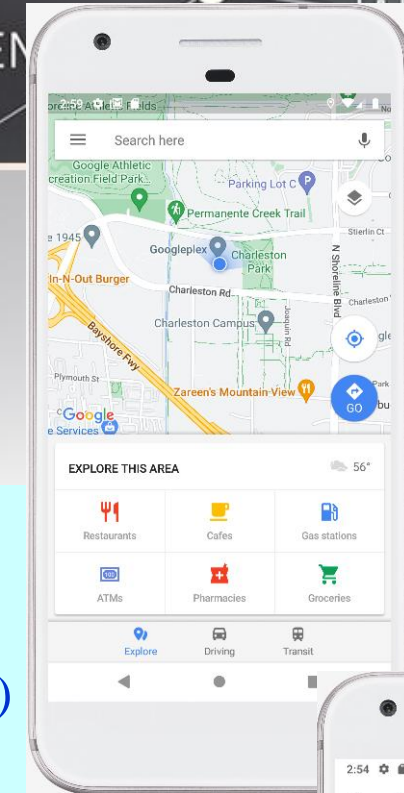
MainActivity.kt



# Intents: Open Another App

## MainActivity.kt (cont)

```
fun startApp(packageName:String){  
    try {  
        val i : Intent? = packageManager.getLaunchIntentForPackage (packageName)  
        i?.addCategory(Intent.CATEGORY_LAUNCHER)  
        startActivity(i)  
    } catch (e : NullPointerException ) {  
        val i = Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW)  
        i.data = Uri.parse("https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=$packageName")  
        startActivity(i)  
    }  
}
```







## Intents with Parameter

- To pass data onto the new activities we use key value pairs inside the function **putExtra**, **putStringArrayListExtra** etc.
- **putExtra** generally passes the basic types such as Int, Float, Char, Double, Boolean, String along with

```
val i = Intent(this, OtherActivity::class.java)
i.putExtra("keyString", "Androidly String data")
startActivity(i)
```



# Intents with Parameter

5:03

Lecture5Intent

**Enter Product**

Product Name

Price (Baht)

Save

Clear

5:04

Lecture5Intent

**Enter Product**

Product Name

Price (Baht)

Save

Clear

5:04

Lecture5Intent

**Product Information**

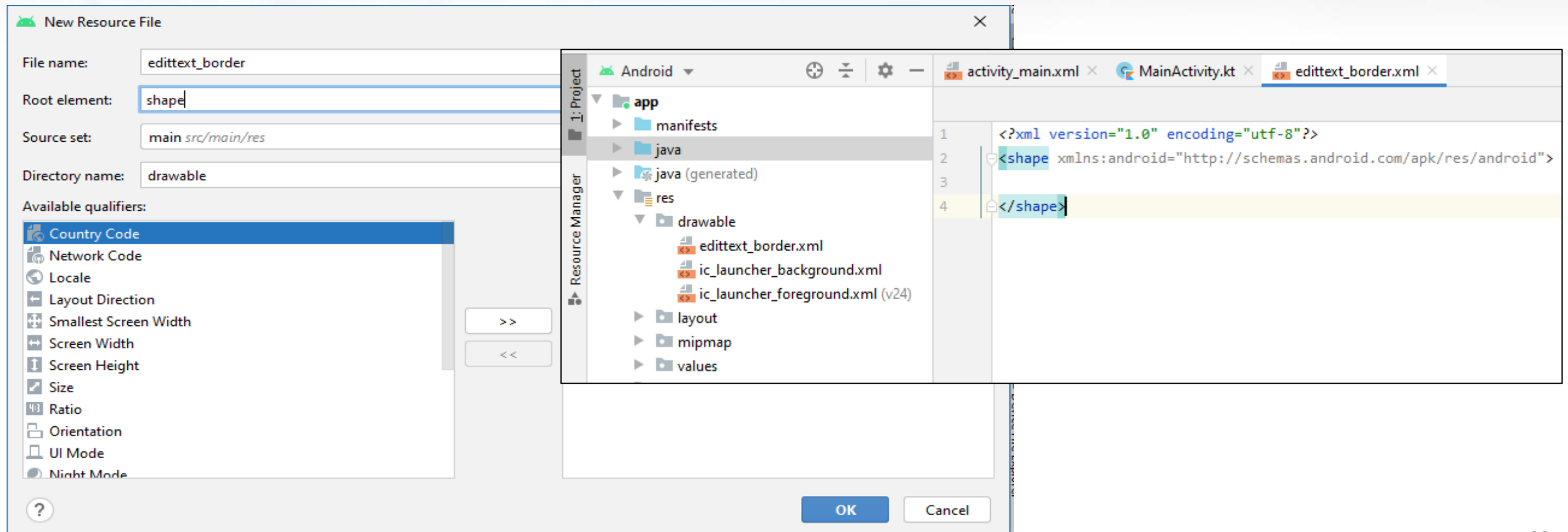
Product Name: Computer

Price: 30,000 Baht

Close

# EditText Border

- drawable folder > New > Drawable Resource File



# EditText Border

- res/drawable

```
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2  <shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
3      <stroke
4          android:width="2dp"
5          android:color="#0D61ED" />
6      <solid android:color="@android:color/white" />
7      <corners android:radius="8dp" />
8  </shape>
```

# Intent with Parameter

## <LinearLayout

```
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:padding="20dp"
android:orientation="vertical">
```

## <TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Enter Product"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:textSize="30sp"
android:padding="10dp"/>
```

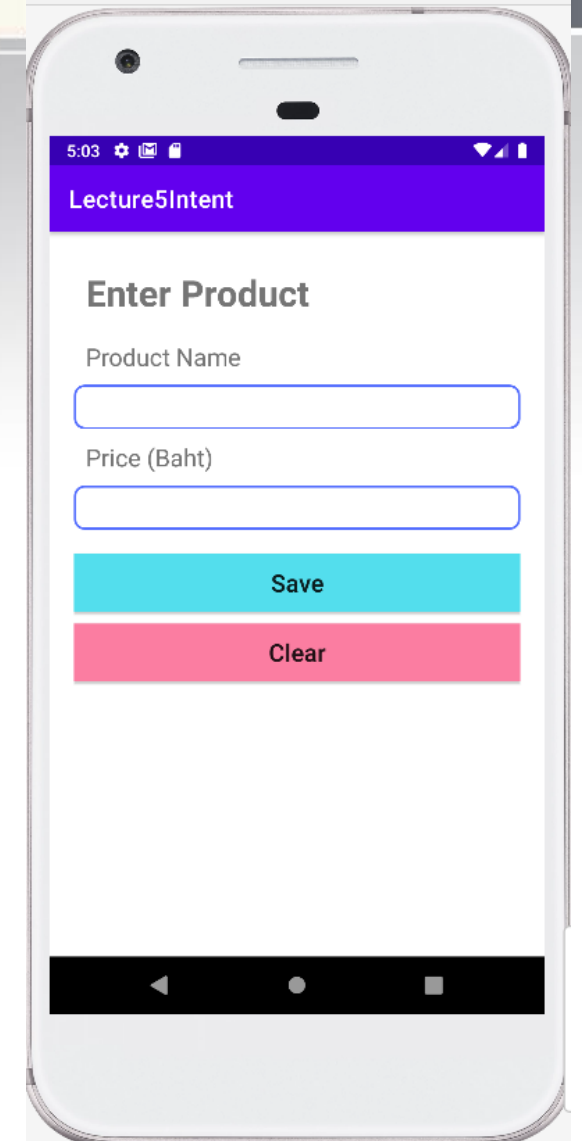
## <TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Product Name "
android:textSize="20sp"
android:padding="10dp"/>
```

activity\_main.xml

## <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatEditText

```
android:id="@+id/edtName"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:inputType="text"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:padding="5dp"
android:background="@drawable/edittext_border"/>
```





# Intent with Parameter

## <TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Price (Baht) "
android:textSize="20sp"
android:padding="10dp"/>
```

## <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatEditText

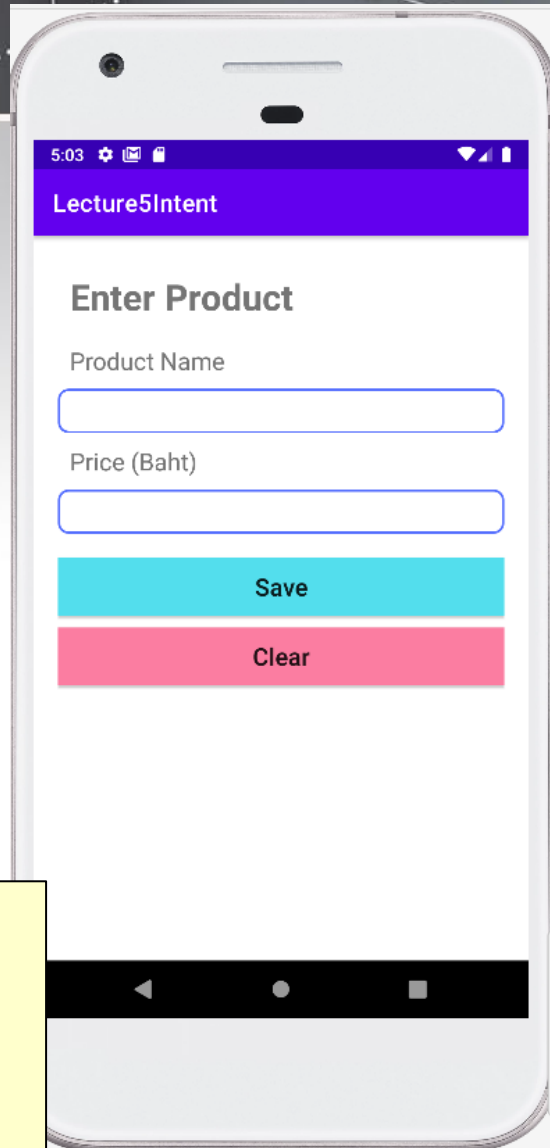
```
android:id="@+id/edtPrice"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:inputType="numberDecimal"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:padding="5dp"
android:background="@drawable/edittext_border"/>
```

## <androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton

```
android:id="@+id/btnSave"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:background="#53deed"
android:text="Save"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:textAllCaps="false" />
```

## activity\_main.xml (cont)

```
<androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
    android:id="@+id/btnClear"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:background="#FB7DA1"
    android:text="Clear"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textAllCaps="false" />
</LinearLayout>
```



# Intent with Parameter

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
```

```
<LinearLayout .....
```

```
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="20dp"
    tools:context=".ShowActivity">
```

```
<TextView
```

```
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:text="Product Information"/>
```

```
<TextView
```

```
    android:id="@+id/txtName"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:text="Test"/>
```

```
<TextView
```

```
    android:id="@+id/txtPrice"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:text="Test"/>
```

```
<androidx.appcompat.widget.AppCompatButton
```

```
    android:id="@+id/btnClose"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
    android:background="#48ef60"
    android:text="Close"
    android:textAllCaps="false"
    android:textSize="20sp"/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

## Product Information

Test

Test

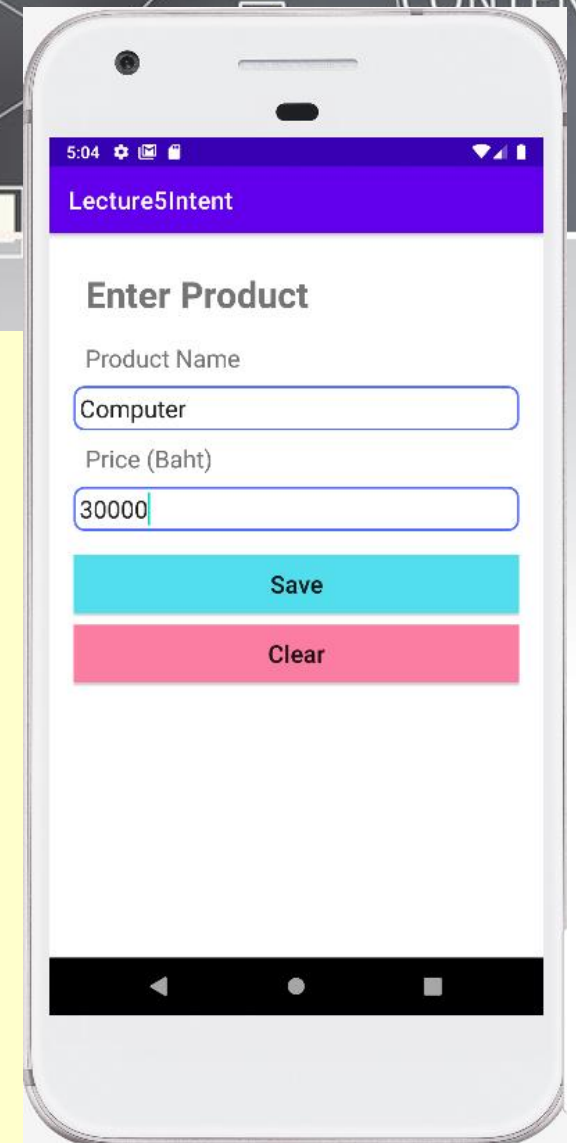
Close

activity\_second.xml

# Intent with Parameter

MainActivity.kt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private lateinit var binding : ActivityMainBinding  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(binding.root)  
  
        binding.btnSave.setOnClickListener {  
            val mName = binding.edtName.text.toString()  
            val mPrice = binding.edtPrice.text.toString().toInt()  
            val i = Intent(applicationContext, SecondActivity::class.java)  
            i.putExtra("pName", mName )  
            i.putExtra("pPrice", mPrice)  
            startActivity(i)  
        }  
        binding.btnClear.setOnClickListener {  
            binding.edtName.text?.clear()  
            binding.edtPrice.text?.clear()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

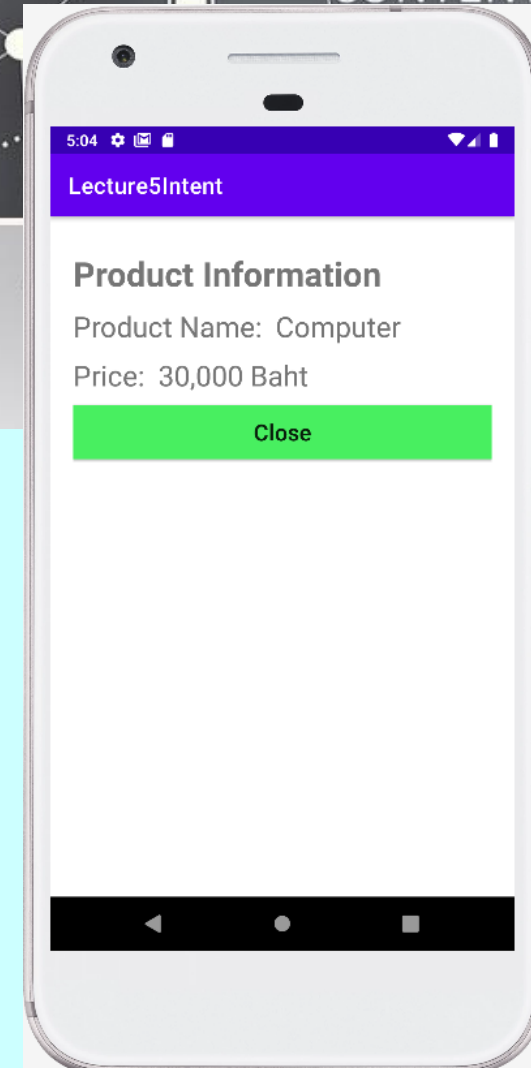




# Intent with Parameter

SecondActivity.kt

```
class ShowActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    private lateinit var bindingSecond : ActivitySecondBinding  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        bindingShow = ActivitySecondBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(bindingSecond.root)  
  
        val mName = intent.getStringExtra("pName")  
        val mPrice = intent.getIntExtra("pPrice",0)  
        bindingSecond.txtName.text = "Product Name: $mName"  
        bindingSecond.txtPrice.text = "Price: ${String.format("%,d", mPrice)} Baht"  
  
        bindingSecond.btnClose.setOnClickListener() {  
            finish()  
        }  
    }  
}
```







## Intents with Object: Parcelable

- Parcelable is interface for passing data as an **object** between android application components.
- Parcelable support : Android Extensions plugin now includes an automatic Parcelable implementation generator.

# Intents with Object: Parcelable

5:03

Lecture5Intent

**Enter Product**

Product Name

Price (Baht)

Save

Clear

5:04

Lecture5Intent

**Enter Product**

Product Name

Price (Baht)

Save

Clear

5:04

Lecture5Intent

**Product Information**

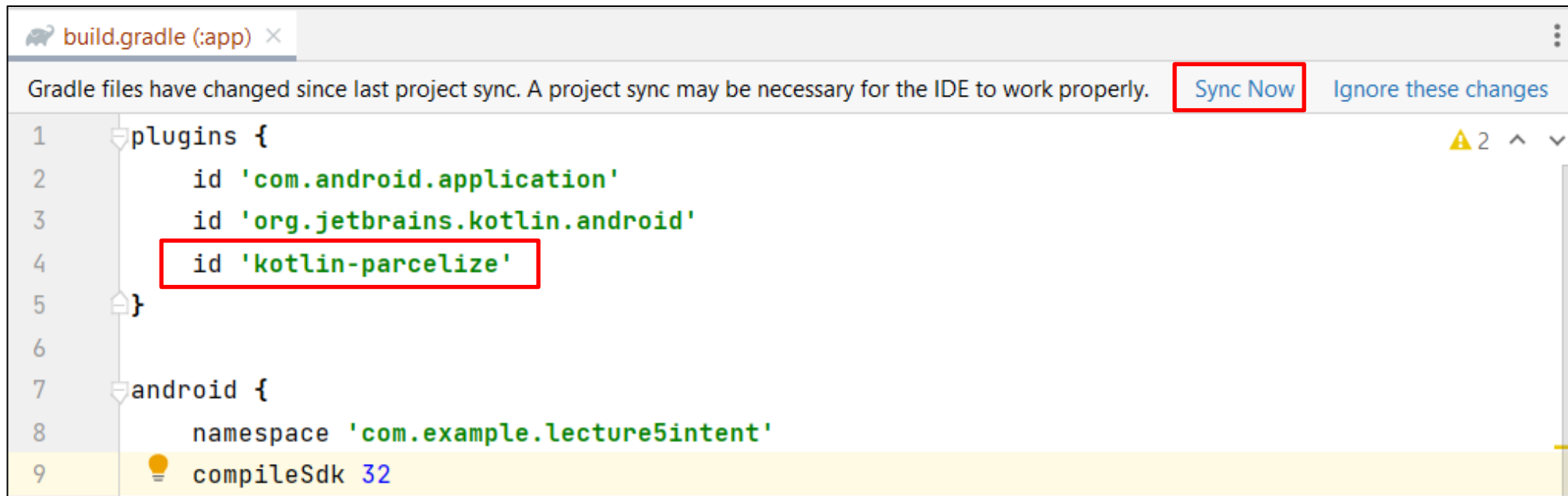
Product Name: Computer

Price: 30,000 Baht

Close

# Intents with Object : Parcelable

- Add to plugin to build.gradle File and Sync  
id 'kotlin-parcelize'

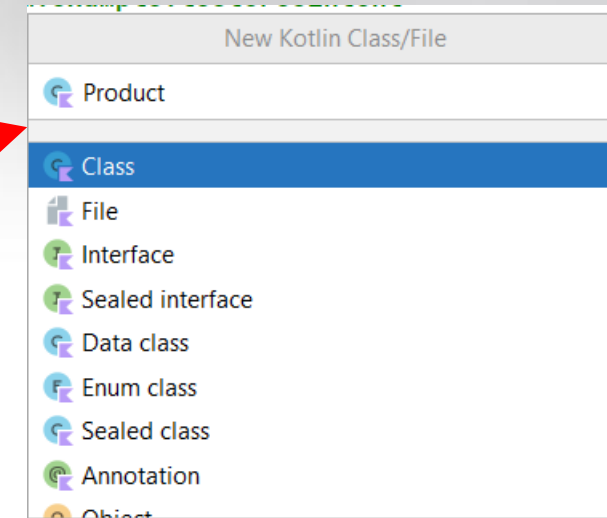
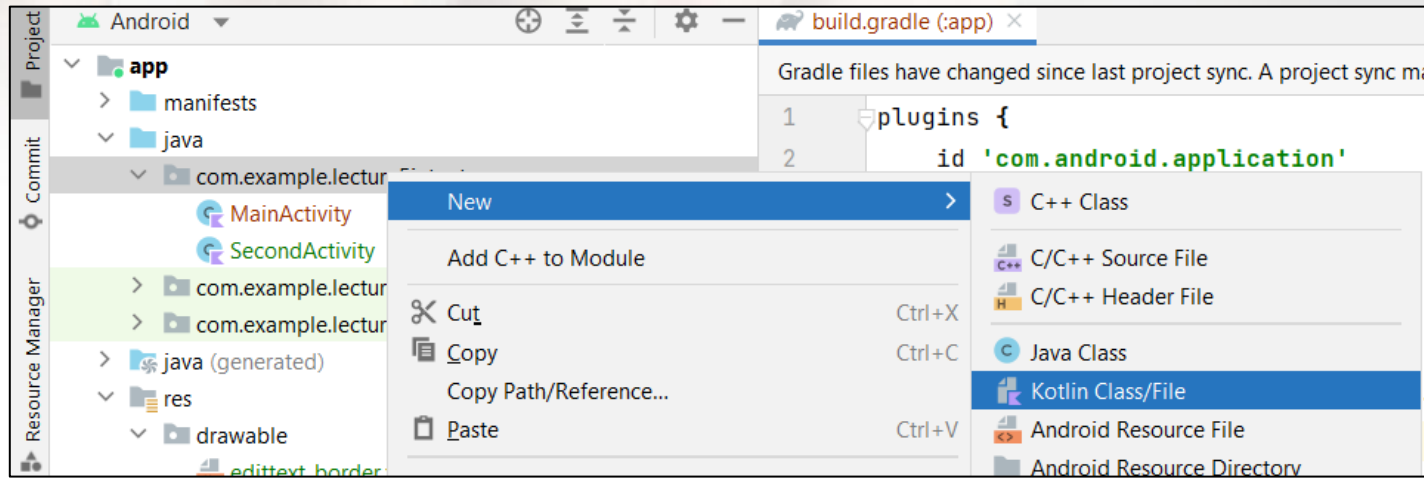


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'build.gradle (:app)'. A message at the top states: 'Gradle files have changed since last project sync. A project sync may be necessary for the IDE to work properly.' with a red-outlined 'Sync Now' button and a blue 'Ignore these changes' link. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1  plugins {  
2      id 'com.android.application'  
3      id 'org.jetbrains.kotlin.android'  
4      id 'kotlin-parcelize'  
5  }  
6  
7  android {  
8      namespace 'com.example.lecture5intent'  
9      compileSdk 32
```

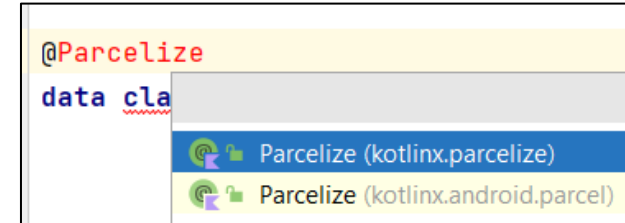
# Intents with Object : Parcelable

- Create Data Class : Product



@Parcelize

data class Product(val name: String, val price: Int) : Parcelable



'kotlinx-parcelize'

```
import android.os.Parcelable
import kotlinx.parcelize.Parcelize

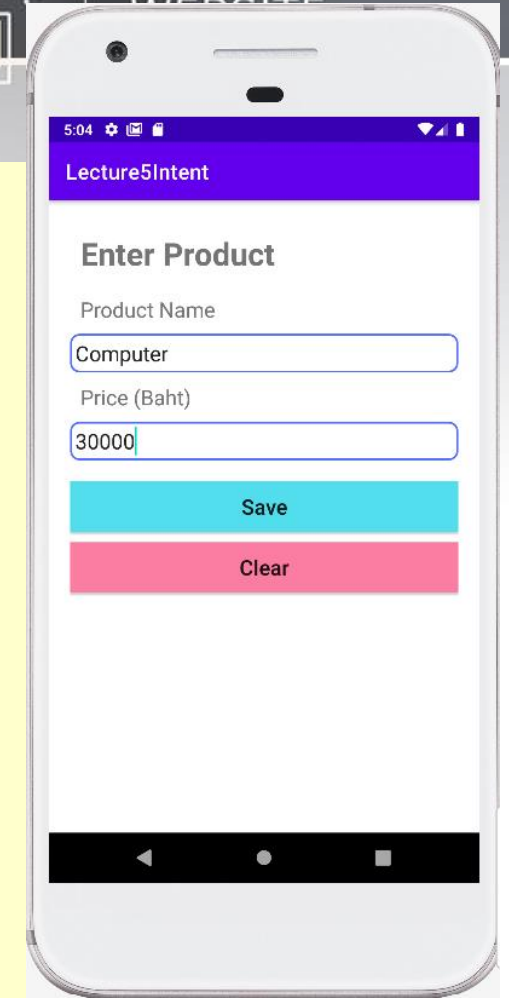
@Parcelize
data class Product(val name:String, val price:Int) : Parcelable
```



# Intents with Parcelable

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    private lateinit var binding : ActivityMainBinding  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(binding.root)  
  
        binding.btnSave.setOnClickListener {  
            val mName = binding.edtName.text.toString()  
            val mPrice = binding.edtPrice.text.toString().toInt()  
            val i = Intent(applicationContext, SecondActivity::class.java)  
                i.putExtra("productData", Product(mName, mPrice))  
            startActivity(i)  
        }  
  
        binding.btnClear.setOnClickListener {  
            binding.edtName.text?.clear()  
            binding.edtPrice.text?.clear()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

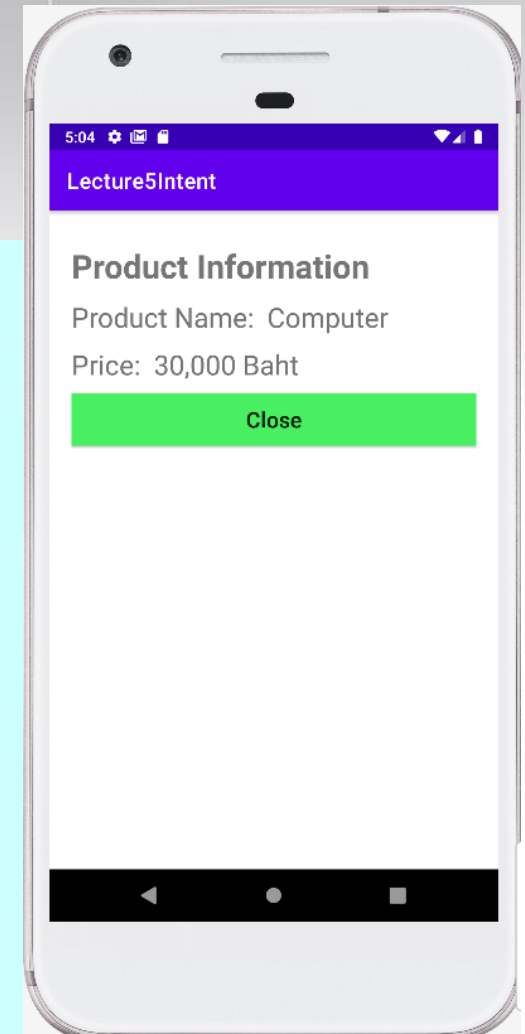
MainActivity.kt



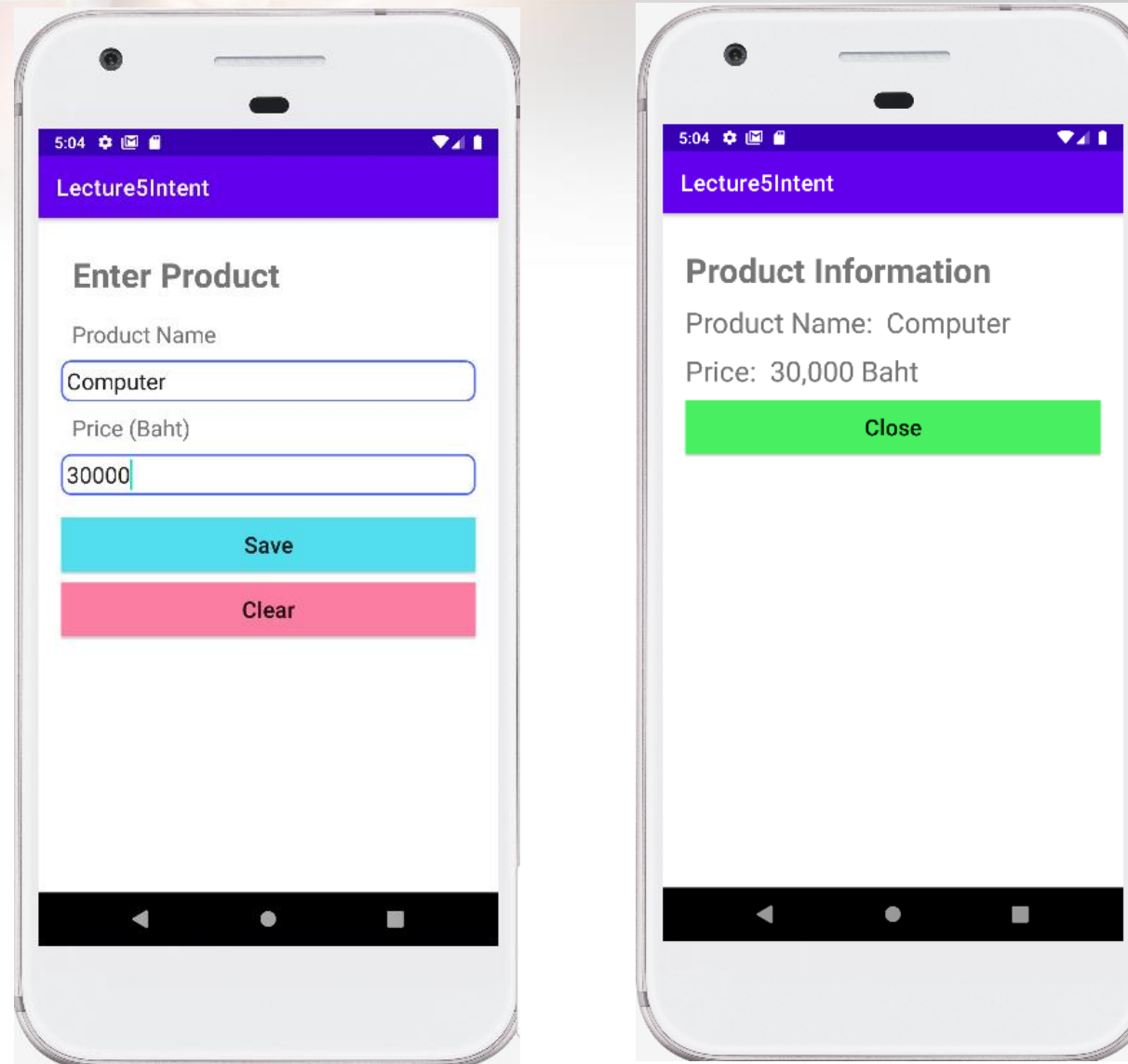
# Intents with Parcelable

## ShowActivity.kt

```
class ShowActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private lateinit var bindingSecond : ActivitySecondBinding  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
  
        bindingSecond = ActivitySecondBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)  
        setContentView(bindingSecond.root)  
  
        var data = intent.extras  
        var newProduct = data?.getParcelable<Product>("productData")  
        bindingSecond.txtName.text = "Product Name: ${newProduct?.name}"  
        bindingSecond.txtPrice.text = "Price: ${String.format("%,d", newProduct?.price)} Baht"  
  
        bindingSecond.btnClose.setOnClickListener() {  
            finish()  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Intents with Parcelable





# References

- <http://www.akexorcist.com/2016/04/why-do-we-need-to-know-about-activity-life-cycle-th.html>
- <https://www.seas.upenn.edu/~cdmurphy/cis350/spring2013/ppt/lecture06-android.ppt>
- <https://developer.android.com/guide/components/activities/activity-lifecycle>
- <http://www.artit-k.com/android-activity-lifecycle/>
- <http://www.cs.binghamton.edu/~steflik/cs328/AndroidLifeCycle.ppt>
- <http://ksuweb.kennesaw.edu/~kqian/cs4322/Intent-ppt.pptx>
- <https://tutorial.eyehunts.com/android/parcelable-android-pass-data-between-activities-kotlin-parcelize/>