Step-by-Step Guide for Lifecycle Logging in Android

Step 1: Create a New Android Studio Project

- 1. Open Android Studio.
- 2. Click on "Start a new Android Studio project".
- 3. Choose "Empty Activity" and click "Next".
- 4. Name your application (e.g., LifecycleLoggerApp), select the save location, and choose the language as Java.
- 5. Click "Finish" to create the project.

Step 2: Create a New Activity

- Right-click on app/src/main/java/your_package_name and select New > Activity >
 Empty Activity.
- 2. Name your new activity (e.g., SecondActivity) and click "Finish".

Step 3: Override Lifecycle Methods

- 1. Open MainActivity.java and override the lifecycle methods to log transitions.
- 2. Repeat the same for SecondActivity.java.

```
3. package com.example.myapplication;
  import android.os.Bundle;
  import android.util.Log;
  import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private static final String TAG = "MainActivity";

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Log.d(TAG, "onCreate called");
    }

    @Override
    protected void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        Log.d(TAG, "onStart called");
    }

    @Override
    protected void onResume() {
        super.onResume();
        Log.d(TAG, "onResume called");
    }
}
```

```
Boundaries

@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    Log.d(TAG, "onPause called");
}

@Override
protected void onStop() {
    super.onStop();
    Log.d(TAG, "onStop called");
}

@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    Log.d(TAG, "onDestroy called");
}

@Override
protected void onRestart() {
    super.onRestart();
    Log.d(TAG, "onRestart called");
}
```

Similarly, for SecondActivity.java:

```
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity second);
        Log.d(TAG, "onCreate called");
        super.onStart();
        super.onResume();
        Log.d(TAG, "onResume called");
        Log.d(TAG, "onPause called");
       super.onStop();
        super.onDestroy();
        Log.d(TAG, "onDestroy called");
```

Step 4: Create Layouts for the Activities

1. Open res/layout/activity main.xml and add a Button to navigate to SecondActivity.

Open res/layout/activity second.xml and add a TextView.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:padding="16dp">

   <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="This is the Second Activity"
        android:textSize="18sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Step 5: Add Navigation Logic

1. Open MainActivity.java and add the logic to navigate to SecondActivity when the Button is clicked.

```
2. package com.example.myapplication;
  import android.content.Intent;
  import android.os.Bundle;
  import android.util.Log;
  import android.view.View;
  import android.widget.Button;
  import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
  public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    Button buttonNavigate = findViewById(R.id.buttonNavigate);
            Intent intent = new Intent (MainActivity.this,
    super.onStart();
protected void onResume() {
    Log.d(TAG, "onResume called");
   super.onPause();
   super.onStop();
    super.onDestroy();
```

Step 6: Run the Application and Observe Logs

- 1. Connect your Android device or start an emulator.
- 2. Click on the "Run" button in Android Studio or select "Run" > "Run 'app" from the menu.
- 3. Open the Logcat window in Android Studio (View > Tool Windows > Logcat).
- 4. Observe the log messages for lifecycle method calls.
- 5. Interact with the application (e.g., rotate the device, press the home button, navigate to SecondActivity, and back) and observe how the lifecycle methods are logged.